Example 28:1. CWTS Leiden Rankings 2017: Top, middle and lowest ranked Japanese and Chinese universities

Publication Time Frame	2006-	2009	2012-	2015
	NUMBER	RANK	NUMBER	RANK
U Tokyo (1)				
Total Publications	14361	4	14943	10
Total in top 10%	1333	28	1323	48
Percent top 10%	9.2%	396	8.9%	476
Zhejiang U (1)				
Total Publications	11033	14	19061	3
Total in top 10%	744	79	1762	23
Percent top 10%	6.7%	625	9.2%	434
Kyoto U (2)				
Total Publications	11681	10	11461	32
Total in top 10%	968	48	932	88
Percent top 10%	8.3%	480	8.1%	556
Shanghai Jiao Tong (2)				
Total Publications	9020	37	18245	5
Total in top 10%	676	90	1538	30
Percent top 10%	7.5	557	8.4	530
Tokyo Med & Dent (20)				
Total Publications	1562	483	1686	621
Total in top 10%	101	561	105	715
Percent top 10%	6.5	652	6.2	725
Nanjing Tech (69)				
Total Publications	1099	644	2352	466
Total in top 10%	61	719	169	526
Percent top 10%	5.5%	729	7.2%	636
Yamagata U (41)				
Total Publications	<mark>979</mark>	<mark>644</mark>	<mark>1007</mark>	<mark>900</mark>
Total in top 10%	42	785	57	865
Percent top 10%	4.3%	830	5.6%	773
Zhejiang Sci-Tech (138)				
Total Publications	318	879	1011	896
Total in top 10%	26	839	89	766
Percent top 10%	8.3	481	8.8%	493

The total output and the number of highly cited papers declined for both the University of Tokyo and Kyoto University. The output and number of highly cited papers rose dramatically for the top two Chinese universities as did their world rankings. Tokyo Medical & Dental and Nanjing Tech are the middle-ranked universities by output. The trend is the same with Nanjing Tech. It goes from below Tokyo Med & Dental to above it in the more recent time period. Yamagata and Zhejiang Sci-Tech were the lowest ranked for each country with Yamagata being the lowest to be included. Zhejiang Tech's percent of top 10 papers is almost the same as University of Tokyo.

What is common for both countries top universities is the disparity in rankings between output and number of highly cited papers.