1. THE SCOPE AND AIMS OF THESE NEW READYMADE RANKINGS

These new readymade international orientation rankings aim to show how well 237 U-Multirank institutions are performing in terms of four performance indicators of international orientation spread across teaching and learning; doctoral training; research; and the composition of the academic staff.

Using U-Multirank's comprehensive database these new ready-made rankings compare internationalisation performance at both the institutional and field levels (mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; physics; and business studies). Internationalisation in higher education is defined as co-operation between higher education institutions across the borders of nation states in their teaching, research and/or service functions. While it is not possible to produce a definitive list of the world's "top performing" universities in terms of international orientation, U-Multirank shows top performances in different aspects of internationalisation.

To date U-Multirank has produced three "readymade rankings" (rankings produced by the U-Multirank team): two at the level of higher education institutions as a whole, and one at the level of a specific academic field. The two institutional rankings focus on Research & Research Linkages and on Economic Involvement; the field ranking addresses teaching and learning in Business Studies programmes.

We intend to regularly introduce new readymade rankings.

2. THE SELECTION OF INSTITUTIONS TO COMPARE

As with all performance comparisons generated from the U-Multirank database the first step is to decide on the profile of the institutions to be included in the comparison (the principle of comparing "like with like"). In these comparisons of the international orientation dimension the U-Multirank team has opted to compare PhD awarding institutions that are active in the area of internationalisation. The PhD awarding criterion is important as three of the performance indicators used in the comparisons (see section 3 below) relate to doctoral students and research; it would not be fair to include institutions that do not award doctorates and/or are not research-active. Secondly, we have used a selection criterion indicating the extent to which universities appear to attach importance to international orientation in their institutional profile. For this we have chosen to select institutions that are active in the area of internationalisation based on them having medium or high proportions of foreign degree seeking students (greater than 7.5%). This selection criterion is based on the recognition that not all institutions aspire to be (equally) active in all five of our performance dimensions and it is therefore unfair to include institutions in an international orientation comparison when internationalisation is not an important element of their profile.

Applying these two criteria gives us a group of 237 institutions to compare at the institutional level and the following numbers of institutions for the four fields: (the full lists can be found in the readymade rankings section of our web-tool)

Physics 101
Mechanical Engineering 96
Electrical Engineering 94
Business Studies 143



3. THE SELECTION OF INDICATORS

The second step is to decide on the aspects of internationalisation performance on which to compare the selected institutions. In U-Multirank we have six indicators at the institutional level and six at the field level. For these comparisons we have selected the following subset of eight indicators (technical information on these indicators can be found on the web-tool).

Institutional level	Field level
Student mobility	International orientation of Master programmes
International academic staff	International research grants
International joint publications	International joint publications
International doctorate degrees	International doctorate degrees

Our intention was to select a subset that gauges aspects of the degree of international orientation across teaching and learning (both "incoming" and "outgoing" internationalisation); doctoral training; research; and (at the institutional level) the composition of the academic staff. We have not included the indicators on foreign language Bachelor and Master programmes as, while these are of major interest to (potential) mobile students - an important U-Multirank user group - they are not an analytically appropriate basis on which to compare international orientation across a group of institutions located in both English and non-English speaking countries. (Interested users can however easily access this

speaking countries. (Interested users can however easily access this information by adding these indicators to the readymade ranking on the web-tool.)

4. RESULTS: INTERNATIONAL ORIENTATION (INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL)

27 of the 237 institutions achieve an "A" (very good) score on all four selected indicators. This demonstrates a strong all-round international orientation. (Please note that in the table the 27 institutions are listed alphabetically as the U-Multirank approach opposes composite scores and league tables which would be necessary to order the institutions based on aggregated performance across the four activity areas. The full table including all 237 institutions can be found in the readymade rankings section of the U-Multirank web tool).

The 27 institutions are located in 12 different countries, all of them EU/EEA nation states¹: France tops the list with 6 institutions followed by Austria (4); Belgium and the Netherlands (3); Switzerland, Sweden and Ireland (2); Denmark, Hungary, Norway, Slovenia and the UK (1). Only two of the 12 countries are English speaking although not too much can be read into this as U-Multirank representation varies by country and is not particularly strong in the UK and USA in terms of institutions that supply data to U-Multirank.



U Bergen Α A Free U Brussels RE Central European U Budapest HU Chalmers U Tech. Œ Delft U Tech. Technical U Denmark Dublin City U ΙE Eindhoven U Tech. CH ΙE National U Ireland Galway U Innsbruck KTH Royal Instit. Tech. SE Catholic U Louvain BE ENS Lyon FR U Nova Gorica SI HEC Paris Telecom ParisTech Ecole Polytechnique FR СН AT **BOKU Vienna** Α Wageningen U

¹ 187 of the 237 institutions in the sample are from these countries.

The 27 institutions are a very diverse group: small and large; specialised and comprehensive; public and private; older and newer. Two types of institutions - the French *Grandes Écoles* and specialised technological/science/agricultural universities - are clearly over-represented relative to their overall "share" of the higher education landscape.

Only 11 of the 27 institutions feature in the top 200 of the 2014 Times Higher Education (THE) ranking which further illustrates the U-Multirank conclusion that there are many dimensions of university performance and that many high-performing institutions are not captured by the other global university rankings such as the QS Ranking and Times Higher Education Ranking. An analysis of the full sample of 237 institutions (see the link at the end of this section) shows that it includes a substantial number of research intensive universities.

In terms of exceptional performance (defined here as being one of the top 10 performers within the group of 237 on a specific indicator), seven of the 27 institutions achieve this on one or more of the four indicators: École des hautes études commerciales de Paris (HEC Paris) (on 3 indicators); University of St. Gallen and Central European University Budapest (2); Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPF Lausanne), University of Innsbruck, University of Mons and University of Nova Gorica (1). This means that 29 other institutions from outside the best all-round 27 performers achieve a top 10 position on one of the four indicators. Once again this confirms our conclusion that even within a single performance dimension - in this case international orientation - higher education performance is highly complex and diverse.

(Analysis: For interested readers we have provided a more detailed analysis of the sample of 237 institutions and the group of 27 strong all-round performers. This analysis includes some comparisons with the QS, THE and Leiden rankings. We have also added a brief analysis of the performance of the group of 27 in THE's second "The 100 most international universities in the world" ranking released on 23 January which can be found, here.)

5. RESULTS: INTERNATIONAL ORIENTATION (FIELD LEVEL)

At the field level only a small number of institutions achieve "A" (very good) scores on all four indicators. The tables below show those institutions that achieved three or more A scores. Once again institutions with the same score combination are placed in alphabetical order and the full tables can be found on the web-tool.

The results in the four different fields reflect a similar pattern to the results at the institutional level, although there is variation across the fields and a number of "new" institutions that were not in the strongest all-round group at the institutional level achieve this at the field level. EU/EEA countries dominate once again, although universities in Australia and Hong Kong also perform strongly. The *Grandes Écoles* and technological universities remain well represented (in the latter case this is not surprising given the nature of the fields included). The diversity of institutions remains high as does the number of institutions that do not appear in the top 200 in other global rankings.

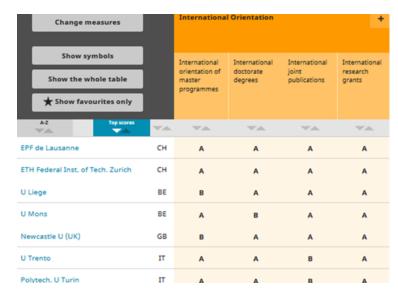
(See next page for graphics on the field level.)



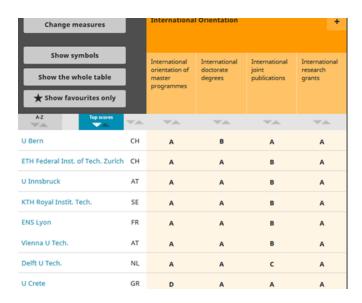
Mechanical Engineering



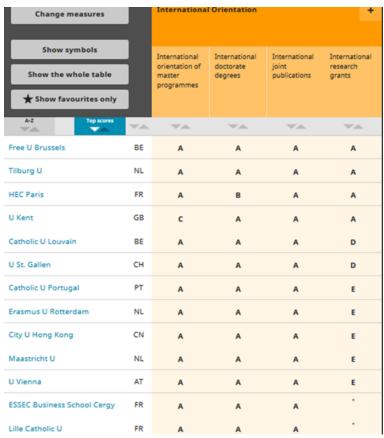
Electrical Engineering



Physics



Business Studies



To see the full ranking lists, visit our website, at www.umultirank.org, or for more information about U-Multirank, contact us at: info@umultirank.org; +49 (0) 5241 9761 58.

