

A Universidade do Porto no Quacquareli Symonds – QS World University Rankings 2018 (2017/18)

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<http://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings>

1. Metodologia do QS WUR e participação da U.Porto

“The [QS World University Rankings](#) continue to enjoy a remarkably consistent methodological framework, compiled using six simple metrics that we believe effectively capture university performance. Since faculty area normalisation was introduced in 2015 to ensure that institutions specialising in Life Sciences and Natural Sciences were not unduly advantaged, we have avoided fundamental changes. In doing so, we aim to ensure that year-on-year comparisons remain valid, and that unnecessary volatility is minimised.

Thus, universities continue to be evaluated according to the following six metrics:

1. Academic Reputation
2. Employer Reputation
3. Faculty/Student Ratio
4. Citations per faculty
5. International Faculty Ratio
6. International Student Ratio

Academic reputation (40%)

The highest weighting of any metric is allotted to an institution’s Academic Reputation score. Based on our Academic Survey, it collates the expert opinions of over 70,000 individuals in the higher education space regarding teaching and research quality at the world’s universities. In doing so, it has grown to become the world’s largest survey of academic opinion, and, in terms of size and scope, is an unparalleled means of measuring sentiment in the academic community.

Employer reputation (10%)

Students will continue to perceive a university education as a means by which they can receive valuable preparation for the employment market. It follows that assessing how successful institutions are at providing that preparation is essential for a ranking whose primary audience is the global student community.

Our Employer Reputation metric is based on over 30,000 responses to our QS Employer Survey, and asks employers to identify those institutions from which they source the most competent, innovative, effective graduates. The QS Employer Survey is also the world’s largest of its kind.

Previously, international responses were weighted at 70%, with domestic responses contributing 30% of the total score for this metric. This has been changed this year: international and domestic responses will contribute 50% each to an institution’s final score.

Faculty/Student Ratio (20%)

Teaching quality is typically cited by students as the metric of highest importance to them when comparing institutions using a ranking. It is notoriously difficult to measure, but we have determined that measuring teacher/student ratios is the most effective proxy metric for teaching quality. It assesses the extent to which institutions are able to provide students with meaningful access to lecturers and tutors, and recognizes that institutions with a low faculty/student ratio will reduce the teaching burden on each individual academic.

Faculty/student Ratio constitutes 20 percent of an institution’s final score.

Citations per faculty (20%)

Teaching is one key pillar of an institution's mission. Another is research output. We measure institutional research quality using our Citations per Faculty metric. To calculate it, we take the total number of citations received by all papers produced by an institution across a five-year period by the number of faculty members at that institution.

To account for the fact that different fields have very different publishing cultures – papers concerning the Life Sciences are responsible for nearly half of all research citations as of 2015 – we normalise citations. This means that a citation received for a paper in Philosophy is measured differently to one received for a paper on Anatomy and Physiology, ensuring that, in evaluating an institution's true research impact, both citations are given equal weight.

We have made one alteration to citation counts for this year. Previously, the five-year window for citations has included the year in which that table was published. For example, last year's release would have taken into account citations received between 2011 and 2016.

However, after consultation with our Advisory Board, we have altered this window to exclude the year in which the table is published. This accounts for the fact that new research requires time to be effectively disseminated throughout the academic community, and papers published in the same year as the rankings table have typically had little time to gain traction. Therefore, the citations window used for this year's citations per faculty metric have been received between 2011 and 2016, while next year's QS World University Rankings will measure those received between 2012 and 2017.

All citations data is sourced using Elsevier's Scopus database, the world's largest repository of academic journal data. This year, QS assessed 99 million citations from 10.3 million papers once self-citations were excluded.

International faculty ratio/International student ratio (5% each)

A highly international university acquires and confers a number of advantages. It demonstrates an ability to attract faculty and students from across the world, which in turn suggests that it possesses a strong international brand. It implies a highly global outlook: essentially for institutions operating in an internationalised higher education sector. It also provides both students and staff alike with a multinational environment, facilitating exchange of best practices and beliefs. In doing so, it provides students with international sympathies and global awareness: soft skills increasingly valuable to employers. Both of these metrics are worth 5% of the overall total.”¹

Desde 2009, a Universidade do Porto disponibiliza ao QS a lista de empregadores e os dados relativos a estudantes, docentes/investigadores e propinas. De 2011 a 2016, disponibilizou as variantes de nome da Universidade no Scopus. Desde 2011, disponibiliza as listas de académicos.

Para esta edição, as listas de académicos e empregadores, os dados de estudantes (2015/2016) e académicos (2015) foram solicitados em dezembro de 2016, reportados em fevereiro de 2017 e validados pelo QS em abril de 2017.

¹ Retirado de <https://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings/methodology> Acedido 8 junho de 2017.

2. Evolução² das posições da U.Porto no QS World University Rankings

Universidade do Porto

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ranking do Mundo	451-500	401-450	401-450	343	293	308	323	301
Ranking da Europa	202	185-203	177-194	157	137	138	143	134
Ranking da Iberoamerica	18	19	20	20	16	17	21	18
Ranking de Portugal	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

Quacquareli Symonds – QS World University – FACT FILE U.PORTO

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank
OVERALL	26,8	401-450	31	401-450	37,3	343=	42,0	293	41,6	308	35,2	323	37,6	301=
SURVEY INDICES														
Academic Reputation (40%)	36,4	301+	39,6	288	50,1	222	56,2	205	49,3	237	41,7	238	45,6	220
Employer Reputation (10%)	7,2	301+	27,2	301+	41,1	373	46,7	333	39,9	391	39,5	317	49,3	238
DATA INDICES														
Faculty Student (20%)	28,1	301+	27,4	301+	25,8	401+	24,4	401+	21,5	401+	15,0	501+	15,4	401+
Citations per Faculty (20%)	21,2	301+	27,1	301+	33,8	362	44,1	305	61,9	210	54,4	200	52,8	208
International Faculty (5%)	10,0	301+	10,7	301+	10,5	401+	9,0	401+	8,1	401+	9,3	501+	5,7	401+
International Students (5%)	12,3	301+	12,8	301+	10,9	401+	11,7	401+	14,1	401+	6,2	501+	9,0	401+

n/d – não disponível.

² Dados de 2011 a 2013 retirados de "Evolução das posições da Universidade do Porto nos rankings universitários", jan. de 2014, in https://sigarra.up.pt/up/pt/conteudos_service.conteudos_cont?pct_id=20113&pv_cod=55GoHdmanvlg; dados de 2014 a 2017 retirados de <http://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings> respetivamente a 16 de setembro de 2014, 15 de setembro de 2015, 6 de setembro de 2016 e 8 de junho de 2017.

3. Universidades portuguesas no QS World University Rankings 2017/18

Posições das universidades portuguesas no QS WUR 2017/18

	Mundo		Europa		Ibero-américa		Portugal	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Universidade do Porto	323	301	143	134	21	18	1	1
Universidade de Lisboa	330	305	146-148	137	22	19	2	2
Universidade Nova de Lisboa	366	361	164-166	160	24	23	3	3
Universidade de Coimbra	451-460	401-410	199-201	180-186	29	26-27	4	4
Universidade de Aveiro	-	501-550	-	217-236	-	36-42	-	5
Universidade Católica Portuguesa	701+	651-700	283-348	272-285	64-111	56-67	5	6-7
Universidade do Minho	-	651-700	-	272-285	-	56-67	-	6-7
#IES	916	980	348	384	111	119	5	7

- A Universidade de Aveiro e a Universidade do Minho não constavam do QS World University Rankings em 2016.

Scores³ das universidades portuguesas no QS WUR 2017/18

	Academic Reputation		Employer Reputation		Faculty Student		Citations per Faculty		International Faculty		International Students		Overall Score	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
U.Porto	41,7	45,6	39,5	49,3	15	15,4	54,4	52,8	6,2	5,7	9,3	9,0	35,2	37,6
U.Lisboa	42,4	47,4	50,7	61	14,4	13,9	40,8	37,5	7,3	6,3	23,1	32,1	34,6	37,3
UNL	29,3	34,6	51,7	60,9	38,7	35,4	21,4	20,5	36,1	15,1	26,6	23,5	32,1	33,1
U.Coimbra	35,2	38,1	n/d	34	15	17,7	31	25,3	9,4	8,3	20,7	41,2	27,3	29,8
U.Aveiro	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	56,8	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	n/d
UCP	n/d	n/d	45,6	54,9	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d	n/d
U.Minho	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	41,9	-	n/d	-	n/d	-	n/d

n/d – não disponível. Apenas são disponibilizados os indicadores se o valor colocar a IES no top 500 dos indicadores, exceto o “Academic Reputation” e o “Employer Reputation”, cujos valores só são apresentados se a IES estiver no top 400.

- não consta da edição

³ 2016 QS World University Rankings Supplement e 2018 (2017-2018) QS World University Rankings Supplement retirados de <http://www.iu.qs.com/product-category/rankings-supplements/> respetivamente em 6 de setembro de 2016 e 8 de junho de 2017.