TABLE 24.1. System Rankings

Including Four Tables; British Council, U21, Scholarly System outputs and other factors effecting competitiveness

24.1.1 Overview of the National Policies Framework and countries scores – selected countries From British Council Table 2

	Overall Score	Openness	Quality assurance & recognition	Access & sustainability		
MALAYSIA	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High		
China	High	Very High	Low	Very High		
Indonesia	High	High	Low	Very High		
Philippines	High	High	High	Low		
Thailand	High	High	Low	Very High		
Vietnam	High	High	High	High		
USA	High	High	Low	High		
UK	Very High	Very High	Very High	High		
Australia	Very High	Very High	Very High	High		
Germany	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High		

24.1.2 U21 Systems using Blueprint's Benchmarking Countries

RANKS 16 15 12		SCORE		Re: 20%	Resources 20%		Environment 20%		Connectivity 20%		Output 40%			
					2016	2015	201 6	2015	2016	201 5	201 6	201 5	2016	2015
2	27	28	36	Malaysia	54.5	55.4	13	12	14	26	33	35	43	44
	8	9	11	Singapore	80.6	80.3	2	9	4	11	8	5	15	19
4	44	46	41	Thailand	40.7	40	48	47	21	30	35	30	48	47
	50	48	47	Indonesia	36.9	38.8	50	50	29	37	31	25	50	50
•	15	14	18	Hong Kong South	70.9	70.3	16	19	2	4	12	7	23	23
	23	22	22	Korea	59.7	60.5	21	18	44	39	27	32	18	18
	1	1	1	USA	100	100	3	4	1	3	14	15	1	1
	4	8	10	UK	84.3	80.6	12	21	10	16	4	3	2	2
•	10	10	8	Australia	77.6	77.1	14	16	5	8	13	8	3	6

Blue - Scores and rank were higher in 2012 than 2016

Resources: Govmt expenditure, investment, R&D

Environment: Qualitative assessment of policy and regulatory environment Connectivity: Collaboration globally and with industry; intl student enrollment

Output: Research output; institution rankings; enrollment; employability

SOURCE: U21 Rankings of National Higher Education Systems 2016 and Malaysia's Education Blueprint Higher Education 2015-2025, Executive summary

http://www.universitas21.com/article/projects/details/152/u21-ranking-of-national-higher-education-systems https://www.um.edu.my/docs/default-source/about-um_document/media-centre/ um-magazine/4-executive-summary-pppm-2015-2025.pdf?sfvrsn=4

Table 24.1.3 Scholarly Systems

RANKS				NAT	JRE	INCITES			
2016	2015	2012		Output	WFC	Publications	5	Citations	
					2016	2016	2015	2016	2015
27	28	36	Malaysia	55	60	37	31	39	39
8	9	11	Singapore	25	17	29	30	26	25
44	46	41	Thailand	46	43	46	44	42	47
50	48	47	Indonesia	65	58	52	52	66	65
15	14	18	Hong Kong	Ni	ni	31	35	32	29
23	22	22	South Korea	13	10	13	13	15	13
1	1	1	United States	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	8	10	United Kingdom	4	4	3	3	3	3
10	10	8	Australia	11	12	10	11	9	9

Nature Index 2016 (Dec 1 2015 - Nov 30 Dec 16) Weighted Fractional Count; (ni)Hong Kong is included in China

http://www.natureindex.com/country-outputs/generate/All/global/All/weighted_score

TABLE 24:1.4. Rankings on factors effecting higher education and global competitiveness derived and updated from Table 21.4

FREEDOM RANKINGS Press Cato - Human Freedoms								DEMOCRACY EIU	
Countries		Rank	Rank	Score	Score	Rank	Rank		
Source	U21	RSF	Com- posite	Personal	Economic	Transparency International	Com- posite	Civil Liberties	
Report Year	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2016	2017
#	50	180	159	159	159	176	167	167	118
Malaysia	27	146	115	5.53	7.25	55	65	5.59	28
Singapore	8	154	40	7.01	8.71	7	70	7.35	2
Thailand	44	136	107	6.41	6.56	101	100	6.38	73
Indonesia	50	130	72	6.91	7.02	90	48	7.06	90
Hong Kong	15	69	1	9.08	9.06	15	68	9.41	
South Korea	23	70	35	8.57	7.4	52	24	8.24	29
USA	1	41	23	8.79	7.75	18	21	8.24	4
UK	4	38	6	9.29	7.93	10	16	9.12	3
Australia	10	25	8	9.29	7.93	13	10	10	6

Reporters Sans Frontieres - https://rsf.org/en/ranking_table

Top ten include Costa Rico & Jamaica; the top 100 includes Bhutan & East Timor **Cato** - most recent 2014 data -hfi_2008-2013 (1).xls accessed March 2017 Corruption - Transparency International

http://www.transparency.org/cpi2016?gclid=CLPj3sPZ5c8CFcmOfgod5T0C2g#results-table

Democracy - Economist Intelligence Unit - http://www.eiu.com/public/topical_report.aspx? campaignid=DemocracyIndex2016

topical_report.aspx?campaignid=DemocracyIndex2016

Ruth's Rankings 21: Table 21.4

http://librarylearningspace.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Table-21.4-Freedom.pdf **External Talent -Global Talent Competitiveness Index** (GCTI) from INSEAD http://global-indices.insead.edu/gtci/

Malaysia (28th) is the top-ranked country in upper-middle-income countries. It is ranked above many high-income countries such as South Korea (29th), Malaysia performs particularly well in the Enable pillar (22nd) and the pillar of Vocational and Technical Skills (16th), The Attract pillar (37th) is held back by relatively poor performance in terms of Internal Openness (62nd); there is room for improvement in terms of Tolerance of minorities. Malaysia does relatively better on External Openness (27th), The Stock of migrants is not yet large relative to the total population, although the country has been able to attract some foreign talent and receives a high Brain gain ranking. .."

Chapter1, pg. 27 http://global-indices.insead.edu/gtci/documents/GTCl2017.pdf