QS-World University Rankings

The QS World University Rankings, elaborated by the first time in 2004, is currently considering more than 3,000 universities and classifies 800.

This classification is based, on the one hand, on the results of two surveys carried out at a worldwide level: one addressed at academics and the other at employers; and, on the other hand, in the obtaining of a series of data:

- Data extracted from Scopus, to determine the citation of professors' publications.
- Data collected of the university institutions themselves. Number of teachers, number of Degree and Postdegree TC, and international professors and students.

The indicators of distribution and the weights used to carry out this ranking are those which are indicated in the board and in the graphic on the right.

Indicator	Definition	Weight	Source
Academic reputation	Academic reputation is measured using a global survey, in which academics are asked to identify the institutions where they believe the best work is currently taking place within their own field of expertise. The aim is to give prospective students a sense of the consensus of opinion within the international academic community. For the 2015/16 edition, the rankings draw on just under 76,800 responses from academics worldwide, collated over a five year period. Only participants' most recent responses are used, and they cannot vote for their own institution. Regional weightings are applied to counter any discrepancies in response rates.	40%	Global Survey
Employer reputation	The employer reputation indicator is also based on a global survey, taking in more than 44,200 responses for the 2015/16 edition. The survey asks employers to identify the universities they perceive to be producing the best graduates. This indicator is unique among international university rankings. The purpose of the employer survey is to give students a better sense of how universities are viewed in the graduate jobs market. A higher weighting is given to votes for universities that come from outside of their own country, so this indicator is especially useful for prospective	10%	Global Survey

Indicator	Definition	Weight	Source
	students seeking to identify universities with a reputation that extends beyond their national borders.		
Student-to-faculty ratio	Measure of the number of academic staff employed relative to the number of students enrolled	20%	Provided by the university itself
Citations per faculty	QS collects this information using Scopus. The latest five complete years of data are used, and the total citation count is assessed in relation to the number of academic faculty members at the university. For the 2015/16 edition, several refinements have been introduced to the way this indicator is assessed, with the aim of providing a more balanced reflection of research impact across different faculty areas. You can find out more about these refinements	20%	Scopus
Internacional student ratio	Proportion of international students at the institution.	5%	Provided by the university itself
International faculty ratio	Proportion of international faculty members at the institution.	5%	Provided by the university itself

ACCESS:

http://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings-articles/world-university-rankings/qsworld-university-rankings-methodology