



GLOBAL INSTITUTIONAL PROFILES PROJECT

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resources on institutional activity

ACADEMIC REPUTATION SURVEY Thomson Reuters

2015 Report of Findings



Introduction

- The Academic Reputation Survey is a fundamental component of the Thomson Reuters Global Institutional Profiles Project and the data collected in the survey forms contributes a profile of each of the world's leading higher education institutions.
- The survey was designed with the help of many experts in the field and aims to be the most comprehensive snapshot of academics' opinion of the world's universities.
- The Profiles Project combines the results of the survey with other data collected by Thomson Reuters to create key indicators for the diverse activities of academic institutions. The Profiles Project is also the data source for the US News Best Global Universities Ranking.
- For more information see:
<http://ip-science.thomsonreuters.com/globalprofilesproject/>



Academic Reputation Survey Methodology

- The primary purpose of the survey was to quantify academics' opinions regarding both the research and teaching reputations of global academic institutions within the disciplinary programs with which they were familiar.
- Data were collected from May 6th to June 16th, 2015 and included respondents from 117 countries. The survey itself was 10 minutes in length and respondents could choose to take the survey in English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, or Japanese. A total of 4,296 usable survey responses were processed.
- Respondents were asked to identify the broad subject category in which they primarily worked, as well as the specific discipline. Respondents then identified top institutions within their specific subject, and results were analyzed at the category level and overall. Broad subject categories were as follows:
 - Arts & Humanities
 - Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health
 - Engineering & Technology
 - Life Sciences
 - Physical Sciences
 - Social Sciences
- For a more comprehensive description of survey methodology and a sample of the survey see: <http://science.thomsonreuters.com/globalprofilesproject/gpp-reputational/>



Survey Findings

Distribution among the geographic regions and academic categories:

- North America, Europe and Asia are the regions academics state they are most familiar with for higher education and academic research.
- English is the most widely used language globally in the academic world; the Americas and Europe tend to be better represented with a diversity of languages.
- English is prevalent across all academic categories, while Life Sciences and Engineering & Technology have greater variation in languages spoken other than English.

Respondent job roles and how they spend their time:

- A majority are academic staff and most are working full-time.
- Research staff and graduate/post-graduate students are more likely to work on a part-time basis.



Survey Findings (continued)

How long have respondents been working:

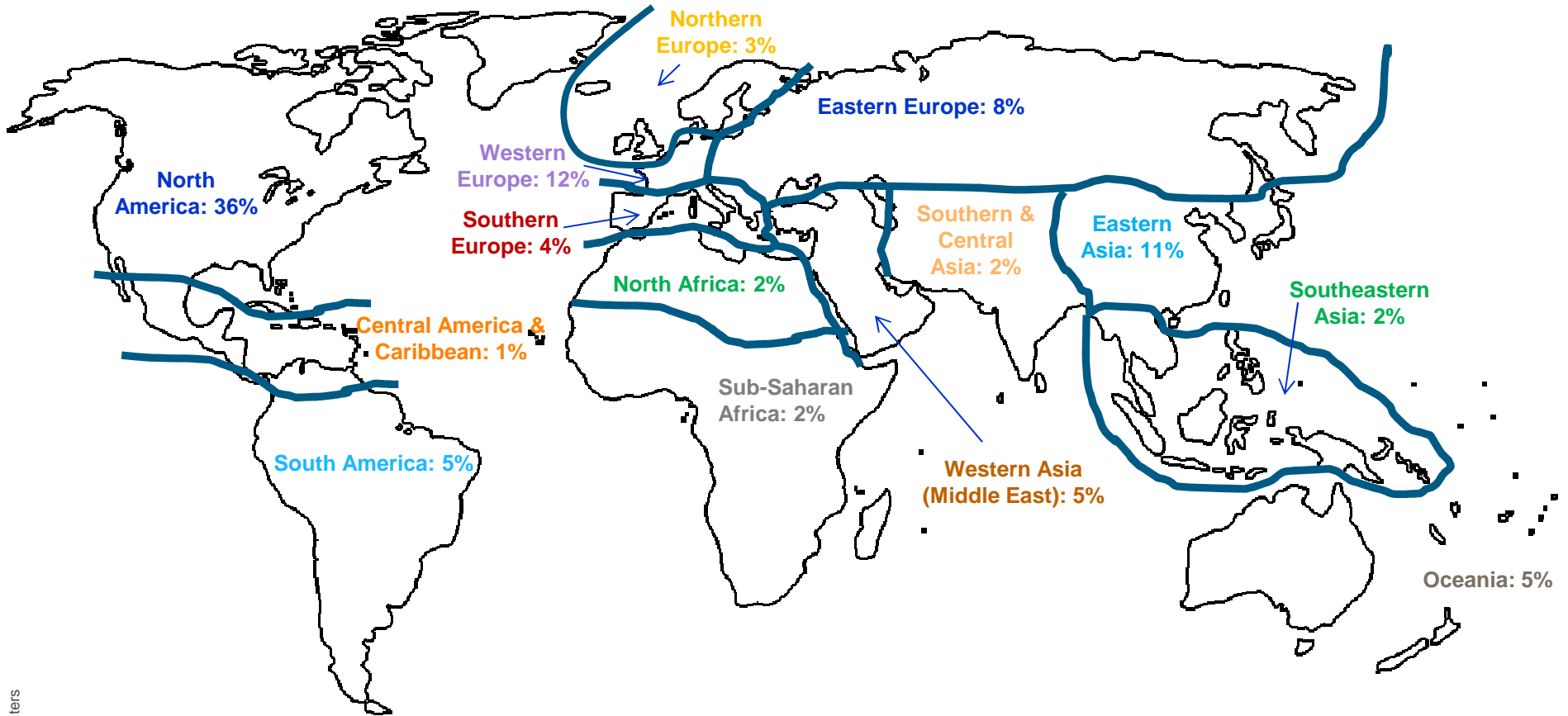
- The average academic has been working at an institution for 17 to 20 years.
 - Academics in the Americas and Europe tend to work the longest in their chosen professions.
 - Academic careers are generally shorter in Africa and Oceania.
- Academics in Physical and Life Sciences tend to have longer tenure.

Demographics:

- Academia is comprised of a male majority, particularly in Engineering & Technology and Physical Sciences.
- Although generally under-represented, there is a greater percentage of females in Arts & Humanities than other academic categories.



Regions of Greatest Familiarity



K1. Please identify the region with which you have the greatest familiarity in terms of higher education and academic research.

Base: All Respondents (n=4,296)

Category by Region

- Across the regions there is a broad distribution of the academic categories.
- In Oceania academic focus is largely driven by Social Sciences and in Asia by Engineering & Technology.



	Americas (n=1,823)	Africa (n=197)	Asia/Middle East (n=861)	Oceania (n=228)	Europe (n=1,187)
Social Sciences	22%	14%	17%	32%	19%
Engineering & Technology	17%	24%	27%	12%	21%
Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health	23%	16%	18%	18%	13%
Physical Sciences	15%	21%	16%	8%	22%
Life Sciences	12%	21%	15%	10%	16%
Arts & Humanities	11%	4%	8%	19%	9%

K3. Please specify the primary subject area that best categorizes your current academic focus.

Base: All Respondents



Language by Region

- English is the most prevalent language across all regions.
- French is also commonly used to respond in Africa and Europe; while Japanese is used in Asia.



	Americas (n=1,823)	Africa (n=197)	Asia/Middle East (n=861)	Oceania (n=228)	Europe (n=1,187)
English	83%	74%	73%	98%	76%
Japanese	2%	1%	21%	0%	2%
Spanish	8%	0%	0%	0%	5%
French	1%	24%	0%	1%	10%
Portuguese	5%	1%	0%	0%	3%
German	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Chinese	1%	0%	6%	0%	0%

The survey was made available in the languages listed above.

Base: All Respondents

Language by Category

- English is also well-represented across all academic categories.
- Life Sciences and Engineering & Technology have greater variation in languages other than English across the academic categories.



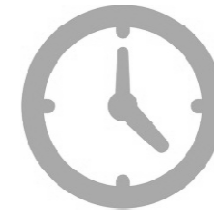
	Arts & Humanities (n=419)	Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health (n=800)	Life Sciences (n=607)	Physical Sciences (n=736)	Engineering & Technology (n=853)	Social Sciences (n=881)
English	87%	82%	74%	80%	76%	82%
Japanese	2%	7%	9%	6%	7%	4%
Spanish	5%	4%	6%	4%	4%	5%
French	2%	1%	6%	6%	7%	3%
Portuguese	1%	5%	4%	2%	3%	4%
German	2%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Chinese	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	1%

The survey was made available in the languages listed above.

Base: All Respondents

Current Job Role


- The majority consider themselves academic staff, particularly among those who are full-time.
 - Part-time individuals are often research staff or grad/post-grad students.



	Total (n=4,296)	Full-Time (n=3,895)	Part-Time (n=322)
Academic staff	72%	75%	50%
Research staff	13%	12%	24%
Senior institutional leadership	7%	7%	2%
Graduate/post-graduate student	3%	2%	13%
Other position	5%	3%	12%

Years Working in Academia by Region

- The average number of years worked in academia is 17 to 20 years across the regions.
- Academics in Europe and Americas tend to have worked longer in academia, on average.



	Americas (n=1,823)	Africa (n=197)	Asia/ Middle East (n=861)	Oceania (n=228)	Europe (n=1,187)
10 or less	29%	37%	32%	38%	26%
11-20	29%	34%	34%	28%	32%
21-30	23%	20%	22%	25%	23%
31 or more	20%	10%	12%	9%	19%
Avg Years:	19.9	16.5	17.6	17.0	20.3

Q2. Please enter the nearest whole number of years you have worked at an academic institution, including your current institution (if applicable) and any previous institutions at which you worked.

Base: All Respondents



Years Working in Academia by Category

- On average, those in Engineering & Technology, Social Sciences and Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health have worked the least number of years in their field.



	Arts & Humanities (n=419)	Clinical, Pre-Clinical & Health (n=800)	Life Sciences (n=607)	Physical Sciences (n=736)	Engineering & Technology (n=853)	Social Sciences (n=881)
10 or less	27%	30%	23%	26%	34%	32%
11-20	30%	33%	29%	27%	32%	33%
21-30	25%	22%	29%	23%	20%	20%
31 or more	16%	14%	19%	23%	14%	15%
Avg Years:	19.8	18.6	21.1	21.1	17.8	18.0

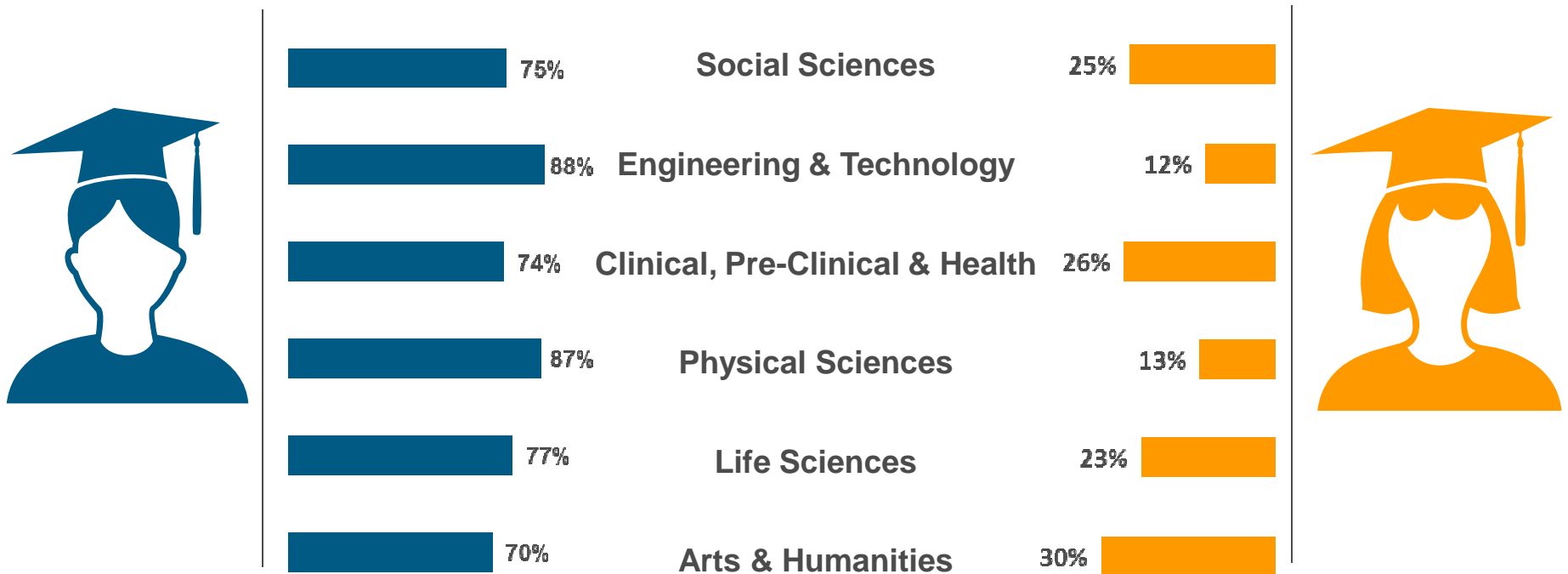
Q2. Please enter the nearest whole number of years you have worked at an academic institution, including your current institution (if applicable) and any previous institutions at which you worked.

Base: All Respondents



Subject Areas by Gender

- Males have a large presence in academia, particularly in Engineering & Technology and Physical Sciences.
- Arts & Humanities tends to have a higher percentage of females than other academic categories.



Total Males 79%

Total Females 21%

O1a. What is your gender?

Base: Total Answering



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