

# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ANNUAL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT

## PART III. Universitywide Indicators with Campus Comparisons

### Section 11. Campus Rankings

#### **Goals**

Although limited in scope and often biased in one direction or another, indices that rank universities can give an indication of their overall academic quality. Rising in a particular ranking scheme is clearly not one of UC's strategic goals, however, rankings do allow institutions to assess their performance relative to their peers in a way that is often very public.

#### **Measures**

This section reports college rankings for the UC campuses and their comparison institutions from six different ranking schemes: the 1995 National Research Council, The Center for Measuring University Performance at Arizona State University, *U.S. News and World Report's* Best Graduate Programs, *U.S. News and World Report's* Best National Universities, *U.S. News and World Report's* Top 50 Public National Universities and the Academic Ranking of World Universities from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China. Importantly, regardless of the purpose of a particular ranking scheme or its focus, methodology or underlying value structure, the academic strength and excellence of the UC campuses shines forth.

## Indicator 11.1

### National Research Council's Ratings of Doctoral Programs – UC and Comparison Institutions, 1995

	Total Number of Programs Rated	Number of Programs Ranked in Top 10 on Faculty Quality	Percent of Programs Ranked in Top 10 on Faculty Quality
Berkeley	37	36	97%
Davis	26	1	4%
Irvine	24	2	8%
Los Angeles	36	13	36%
Riverside	19	-	0%
San Diego	29	14	48%
San Francisco	9	6	67%
Santa Barbara	32	4	13%
Santa Cruz	17	2	12%
<b>Total UC</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>34%</b>
U of Illinois	37	10	27%
U of Michigan	41	14	34%
SUNY at Buffalo	35	-	0%
U of Virginia	32	5	16%
Harvard	30	26	87%
MIT	23	20	87%
Stanford	43	32	74%
Yale	30	19	63%

- Considered the “gold standard” of academic quality rankings, the National Research Council’s (NRC) assessments of research-doctorate programs are the most comprehensive and respected evaluations of Ph.D. programs in the United States.
- In 1995, the NRC assessed doctoral programs in 41 fields of study at 274 universities.
- The NRC data are not normalized for faculty size, resulting in lower rankings for smaller programs.
- The 1995 ratings are the most recent. The NRC plans to release updated ratings in 2009.

## Indicator 11.2

### The Top American Research Universities from The Center for Measuring University Performance – UC and Comparison Institutions, 2005 to 2007

	Number of Measures in Top 25 (max = 9)		
	2005	2006	2007
Berkeley	8	8	8
Davis	2	2	2
Irvine	-	1	-
Los Angeles	7	7	7
Riverside	-	-	-
San Francisco	6	6	6
San Diego	5	5	5
Santa Barbara	-	1	1
Santa Cruz	-	-	-
U of Illinois	5	5	4
U of Michigan	8	8	8
SUNY at Buffalo	-	-	-
U of Virginia	2	2	2
Harvard	8	9	9
MIT	9	9	9
Stanford	9	9	9
Yale	7	7	7

- The Center for Measuring University Performance at Arizona State University ranks the top American research universities (defined as those with at least \$20 million in research expenditures) into two tiers: 1-25 and 26-50.
- The center constructs its lists by ranking institutions on nine measures: total research expenditures, expenditures on federally funded research, endowment assets, annual giving, National Academy members, faculty awards, doctorates granted, postdoctoral appointees and SAT/ACT scores. The center weights all nine variables equally and groups institutions into a tier according to how many times they rank in the top 25 (or top 50) on each of these measures. Those that score in the top 25 on at least one measure fall into the top tier.
- Unlike the National Research Council or *U.S. News and World Report*, the center relies exclusively on objective measures and does not include academic reputation in its ranking scheme. However, its rankings are biased toward institutions with large medical centers since these attract a disproportionate amount of funding from the National Institutes of Health which is responsible for the majority of research funding distributed by the federal government (see Indicator 9.6). The data also are not normalized by faculty size, resulting in lower rankings for smaller institutions.

**Indicator 11.3**

**U.S. News and World Report's Professional Program Rankings – UC and Comparison Institutions, 2000 to 2009**

**Business**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	14	10	7	10	7	8	6	7	8	7
Los Angeles	10	11	12	15	14	12	11	10	16	11
U of Michigan	7	9	10	10	13	10	10	11	11	12
U of Virginia	11	11	15	10	11	12	14	13	12	14
Harvard	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
MIT	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Stanford	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Yale	15	16	12	13	14	14	15	15	14	13

**Education**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	5	4	6	11	11	6	7	6	8	7
Los Angeles	4	5	4	2	3	3	2	2	5	3
U of Michigan	8	7	7	7	8	10	9	9	6	9
Harvard	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	6
Stanford	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	4	2	1

**Engineering**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Los Angeles	20	21	22	21	19	16	15	15	16	13
San Diego	20	15	16	14	11	13	11	11	13	11
Santa Barbara	25	25	22	24	24	21	21	21	19	19
U of Illinois	6	6	6	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
U of Michigan	3	4	4	6	6	8	6	6	9	9
MIT	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stanford	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

**11.3 (continued) U.S. News and World Report's Professional Program Rankings – UC and Comparison Institutions, 2000 to 2009**

**Law**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	10	8	9	7	10	13	11	8	8	6
Los Angeles	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	16
U of Michigan	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9
U of Virginia	7	8	7	7	9	9	8	8	10	9
Harvard	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2
Stanford	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
Yale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Medicine: Research**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Los Angeles	10	10	14	13	14	14	11	11	13	9
San Diego	22	23	24	20	16	17	14	14	14	14
San Francisco	6	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	5	5
U of Michigan	10	12	9	8	8	7	9	11	10	11
Harvard	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stanford	10	10	9	11	8	8	8	7	7	8
Yale	5	8	8	9	10	10	11	9	8	9

**Medicine: Primary Care**

Ranking Among Top 20 Programs Nationally										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Los Angeles	11	4	17	11	16	23	33	38	18	12
San Francisco	8	9	4	3	3	8	8	10	8	6
U of Michigan	33	28	26	14	22	23	27	28	45	17
Harvard	2	2	11	7	17	42	11	25	13	7

Note: Continued on next page.

### 11.3 (continued) *U.S. News and World Report's Professional Program Rankings – UC and Comparison Institutions, 2000 to 2009*

- *U.S. News and World Report (USNWR)* has annually ranked professional programs in business, education, engineering, law and medicine since 2000.
- An institution may not be reported in the list above for a number of reasons: it may not have a program in the designated area, or its program may have fallen below 20 in *USNWR's* graduate program rankings in 2009.
- *USNWR's* professional program rankings are sometimes criticized for being somewhat arbitrary and relying on small sample sizes.

Note: *USNWR* labels its rankings for the prospective year; the 2009 rankings were published in March 2008. Merced is not ranked because it does not have graduate professional programs in business, education, law or medicine; it does offer graduate study in engineering areas, but the programs are too new to have awarded degrees or to be reviewed by *USNWR*.

## Indicator 11.4

### U.S. News and World Report's America's Best National Universities – UC and Comparison Institutions, 1999 to 2009

	Ranking Among National Universities										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	22	20	20	20	20	21	21	20	21	21	21
Davis	44	42	41	41	43	43	42	48	47	42	44
Irvine	36	49	41	41	45	45	43	40	44	44	44
Los Angeles	25	25	25	26	25	26	25	25	26	25	25
Riverside	69	71	73	82	85	84	81	85	88	96	89
San Diego	32	32	31	31	31	32	35	32	38	38	35
Santa Barbara	47	44	45	48	47	45	45	45	47	44	44
Santa Cruz	56	71	64	67	76	67	74	68	76	79	96
U of Illinois	42	34	41	36	38	40	37	42	41	38	40
U of Michigan	25	25	25	25	25	25	22	25	24	25	26
SUNY at Buffalo	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	3 <sup>rd</sup> tier	121
U of Virginia	22	22	20	21	23	21	22	23	24	23	23
Harvard	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1
MIT	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	7	4	7	4
Stanford	4	6	6	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4
Yale	1	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

- U.S. News and World Report's college rankings are the oldest and most highly publicized of all college rankings. The rankings are based on seven major variables: peer assessment, graduation and retention rates, faculty resources, student selectivity, financial resources, graduation rate performance and alumni giving rate.
- USNWR's Best National Universities' rankings tend to favor wealthier private institutions over public research universities. Private universities tend to score higher than public universities on four indicators: graduation rates, faculty resources, financial resources and alumni giving rates, which count for 55 percent of a school's total score.
- Historically, USNWR has only ranked institutions in its 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> tier (generally those ranked 100 or higher). In 2009, it published rankings for its 3<sup>rd</sup> tier schools as well.
- San Francisco is not ranked because it is a graduate health sciences campus, and Merced, which opened in 2005, is too new to be included in the rankings.

Note: USNWR labels its rankings for the prospective year; the 2009 rankings were published in August 2008.

**Indicator 11.5**

**U.S. News and World Report's America's Top 50 Public National Universities – UC and Comparison Institutions, 1999 to 2009**

	Ranking Among Public Universities										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Berkeley	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Davis	11	12	10	10	11	11	11	14	13	11	12
Irvine	8	16	10	10	12	12	12	10	12	13	12
Los Angeles	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3
Riverside	26	31	33	28	36	39	37	38	39	45	40
San Diego	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	7
Santa Barbara	14	13	14	15	14	12	13	12	13	13	12
Santa Cruz	17	31	26	28	36	27	32	28	33	35	45
U of Illinois	10	8	10	9	9	10	9	11	10	8	10
U of Michigan	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	4
SUNY at Buffalo	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U of Virginia	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2

- This ranking follows *USNWR*'s list of Best National Universities, only with the private universities excluded.

## Indicator 11.6

### Shanghai Jiao Tong University's Academic Rankings of World Universities – UC and Comparison Institutions, 2006 to 2008

	2006		2007		2008	
	Ranking among World Universities	Ranking among U.S. Public Universities	Ranking among World Universities	Ranking among U.S. Public Universities	Ranking among World Universities	Ranking among U.S. Public Universities
Berkeley	4	1	3	1	3	1
Davis	42	16	43	16	48	18
Irvine	44	17	45	17	46	17
Los Angeles	14	3	13	2	13	2
Riverside	102-150	31-40	102-150	31-40	101-151	31-41
San Diego	13	2	14	3	14	3
San Francisco	18	6	18	6	18	6
Santa Barbara	35	11	35	11	36	11
Santa Cruz	102-150	31-40	102-150	31-40	101-151	31-41
Illinois	25	8	26	8	26	8
Michigan	21	7	21	7	21	7
SUNY-Buffalo	201-300	57-78	203-304	57-77	201-302	61-76
Virginia	102-150	31-40	102-150	31-40	95	30
Harvard	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a
MIT	5	n/a	5	n/a	5	n/a
Stanford	3	n/a	2	n/a	2	n/a
Yale	11	n/a	11	n/a	11	n/a

- Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China annually ranks the world's top 500 universities using several indicators of academic or research performance, including alumni and staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, highly cited researchers, articles published in two leading scientific journals (*Nature* and *Science*), scholarly citation indices and the per capita academic performance of an institution.
- The ranking of World's Best Universities has become increasingly more influential, in part because it relies upon carefully selected indicators and upon internationally comparable data that can be cross-checked and verified.
- The ranking is based almost entirely on measures of research strength. Institutions with strong research programs, especially in the sciences, tend to score higher than those whose major strengths are in the arts, humanities or social sciences.
- English-speaking, and especially U.S. universities, top this list of the World's Best Universities.