METHODOLOGY FOR OVERALL AND SUBJECT RANKINGS FOR THE TIMES HIGHER EDUCATION WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS 2024

September 2023

1) Data collection and sources

Institutional data   self-submitted on the THE Portal*
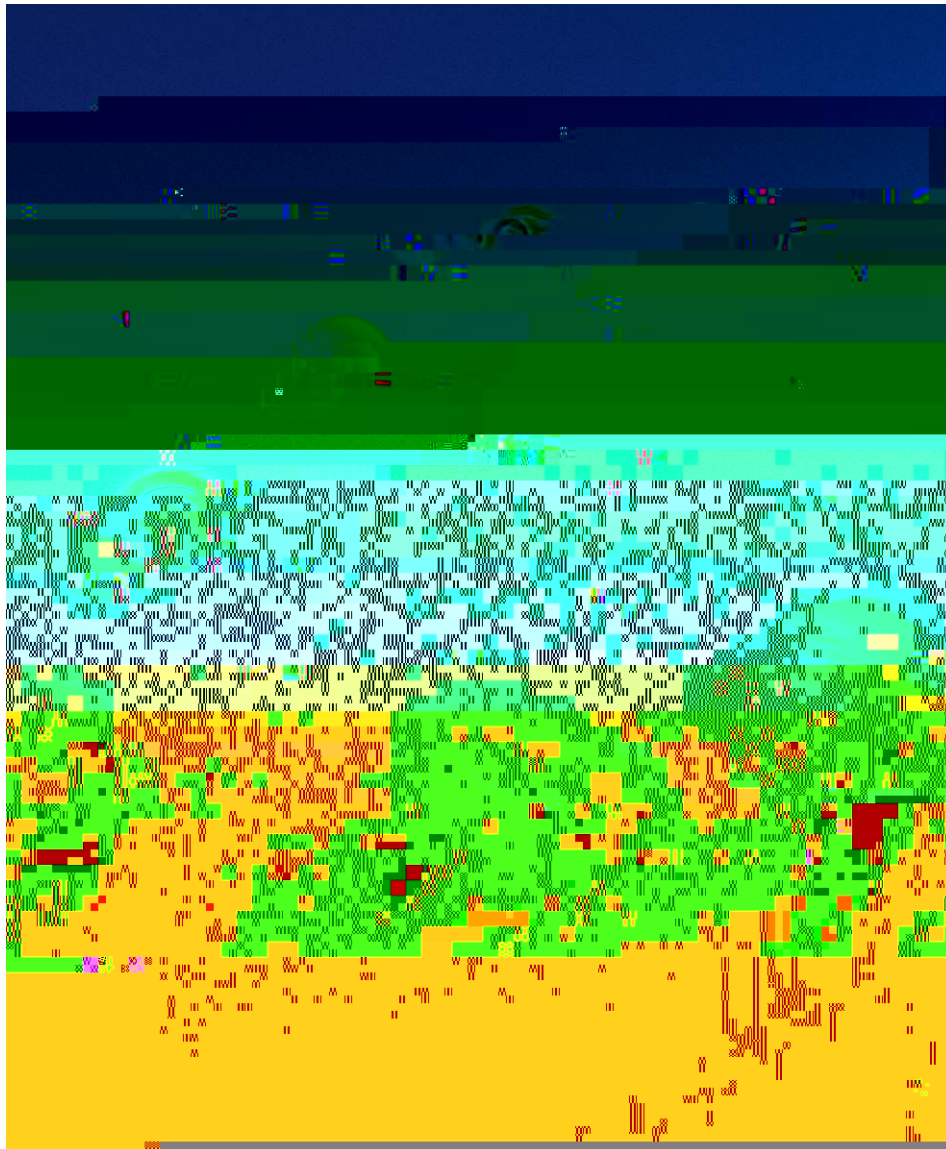
A named representative from each institution submits and authorises their institutional data for use in the Rankings   [i], via *THE*'s designated online portal, with confirmations that they have:

Provided true and accurate information for their institution for the year ending in 2021 (in accordance with the definitions and exceptions below); and
Understood and complied with the *THE* terms and conditions
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/terms-and-conditions;

Times Higher Education will not self-submit data for an institution without positive confirmation from the named representative of the institution.   [ii]

Prior to submission of data within the portal, the draft data undergoes certain automatic validation checks to ensure that data is complete and accurate, for review by the named representative.   [iii]

*Only the data for UK institutions is provided to THE from HESA/JISC (**https://www.hesa.ac.uk /**) and undergoes review by

For the purposes of the portal data collection, a "year ending in 2021" may be defined as any of the following:
The calendar year January to December 2021
The academic year that started in 2020 and ended in 2021
The financial year that ended in 2021
Any other appropriate annual cycle that the institution finds to best fit their data and ends in 2021

Elsevier

Bibliometric data

This year, our bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined more than 134 million citations to 16.5 million journal articles, article reviews, conference proceedings, books and book chapters published over five years. The data includes more than 27,950 active peer-reviewed journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2018 and 2022. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2018 to 2023 are also collected.

The bibliometric measures help to show us how well each university is contributing to the sum of human knowledge: they tell us whose research has stood out, has been picked up and built on by other scholars and, most importantly, has been shared around the global scholarly community to expand the boundaries of human understanding, irrespective of discipline.

The **Citation Impact** is a score per institution calculated by Elsevier from 2015 (until 2014 it was supplied by Web of Science). Elsevier provide the mean Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI) score.

The FWCI score of a publication indicates how the number of citations received by the publication compares with the average number of citations received by all other similar publications. 'Similar publications' are understood to be publications in the Scopus database that have the same publication year, type, and discipline, as defined by the Scopus journal classification system (ASJC).

A FCWI of 1.00 indicates the global average across all publications.

The Citation Impact of an institution is the arithmetic mean of the eligible publications from the institution. It also blends equal measures of a country-adjusted and non-country-adjusted raw measure of citations scores. In 2015-2016 papers with more than 1,000 authors were excluded due to their disproportionate impact on the citation scores of the small number of universities. Since 2017 these papers have been reincorporated using a fractional counting approach to ensure that all universities where academics are authors of these papers will

Reference data

THE incorporates

2) Criteria for exclusion, inclusion, and data processing

Exclusion and inclusion criteria

There are seven key criteria for universities to be included in the Rankings:

1. They are required to publish more than 1,

Subject ranking criteria: Publication eligibility

For the eleven subject tables, there is an additional threshold within the subject for publications:

For the subjects that generate a high volume of publications:
    At least 500 publications over 2018 – 2022 for Clinical and Health, Computer Science, Engineering, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences;
For the subjects with lower volumes of publications:
    At least 250 publications over 2018 – 2022 for Arts and Humanities;
    At least 200 publications over 2018 – 2022 for Business and Economics, Social Sciences;
    At least 150 publications over 2018 – 2022 for Psychology;
    At least 100 publications over 2018 – 2022 for Education, Law.

Subject	Publications for 5 years (2018 2022)
Overall	1000 (150 per year)
Arts and Humanities	250
Business and Economics	200
Clinical and Health	500
Computer Science	500
Education	100
Engineering	500
Law	100
Life Sciences	500
Physical Sciences	500
Psychology	150
Social Sciences	200

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Data adjustments

After the deadline of the submission of data via the Portal by institutions, **management review and approve all institution submissions data for appropriateness and accuracy, based on prior year values and gaps within datasets** [vi] as described below.

On the occasions where an institution does not provide a data point which would result in the inability to generate a metric, the missing metric may be calculated by imputing the value as the higher of:

> The average of the two lowest metric scores for an institution; or
> The minimum score awarded across the whole population for that metric.

Data processing pre-rankings

Data provided by institutions for financial information is converted into USD using international PPP exchange rates [vii] (provided by the World Bank), for use in the Rankings calculation.

The datasets used in the rankings have been accurately mapped by university name and ID. Institution-level bibliometric (Scopus and/or SciVal) data obtained from Elsevier is mapped to THE *GHHI HC H (G GHHI HC* [viii]

2.   *Research Environment*

<u>Research Reputation</u>
- o   The most recent Academic Reputation Survey (run annually, this year conducted by THE) that underpins this category was carried out between October 2022 and January 2023. It examined the perceived prestige of institutions in research

Rule number	Methodology section	Rule description
(i)	Data collection and sources	