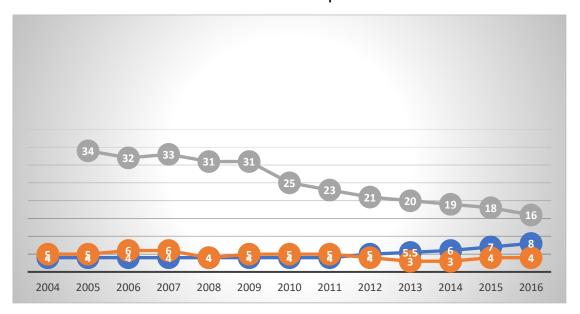
Figure 28.1: The decline of Japanese universities in the ARWU rankings

Figure 28.1.A. – Number of universities in selected countries from 2004 to 2016.

Note the drop in Japanese universities from 36 to 16 and the rise in Chinese universities from eight to 42. U.S. institutions also dropped in all categories.

| Figure 28:1. A. ARWU Distribution by Rank In selected countries | | | | | | | | | R |
|---|----|------|-----|-----|----|-------------|-----|-----|---|
| | | 2004 | | | | <u>2016</u> | | | |
| TOP | 20 | 100 | 200 | 502 | 20 | 100 | 200 | 500 | |
| Australia | 0 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 23 | |
| China ¹ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 42 | |
| Japan | 1 | 5 | 9 | 36 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 16 | |
| SK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | |
| US | 17 | 51 | 90 | 170 | 15 | 50 | 71 | 137 | |
| 1 - Mainland China - ARWU includes Hong Kong and Macau | | | | | | | | | |

Figure 28: 1.B - Change over time of the number of Japanese universities, the best rank and the number in the top 100.



KEY: GRAY – Number of universities; BLUE: number in top 100: Red - best rank