



Appendix B: CWUR <https://cwur.org>

PURPOSE: To “assesses the quality of education, alumni employment, quality of faculty, and research performance without relying on surveys and university data submissions.”

FOUNDING DATE: 2012

AFFILIATION/LOCATION: Center for World University Ranking, UAE, previously in Saudi Arabia

AVAILABILITY: Earliest Available Online: 2012; **Current Ranking 2021-2022; April 2021**

Title of Ranking: World University Rankings 2021-2022

Number of Institutions: They rank 20,000 but only publish 2,000. Liberal arts colleges are included.

Country rankings: <https://cwur.org/2021-22.php> ; 94 countries; Hong Kong and Macau are counted under China.; 347 United States, 265 Mainland China

Subject Ranking: 2017 was the last year of subject rankings

Data Sources: Clarivate, current 10 years of Document Type articles in WOS SCIE, SSCI, and A&HCI; JCR; **Forbes Global 2000** for alumni employment

Methodology for world rankings: <https://cwur.org/methodology/world-university-rankings.php>

For details on how each indicator is calculated see: <https://cwur.org/methodology/preprint.pdf>

Terminology: There are four categories, referred to as **areas**, and seven **indicators**.

- 1) **Quality of Education (25%)**, measured by the number of a university's alumni who have won major academic distinctions relative to the university's size;
- 2) **Alumni Employment (25%)** measured by the number of a university's alumni who have held top executive positions at the world's largest companies relative to the university's size;
- 3) **Quality of Faculty (10%)**, measured by the number of faculty members who have won major academic distinctions;
- 4) **Research Performance: (40%)** measured by
 - i) Research Output, measured by the total number of research papers (10%) (WOS)
 - ii) High-Quality Publications, measured by the number of research papers appearing in top-tier journals (10%) (JCR)
 - iii) Influence, measured by the number of research papers appearing in highly-influential journals mapped by field (10%)
 - iv) Citations, measured by the number of highly-cited research papers (10%)

INTERFACE: Displays world and national rank, the four indicators, and a score.; cannot re-rank

[Click here to view the rankings by country](#)

World Rank	Institution	Country	National Rank	Quality of Education Rank	Alumni Employment Rank	Quality of Faculty Rank	Research Performance Rank	Score
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I was able to cut and paste the table into a spreadsheet and determine the top in the world, Asia, and Oceania for each Area. Harvard was number one in the world for all categories except Quality of Education, where it came in third behind Cambridge and Caltech.

- Quality of Education- Tokyo 37; Melbourne 63
- Alumni Employment – Tokyo 7, UNSW 111
- Quality of Faculty – Hebrew U 35, Kyoto 60, Australian Ntl U 79
- Research Performance: U CAS 6 followed by Tokyo at 7; Melbourne, 36

CONCLUSION:

CWUR has no unique university in the top 10 and eight of the top 10 are the same as ARWU and THE world rankings.

Advantages: CRWU displays 2,000 universities, provides transparent rankings data in its preprint (Mahassen), and is not dependent on data from surveys or from the universities. It uses unique metrics for measuring Education and Research Quality.

Disadvantages: Fewer than 275 universities have a score for Quality of Faculty; fewer than 550 have a score for Quality of Education, and some only have a Research score. In order to have size-independent indicators, CWUR weights scores based on a university's size, and it does not say what determines size.

Personally, I do not think that one metric is sufficient to measure Quality of Education or Quality of Faculty, especially a measure that is based on awards. Successful Alumni Employment is measured by graduates who become senior managers in Forbes top 2000 companies. The narrowness of this measurement show a disregard for any of the SDG initiatives and the expanding roles of universities. Despite using different metrics, eight of the world top ten are the same as THE World Rankings and Shanghai's ARWU. Osaka, National Taiwan University and Hebrew University are unique in the top 10.

CWUR TOP 10 in WORLD and ASIA/Pac 2021-2022

RANK	WORLD [2000]	ASIA-PACIFIC	World Rank	Country
1	Harvard University	University of Tokyo	13	JP
2	Massachusetts Inst of Technology	Kyoto University	28	JP
3	Stanford University	Seoul National University	31	KR
4	University of Cambridge	Tsinghua University	58	CN
5	University of Oxford	Peking University	59	CN
6	Princeton University	University of Melbourne	63	AU
7	Columbia University	U Chinese Academy of Science	73	CN
8	University of Chicago	Osaka University	78	JP
9	University of Pennsylvania	National University of Singapore	89	SG
10	Yale University	National University of Taiwan	90	TW

Middle East Asia: Hebrew University (64), Weizmann Institute of Science (67)

Also in the top 100 in the world: Keio (97), University of Sydney (98)

Forbes Global 2000 – 2021 (May 2021); only the most current list is available. The metric includes companies from 2011- 2020 <https://www.forbes.com/lists/global2000/>

IREG (2021). CWUR ranking measure graduate and faculty quality,

<https://ireg-observatory.org/en/ranking-news/cwur-rankings-measure-graduate-and-faculty-quality>

IREG Inventory on International Rankings, (19 Mar 2021). pg. 14, [https://ireg-](https://ireg-observatory.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/IREG-Inventory-2021-final-report-2021-03-19.pdf)

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Mahassen, N. (undated). A quantitative approach to world university rankings.

<https://cwur.org/methodology/preprint.pdf>

