

<https://worldresearchranking.com/>

**FOUNDING DATE:** 2020

**AFFILIATION / LOCATION:** World Scientific Publishers, Singapore

**Number of Institutions** – 250; the top 250 in QS World University Rankings

**Country Rankings:** 38 countries: Europe 103, Asia, and Oceania 70 with seven from China and 53 from the US

**METHODOLOGY:**

**Multi-disciplinary is unique to WURR** as is their definition of multidisciplinary

*“To define and measure the % of multi-field and multi-category documents, OECD’s schema in Web of Science Incites which classifies field of science and technology in forty-two categories under six major fields were selected. A multi-category document was defined as a document which is classified in two or more OECD categories within the same field; a multi-field document was defined as a document which is classified in two or more OECD fields, based on its research areas in Web of Science.” (Yeo, Yang, and Chan, pg. 3).*

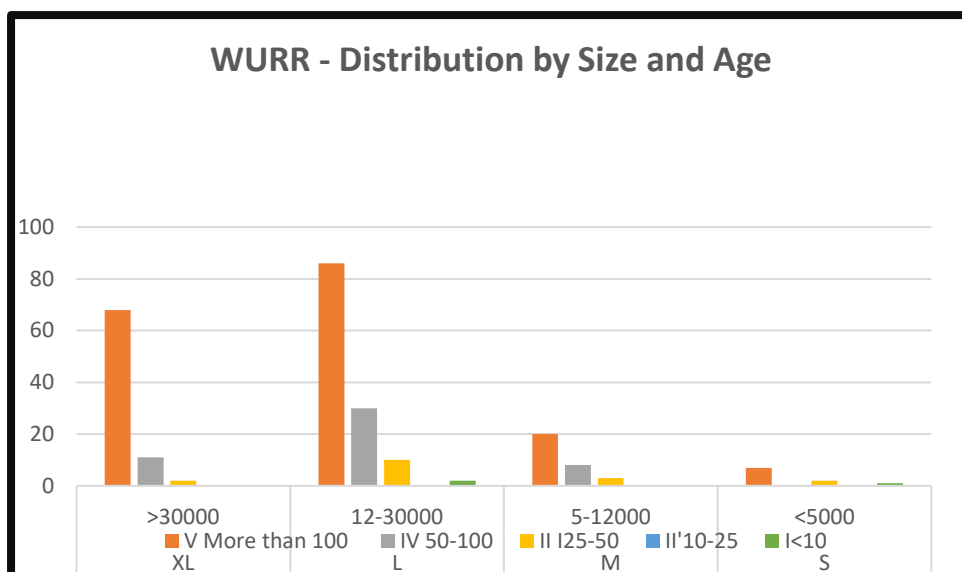
Each indicator is weighted at one seventh.

Table 1: Aspects and indicators in World University Research Rankings

Aspect	Indicator	Measure
Research multi-disciplinarity	% multi-field documents	Degree of multi-disciplinary research across different fields
	% multi-category documents	Degree of multi-disciplinary research across different categories within same research field
Research impact	Category Normalised Citation Impact	Average standard of University’s research impact
	% documents in Q1 journals	Proportion of University’s publications in most impactful journals
	% documents in top 1%	Proportion of peaks of excellence in University’s research impact
Research collaborative-ness	% industry collaboration	Degree of collaborative-ness across academia-industry boundaries
	% international collaboration	Degree of collaborative-ness across international borders

See Clarivate’s [Indicators Handbook](#) for definitions of the other metrics

Each university is classified by **size and age**. Over 70% of the institutions are over 100 years old. The three youngest universities are results of reorganizations of existing institutions. Over 90% have more than 12,000 students.



**INTERFACE:** Sort on overall rank, the three metrics, location, size, and age. For example, re-rank to find the highest ranked Asian university for Multidisciplinary, which is Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, or more specifically the most collaborative Japanese university over 100 years old, with 12 to 30,000 students, Tokyo Institute of Technology.

**ADVANTAGES:** Multidisciplinary, a new metric, is reflective of current research. Impact and Collaborative data are available on Incites for those who have a subscription. The seven size-independent third party metrics can be reranked

**DISADVANTAGES:** This first edition has too few universities to come to any significant conclusions, especially around age and size. It uses journal "quality" metrics that are being questioned by top rankings researchers. The publically available description of methodology is limited. A full description is available in a book for purchase from World Scientific.

**RANKINGS by Indicator, based on Multidisciplinary-ness, extraced from Table 47.3**

Over All			Multi-disciplinary	Research Impact	Collaborative-ness
38	Polytechnic U of Milan	IT	1	203	65
211	U Teknologi Malaysia	MY	2	243	232
<b>2</b>	<b>Technical U of Denmark</b>	<b>DK</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>5</b>
91	Hong Kong Polytechnic U	HK	4	150	244
20	Delft U of Technology	NL	5	167	17
73	City U Hong Kong	HK	6	117	230
135	RMIT -Royal Melbourne Inst of Tech	AU	7	208	194
154	Loughborough U	UK	8	215	161
31	U Twente	NL	9	158	57
233	Indian Institute of Technology	IN	10	242	249

**RED** – Only university in top 10 for more than one category\*- Dropped from QS in 2021; part of larger, reorganized French institutions.

## WORLD and ASIA-PACIFIC TOP 10: WURR 2020 compared to QS World 2020 data

UNIVERSITY	WURR	QS 2020	ASIA-PACIFIC [70]	WURR	QS 2020	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1	1	Nanyang Technological U	10	11	SG
Technical U of Denmark	2	112	King Abdulaziz U	24	109	SA
École Poly Fédérale de Lausanne	3	18	Hong Kong U Sci Tech	27	32	HK
Carnegie Mellon U	4	48	Pohang U Sci Tech	30	87	KR
Eindhoven U of Technology	5	102	National U Singapore	40	11	SG
CentraleSupélec	6	*139	KAIST	57	41	KR
Télécom Paris Tech	7	*224	U Technology Sydney	64	140	AU
Wageningen U & Research	8	125	City U Hong Kong	73	52	HK
ETH Zurich	9	6	Hong Kong Poly U	91	91	HK
Nanyang Technological U	10	11	Chinese U HK	107	46	HK
Stanford U	11	2	Tsinghua	108	16	CN
Harvard U	16	3	U Hong Kong	134	25	HK
U Oxford	43	4	Australian Ntl U	172	29	AU
Caltech	18	5	Seoul Ntl U	199	37	KR
U Cambridge	33	7	Peking U	201	22	CN
U College London	60	8	U Tokyo	213	22	JP
Imperial U	25	9	Fudan U	222	31	CN
U Chicago	39	10	Kyoto U	226	33	JP

**Country Distribution: WURR: World** – 7 Europe (none UK), 2 US, 1 SG; **Asia -Pac** - 4 HK, 2 SG, 2KR, 1 SA, 1 AU; **QS World 2020**- 5 UK, 5 US; **Asia-Pac** 2HK, 2 SG, 1 AU, 3 CN, 2 JP

**RANKING DISTRIBUTION:** Two world top 10 the same with 14 WURR universities in QS top 25; Three Asia top tens the same with four QS top 10 ranked below 200 in WURR.

For a more indepth analysis, see Ruth's Rankings 47 Part 1: <https://librarylearningspace.com/ruths-rankings-47-hunting-for-new-university-rankings-metrics/>

Clarivate Indicators Handbook . (<http://help.prod-incites.com/inCites2Live/8980-TRS/version/default/part/AttachmentData/data/InCites-Indicators-Handbook-6%2019.pdf>)

WURR Methodology <https://worldresearchranking.com/methodology/>

Yeo, K.S., Yang Z., and Chan, A, (2021). Research assessment framework for global universities 2020, World Scientific Publishers, Singapore, <https://worldscientific.com/worldscibooks/10.1142/12078>