



[Country X] Report

May 2022

NOTE: this is a generic country pack, made up of modified slides from a number of actual packs. The countries, names and numbers shown have in some cases been changed to anonymise the content, so might not always add up, be consistent or make sense.

[Country X] Report Contents

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**Ranking
statistics**

[Country X]

THE

Ranking numbers for [Country X], by year of release

[Country X]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Impact	-	-	10	10	16	20
Reputation	-	-	-	4	4	-
WUR	40	43	45	49	51	-

Overall	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Impact	-	-	467	768	1117	1406
Reputation	101	105	101	214	202	-
WUR	1103	1258	1397	1526	1662	-

Impact and WUR are showing the number of universities ranked Overall; Reputation: ranked in the top 200.
WUR values refer to the ranking released in that year e.g. 2021 refer to WUR2022.

[World University Rankings methodology](#)

[Reputation Rankings methodology](#)

[Impact Rankings methodology](#)

Key Statistics

[Country X]

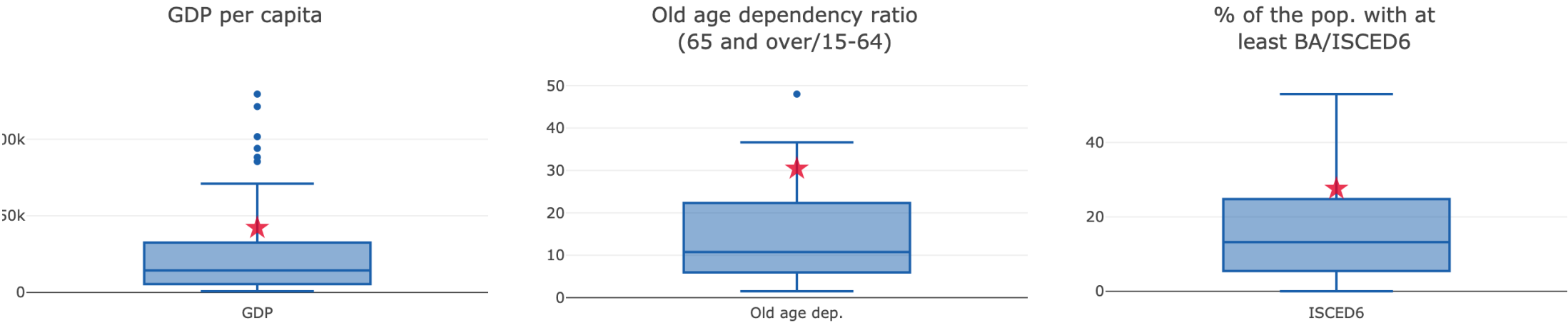
THE

Key Statistics for [Country X]

Worldwide, the trend is towards ageing populations.
The average per-country share of 15-24 year-olds was 18.2% in 2005 and is 15.7% in 2020.
The average per-country share of the 65-and-over population was 7.2% in 2005 and is 9.3% in 2020.
In [Country X], 15-24 y-olds represented 9.6% of the population in 2020 and over-65 20.0%
In [Country X], 27.6% of the population aged over 25 has at least a BA / ISCED6 degree. (data from 2020, OECD)

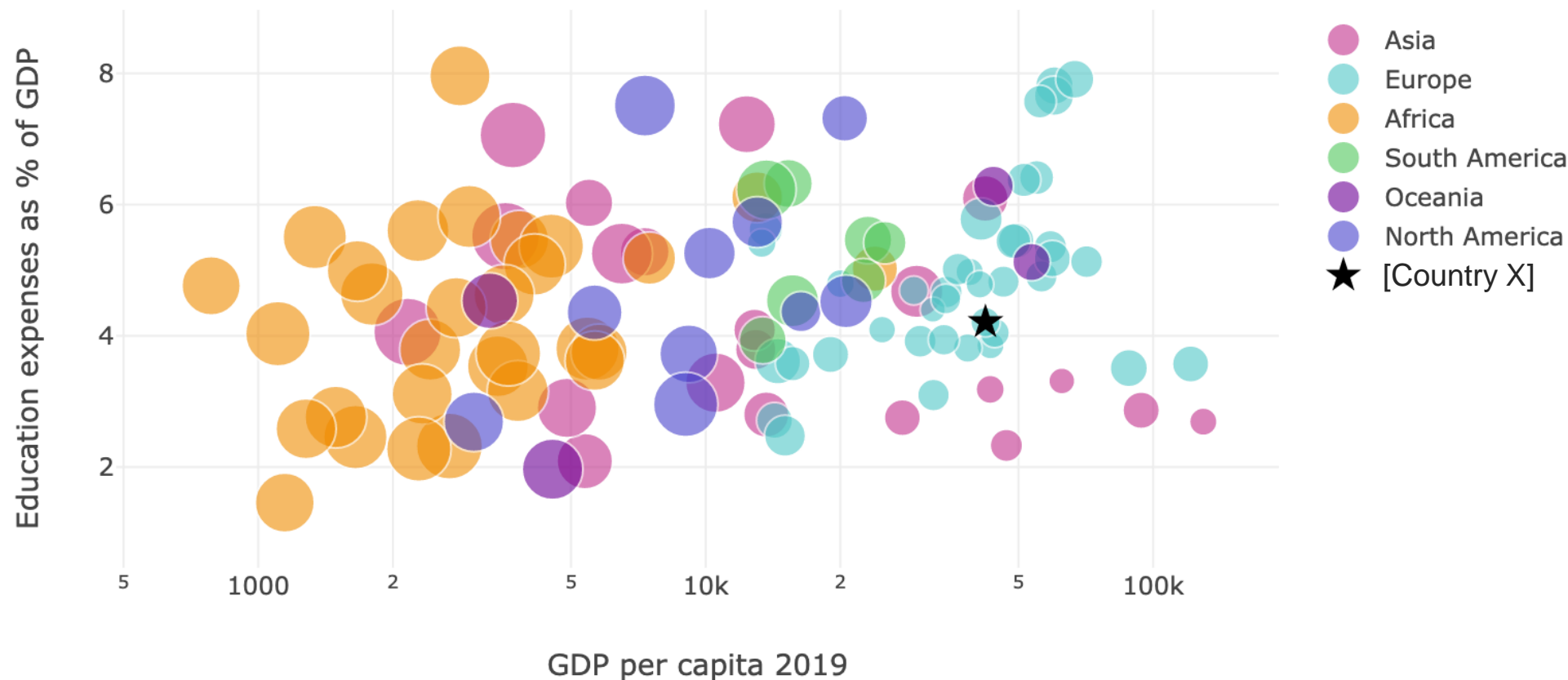
[Country X] has a GDP per capita of \$42,200 (ranked #35 out of 188 countries).

The level of global student migration has increased by 77% in 10 years, from 2.8 million in 2009 to 5 million in 2019.
The countries sending out the most students abroad in 2019 were: China, India, Vietnam, Germany, France.
The countries receiving the most students were: United States, Australia, United Kingdom, Germany, Russian Federation.
In 2019, [Country X] received around 76,400 foreign students and sent out 39,300 (vs 47,400 and 21,600 respectively in 2009).The boxplots show the distribution of scores, with the middle line in each box representing the median score and the ends of the whiskers showing the maximum and minimum scores, excluding any outliers. Outliers are represented by the dots located outside the whiskers. The country of focus is shown by a star.



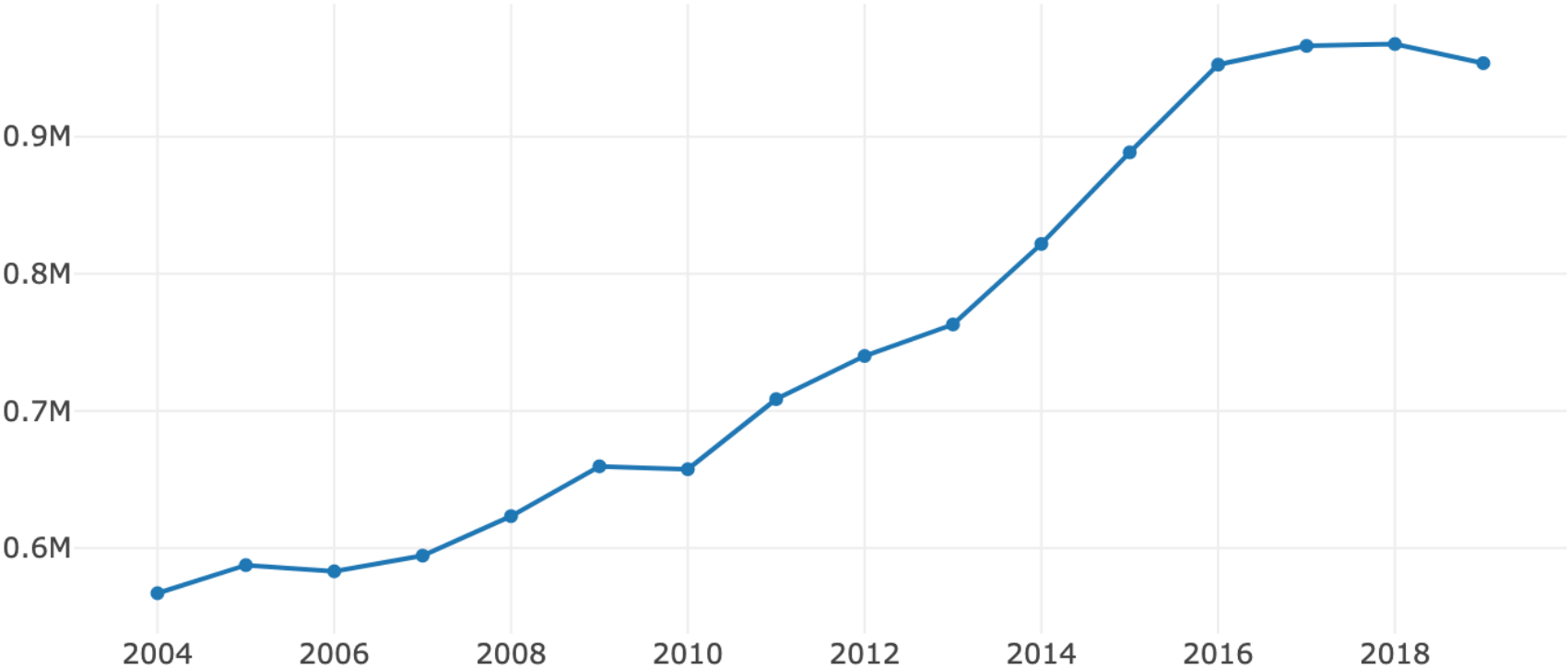
Global wealth and education spending overview

% of GDP spent on education, by size of GDP
(size of circle = % of the population that is 15-25yo)



Student migration trends (UNESCO data)

Country of destination: [Country X] (number of incoming students)

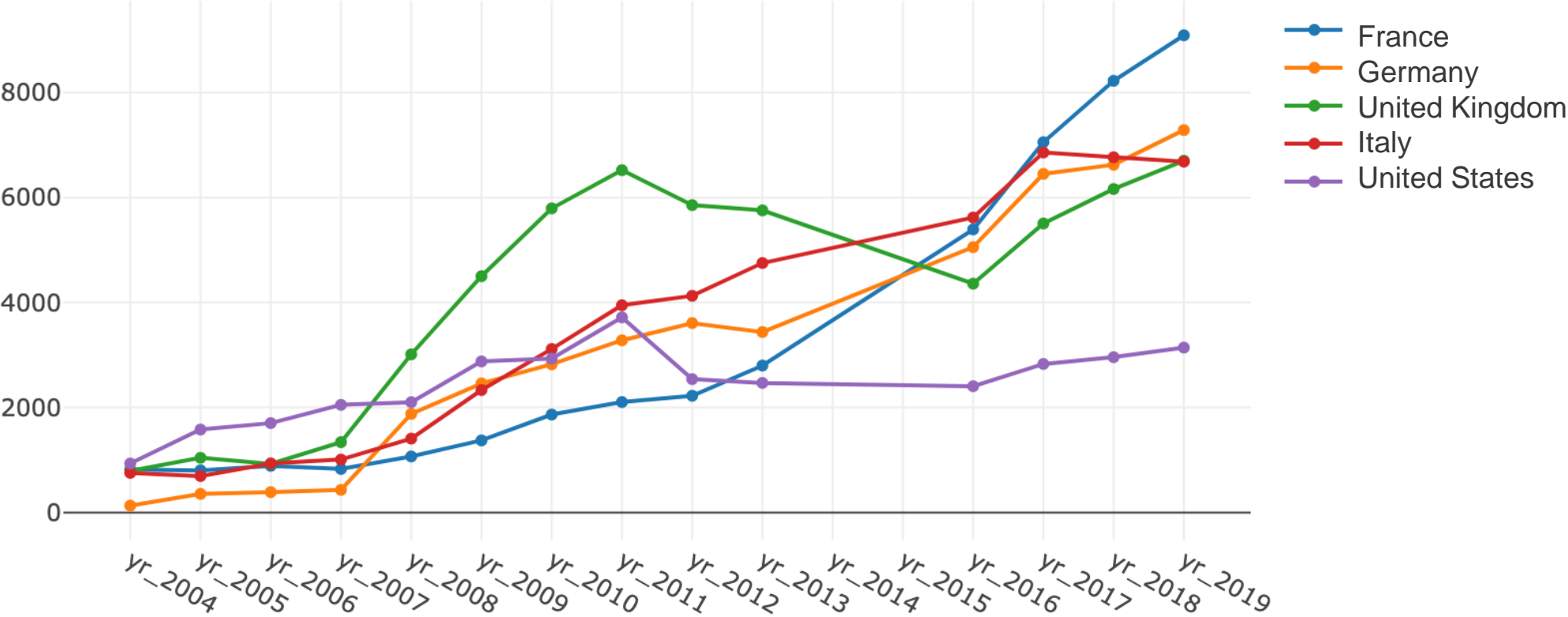


The top 5 countries of origin of those students are:
France, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, United States.

[Note: if the 2019 data shows a large drop, it might not yet be complete.]

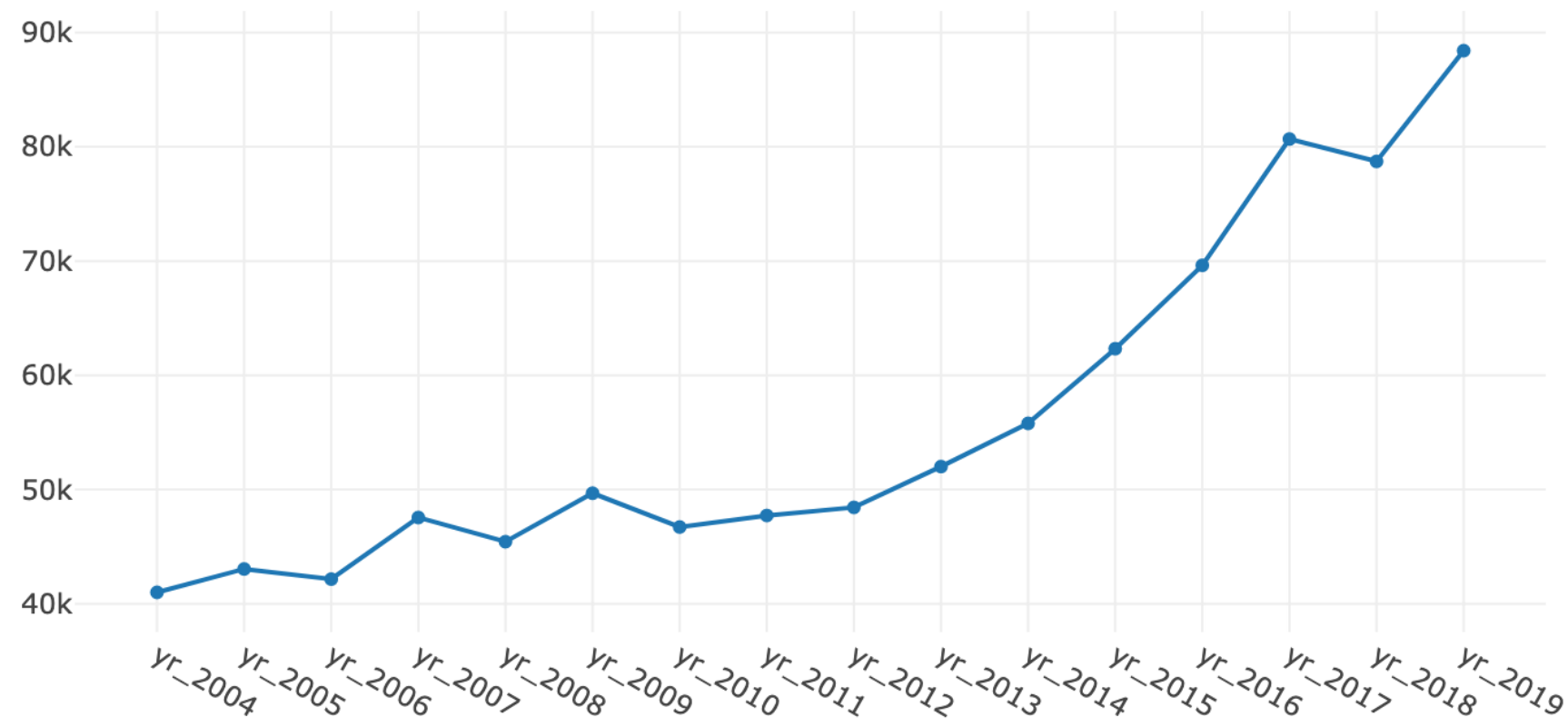
Student migration trends (UNESCO data), details

Top 5 countries of origin (destination: [Country X])



Student migration trends (UNESCO data)

Country of origin: [Country X] (number of outgoing students)

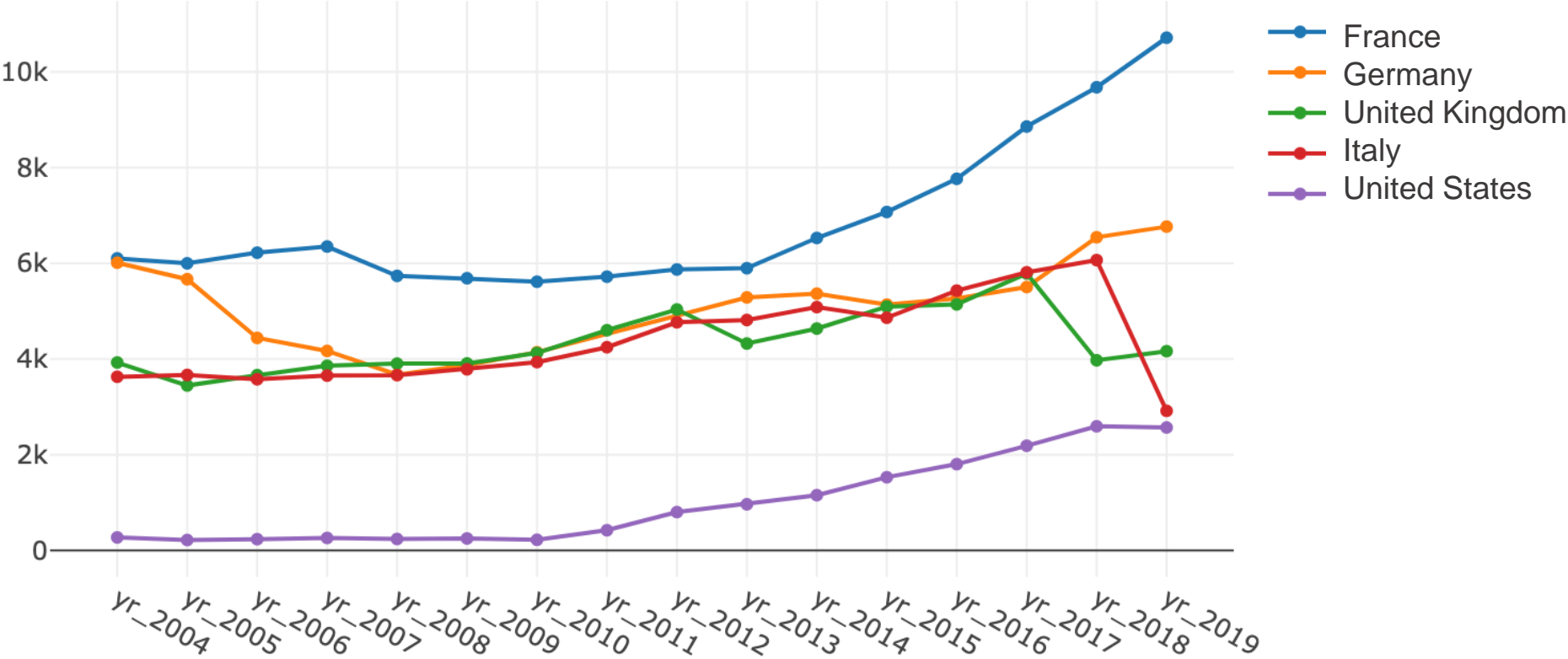


The top 5 destination countries for those students are:
France, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, United States.

[Note: the 2019 data might not always be complete.]

Student migration trends (UNESCO data), details

Top 5 countries of destination (origin:[Country X])



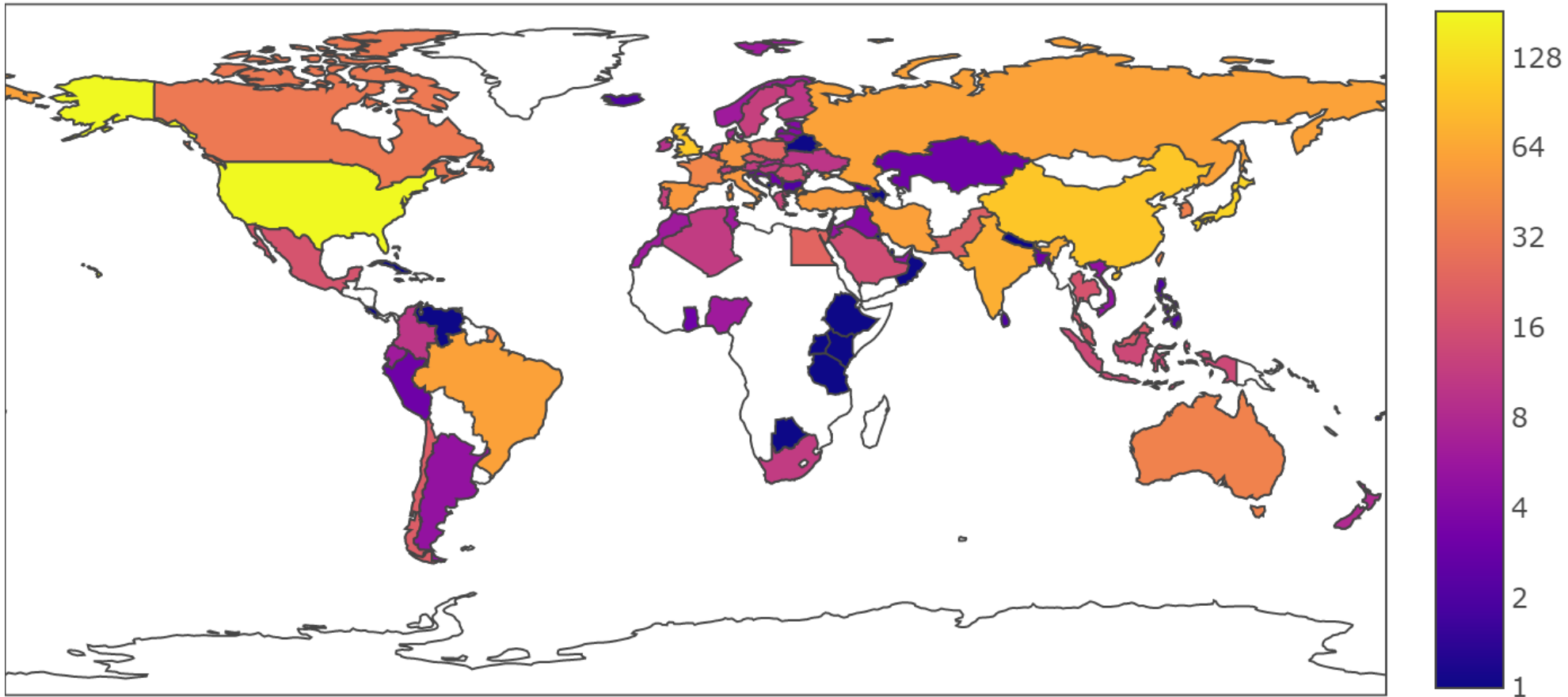
World University Ranking Analysis

[Country X]

THE

Number of universities per country in World in WUR 2022

There are a total of 1662 institutions in World ranked in the World University Rankings 2022, from 99 countries.
18 institutions from [Country X] were ranked, which is the 6th highest in World.



Distribution of universities in [Country X] in WUR 2022

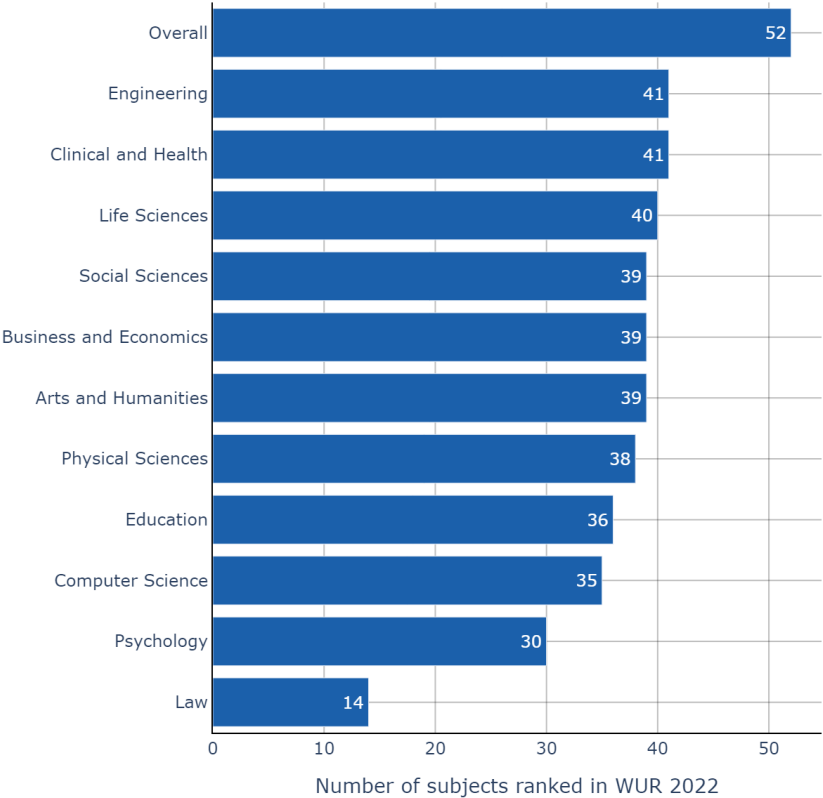
There are a total of 18 institutions in [Country X] ranked in the World University Rankings 2022. The top ranked university in [Country X] is [*country's top university*], which is ranked 15th.



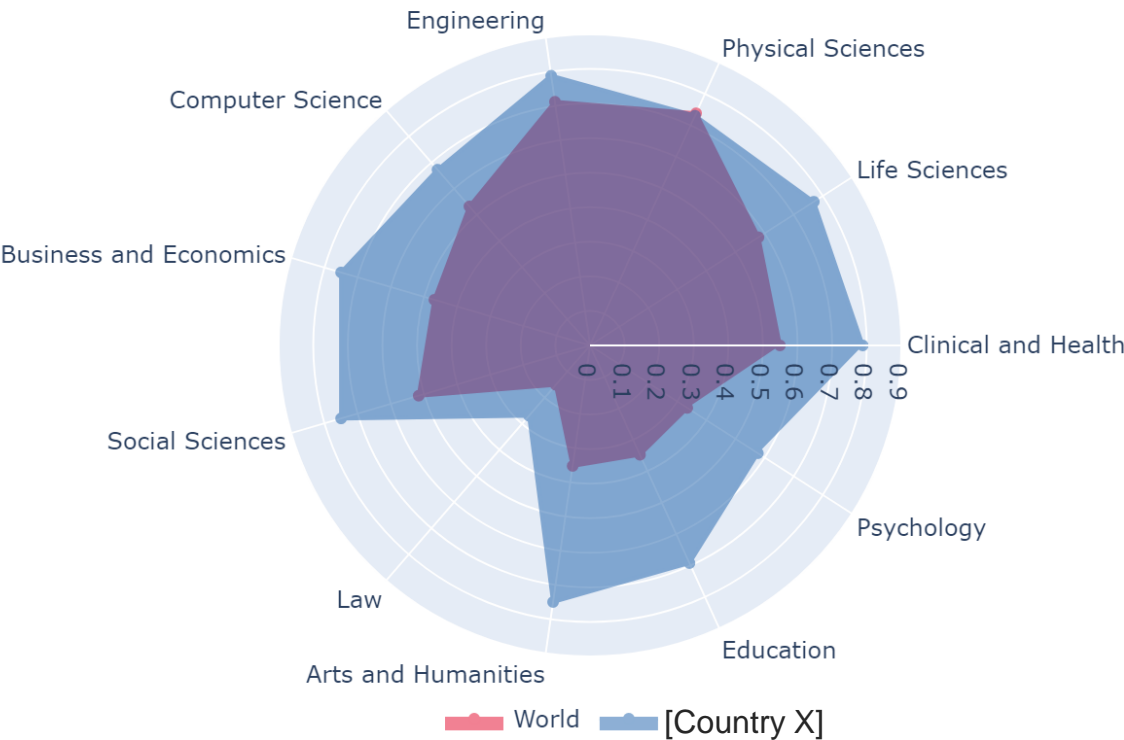
Example slide
for Italy

[Country X] vs World WUR 2022 subjects analysis

[Country X] subjects ranked in WUR 2022



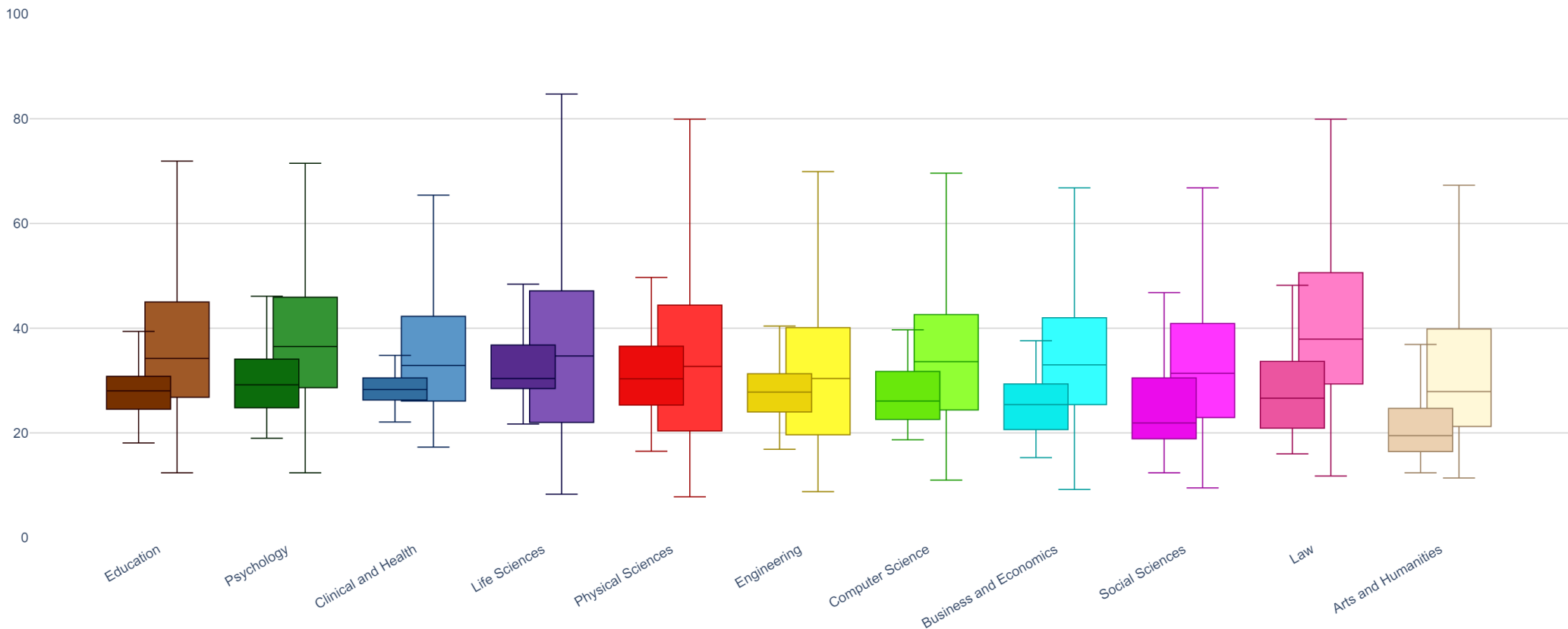
Percentage of universities with subjects ranked in WUR 2022



Across [Country X], Engineering was the most frequently ranked subject in 2022 where it was ranked for 40 universities. Law was the least frequently ranked subject in 2022 with just 10 universities ranked.

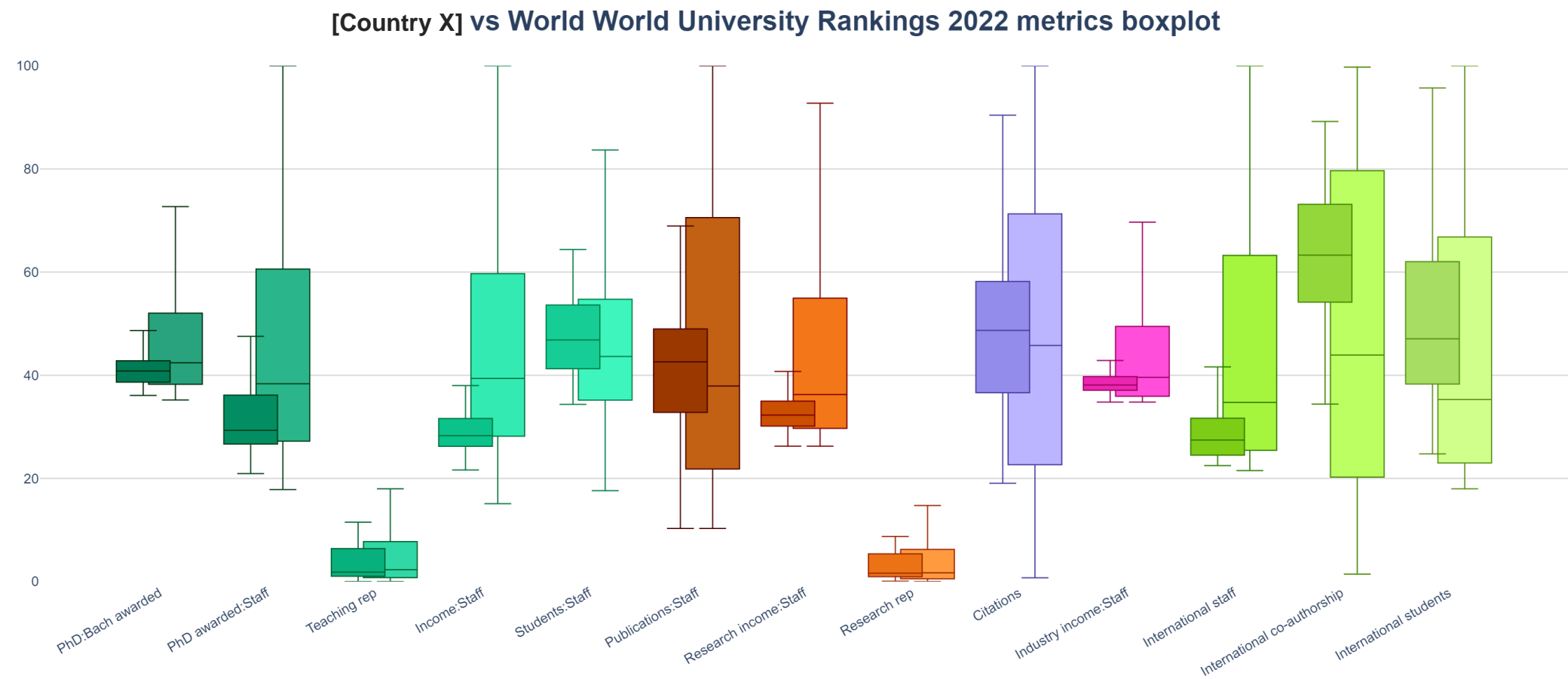
[Country X] vs World WUR 2022 subjects comparison

[Country X] vs World World University Rankings 2022 subjects boxplot



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

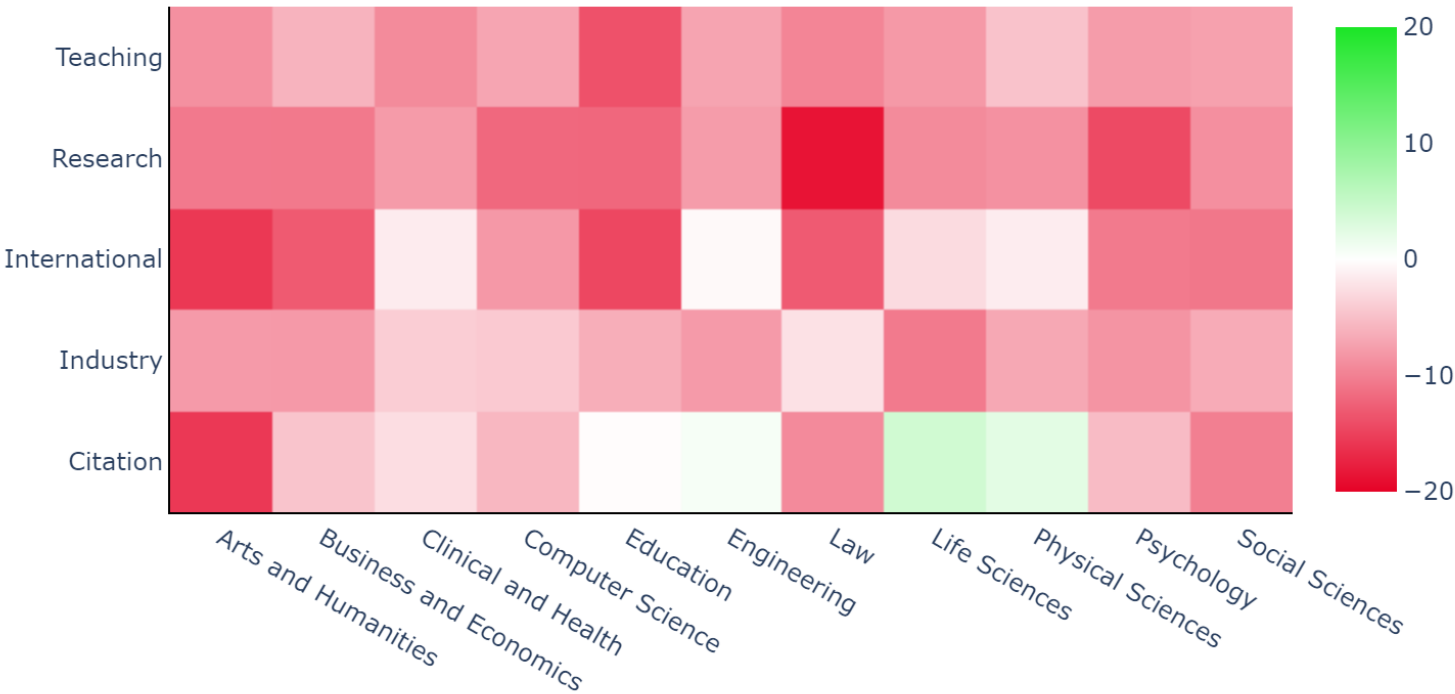
[Country X] vs World WUR 2022 metrics comparison



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

[Country X] vs World WUR 2022 comparison heatmap

[Country X] vs World WUR 2022 Comparison Heatmap



High Growth Areas

- Life Sciences - Citation
- Physical Sciences - Citation
- Engineering - Citation
- Education - Citation
- Engineering - International

Low Growth Areas

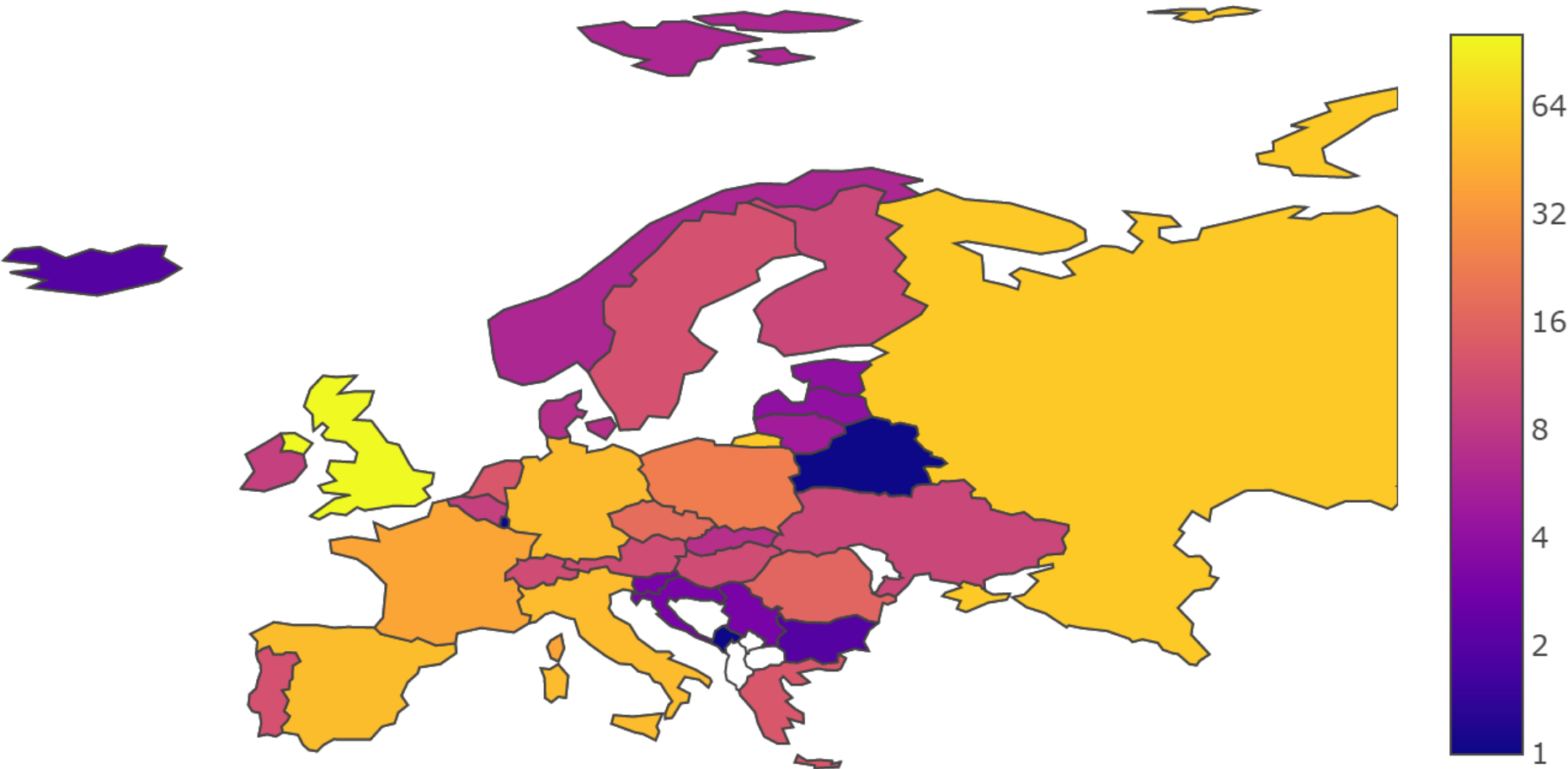
- Law - Research
- Arts and Humanities - International
- Arts and Humanities - Citation
- Education - International
- Psychology - Research

The heatmap shows the difference in scores between [Country X] and World, with green representing a higher score for [Country X]

Number of universities per country in [continent] in WUR 2022

There are a total of 500 institutions in [continent] ranked in the World University Rankings 2022, from 20 countries.
30 institutions from [Country X] were ranked, which is the 3rd highest in [continent].

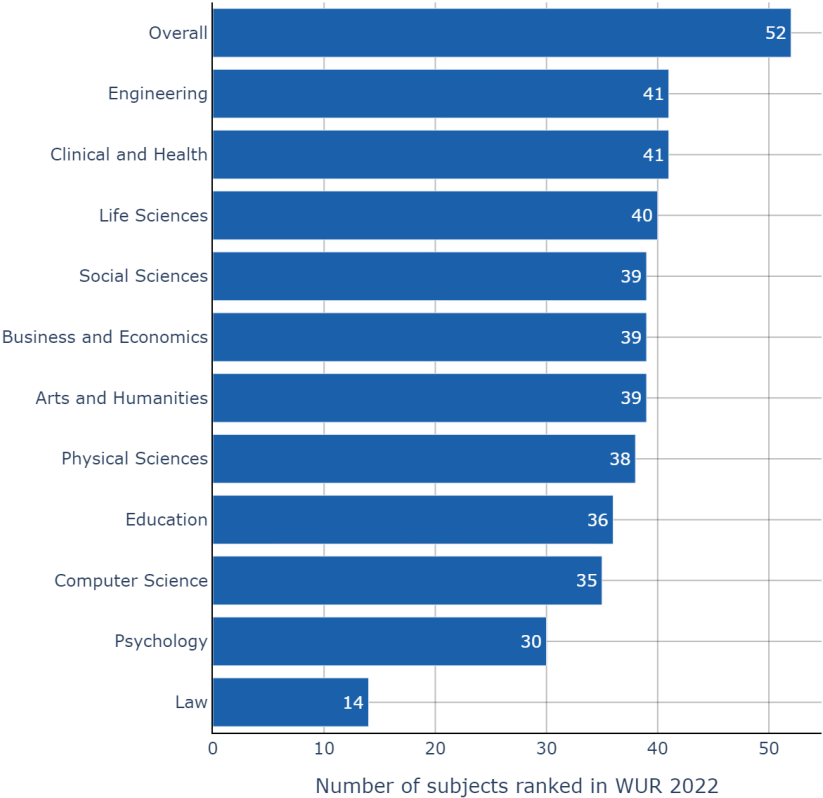
Example slide
for Europe



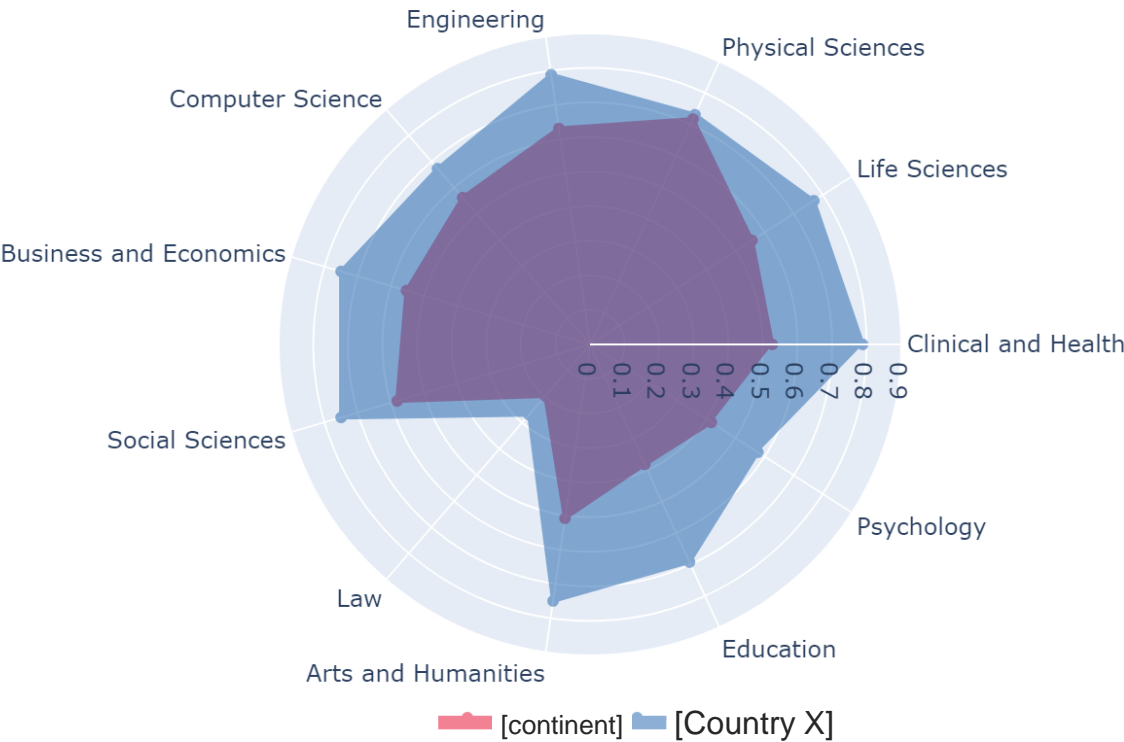
[Country X] vs [continent] WUR 2022 subjects analysis



[Country X] subjects ranked in WUR 2022



Percentage of universities with subjects ranked in WUR 2022

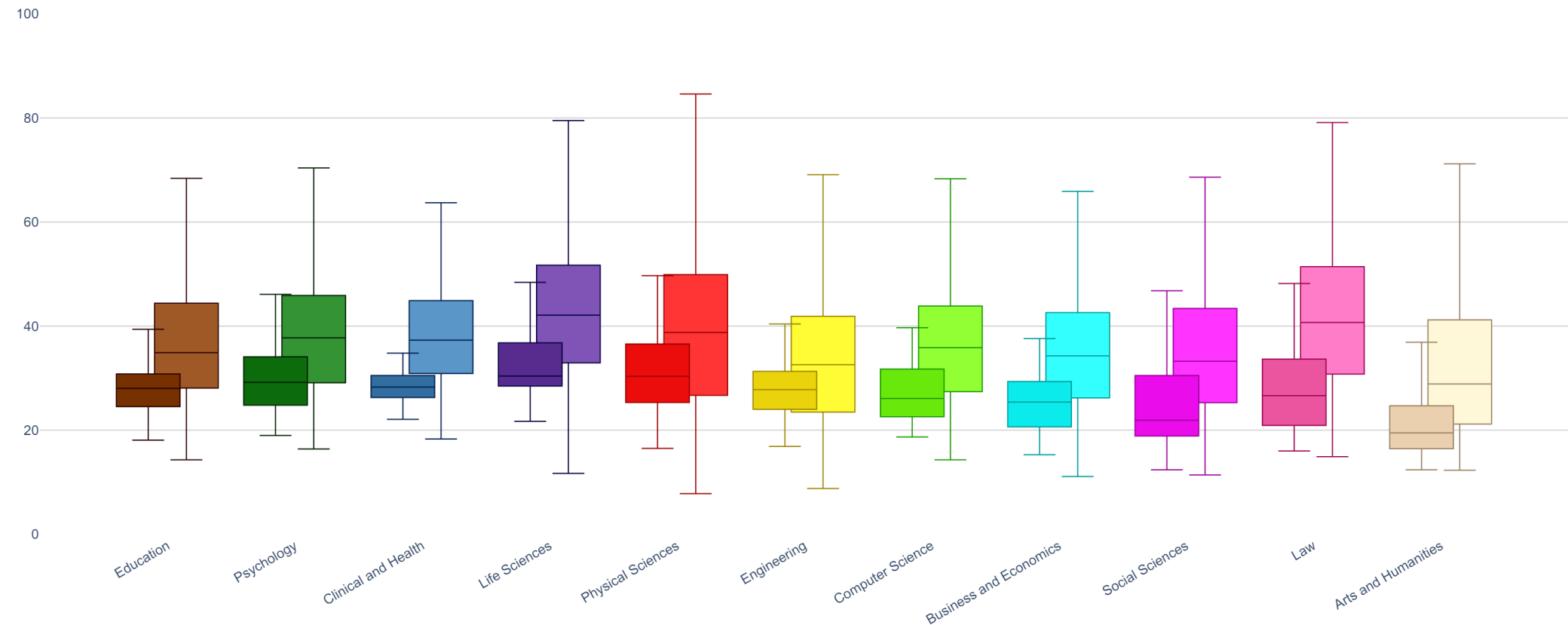


Across [Country X], Engineering was the most frequently ranked subject in 2022 where it was ranked for 20 universities. Law was the least frequently ranked subject in 2022 with just 10 universities ranked.

[Country X] vs [continent] WUR 2022 subjects comparison

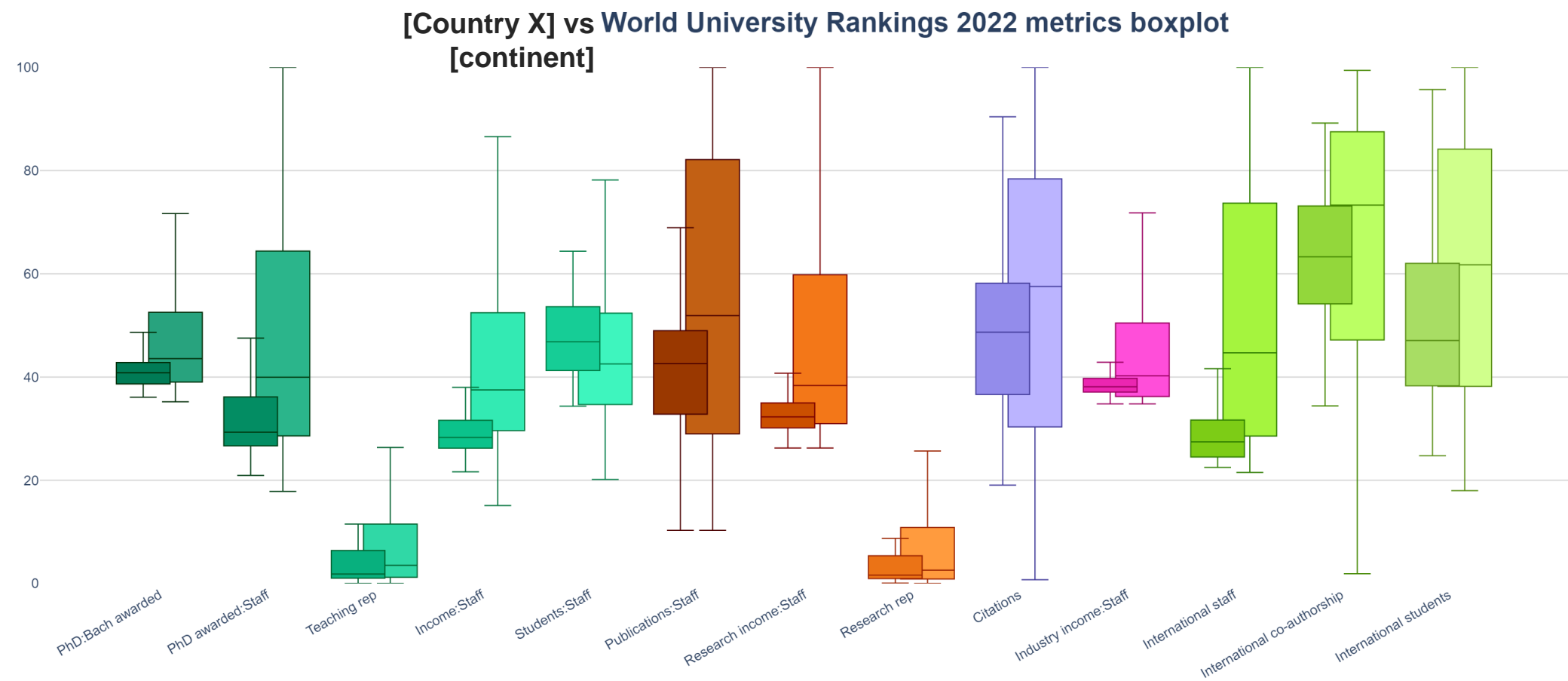


[Country X] vs [continent] World University Rankings 2022 subjects boxplot



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for [continent] are on the right

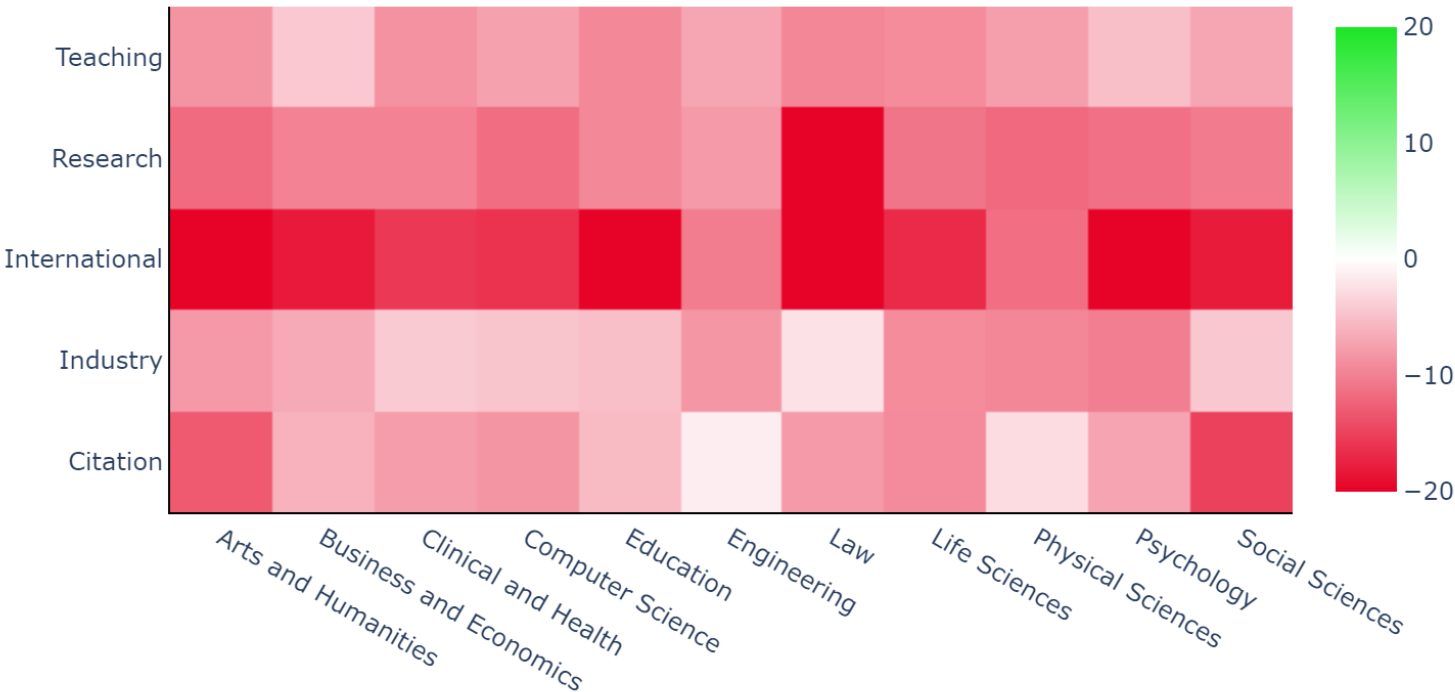
[Country X] vs [continent] WUR 2022 metrics comparison



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for [continent] are on the right

[Country X] vs [continent] WUR 2022 comparison heatmap

[Country X] vs [continent] WUR 2022 Comparison Heatmap



High Growth Areas

- Engineering - Citation
- Law - Industry
- Physical Sciences - Citation
- Clinical and Health - Industry
- Business and Economics - Teaching

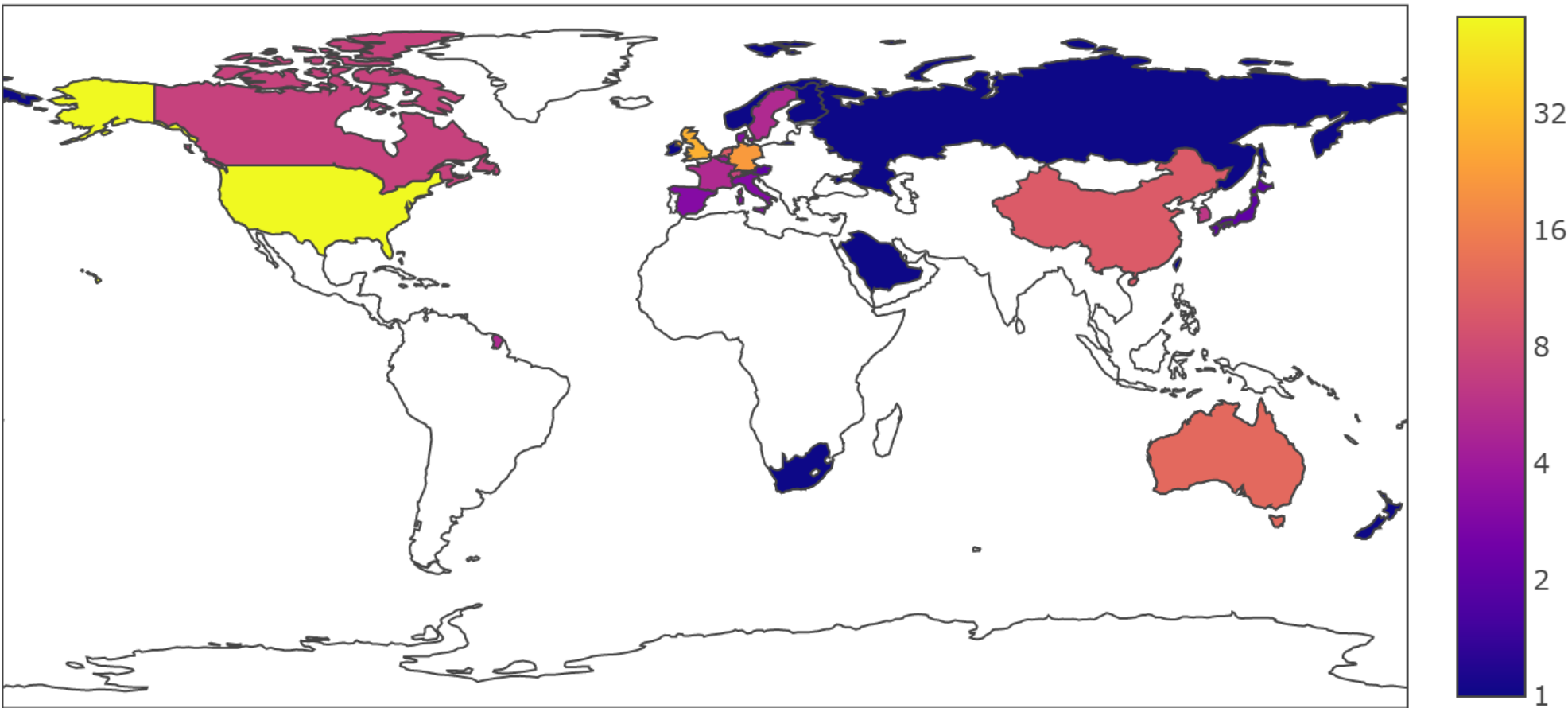
Low Growth Areas

- Education - International
- Psychology - International
- Law - International
- Law - Research
- Arts and Humanities - International

The heatmap shows the difference in scores between [Country X] and [continent], with green representing a higher score for [Country X]

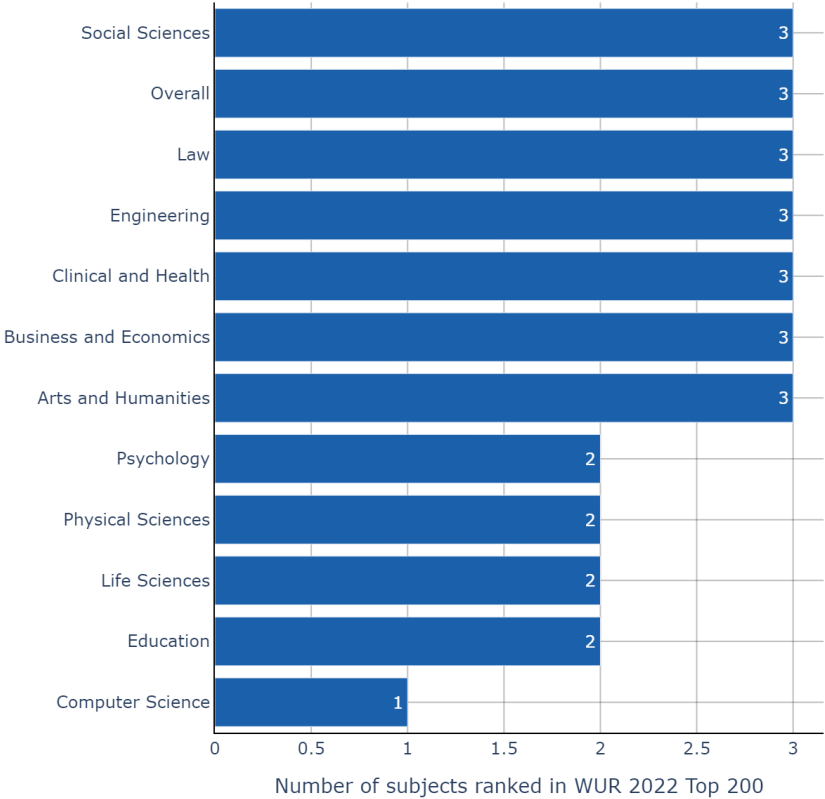
Number of universities per country in World in WUR 2022 Top 200

There are a total of 200 institutions in the World ranked in the World University Rankings 2022 Top 200, from 25 countries
3 institutions from [Country X] were ranked, which is the 28th highest in World

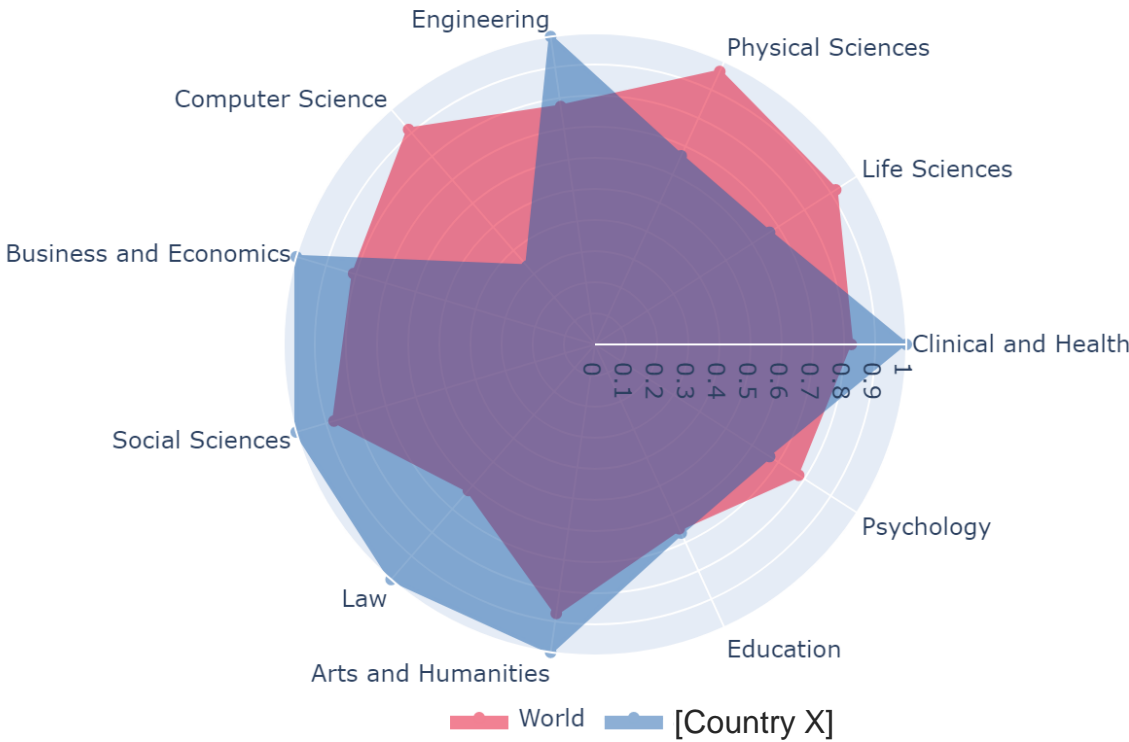


[Country X] vs World Top 200 WUR 2022 subjects analysis

[Country X] subjects ranked in WUR 2022 Top 200



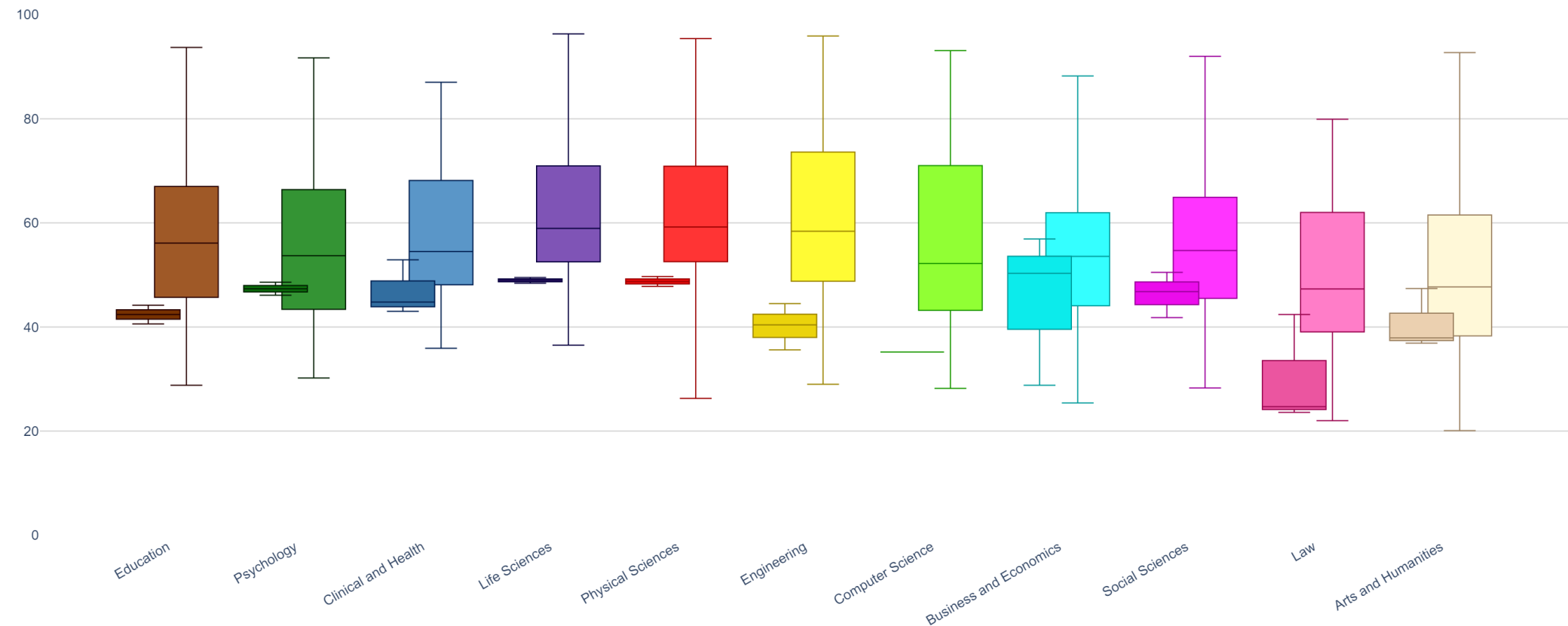
Percentage of universities with subjects ranked in WUR 2022 Top 200



Across [Country X], Social Sciences was the most frequently ranked subject in 2022 where it was ranked for 13 universities. Computer Science was the least frequently ranked subject in 2022 with just 5 universities ranked.

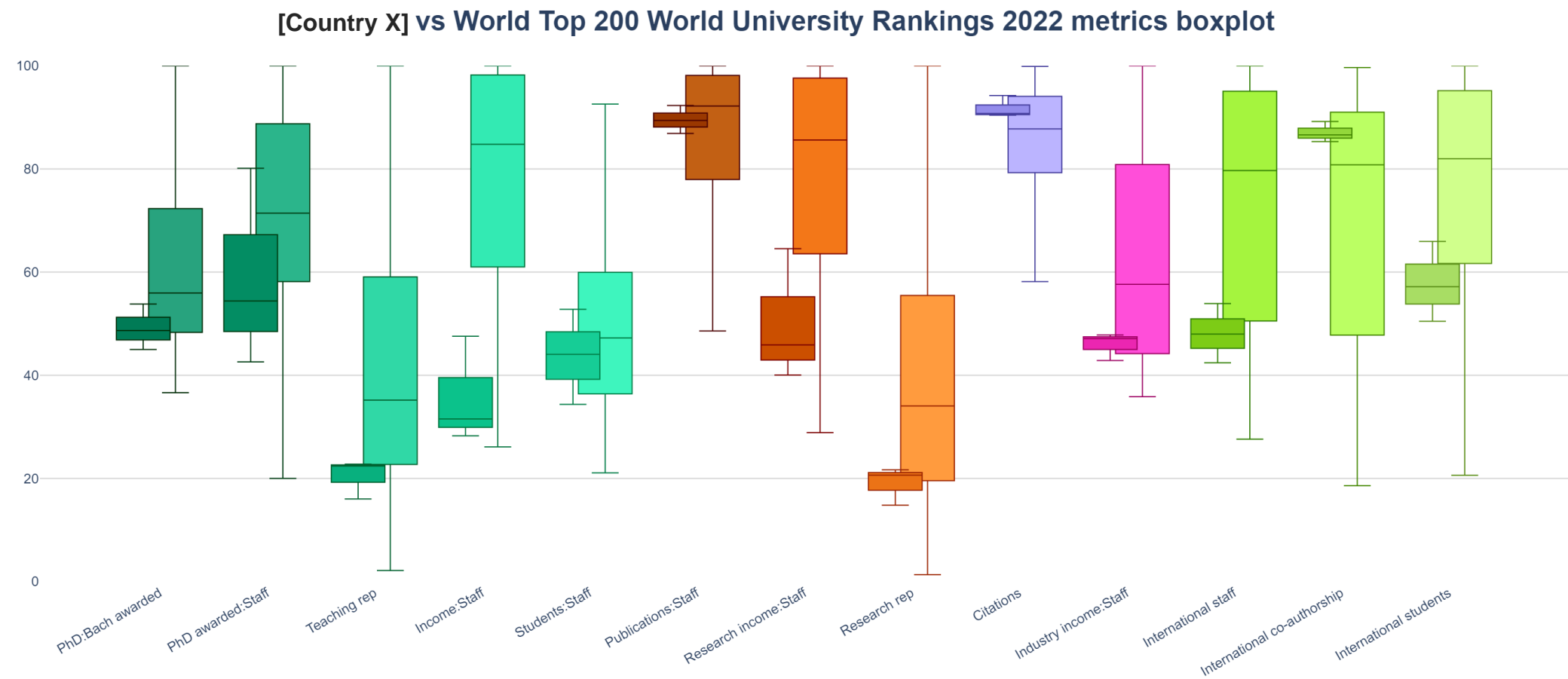
[Country X] vs World Top 200 WUR 2022 subjects comparison

[Country X] vs World Top 200 World University Rankings 2022 subjects boxplot



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

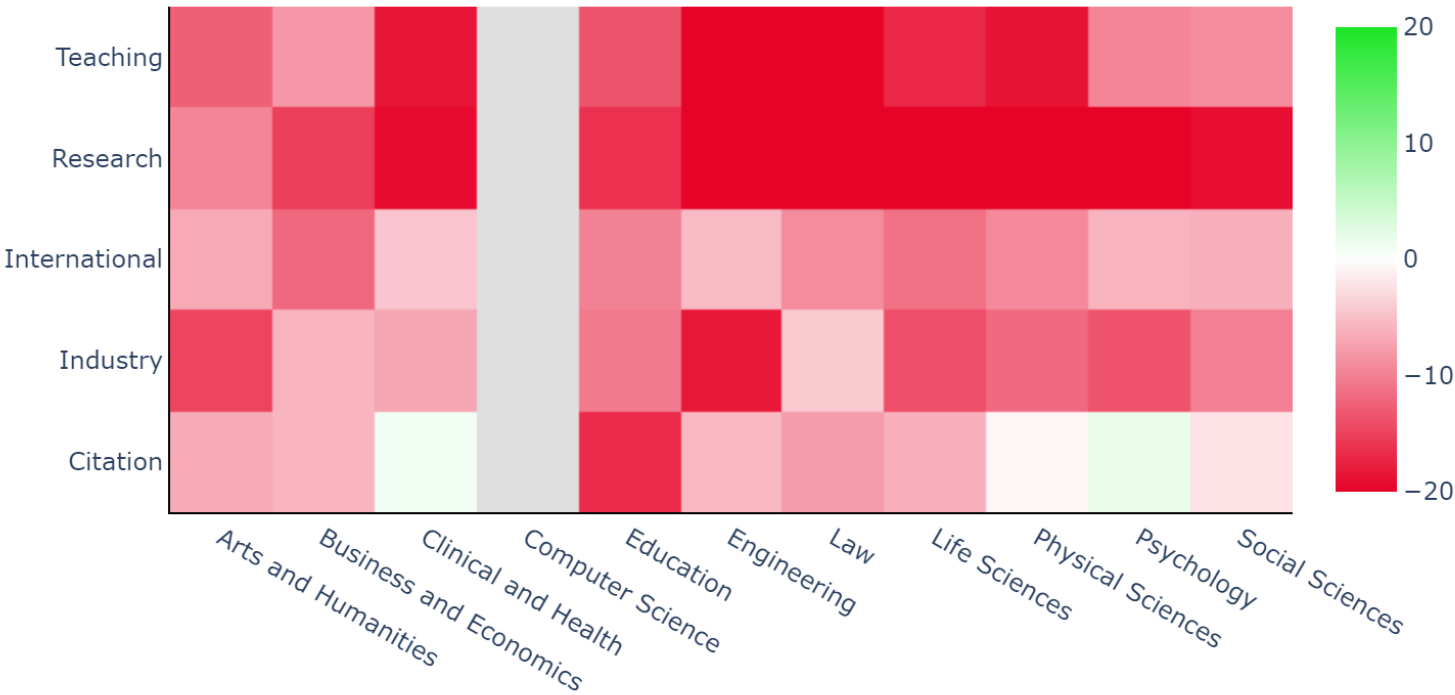
[Country X] vs World Top 200 WUR 2022 metrics comparison



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

[Country X] vs World Top 200 WUR 2022 comparison heatmap

[Country X] vs World Top 200 WUR 2022 Comparison Heatmap



High Growth Areas

Psychology - Citation
Clinical and Health - Citation
Physical Sciences - Citation
Social Sciences - Citation
Law - Industry

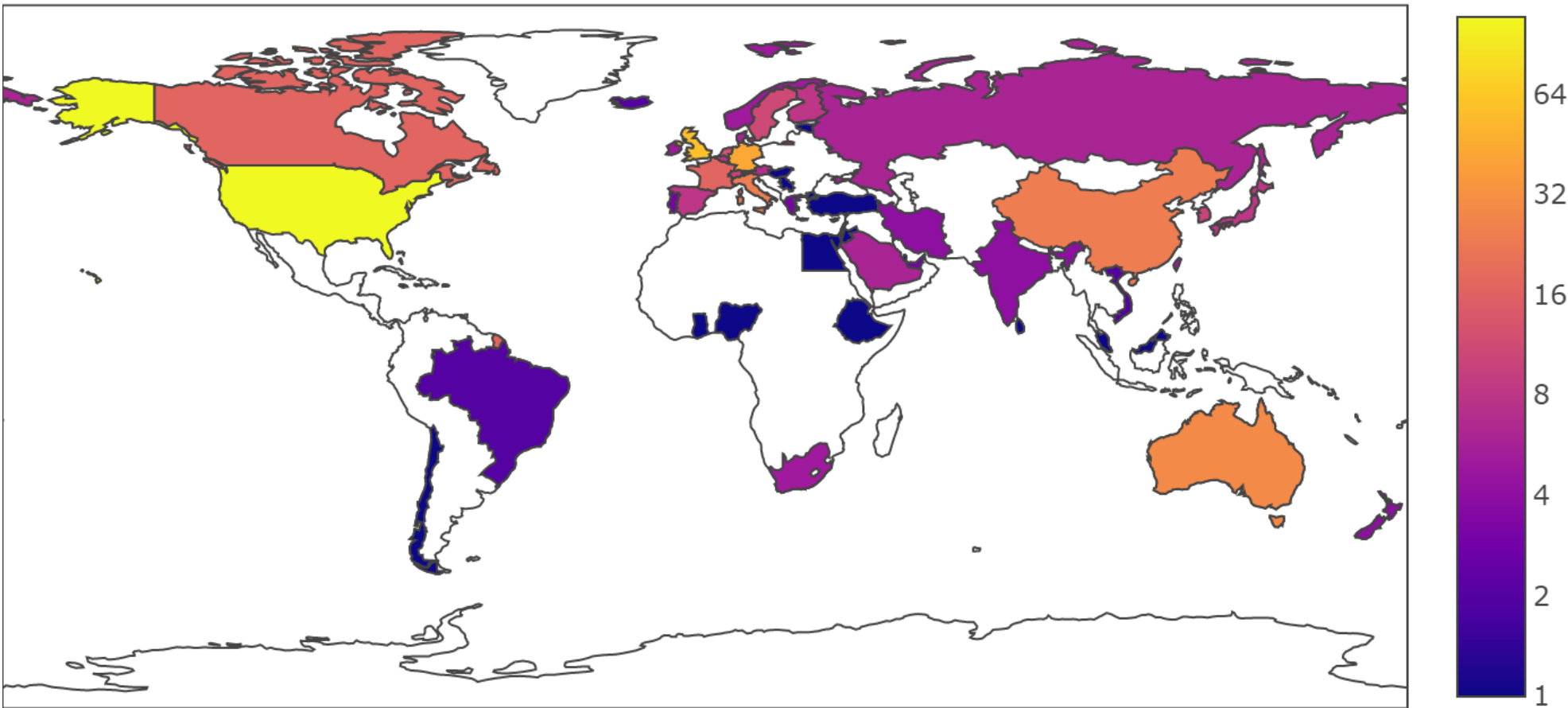
Low Growth Areas

Law - Research
Engineering - Research
Engineering - Teaching
Physical Sciences - Research
Law - Teaching

The heatmap shows the difference in scores between [Country X] and World, with green representing a higher score for [Country X]

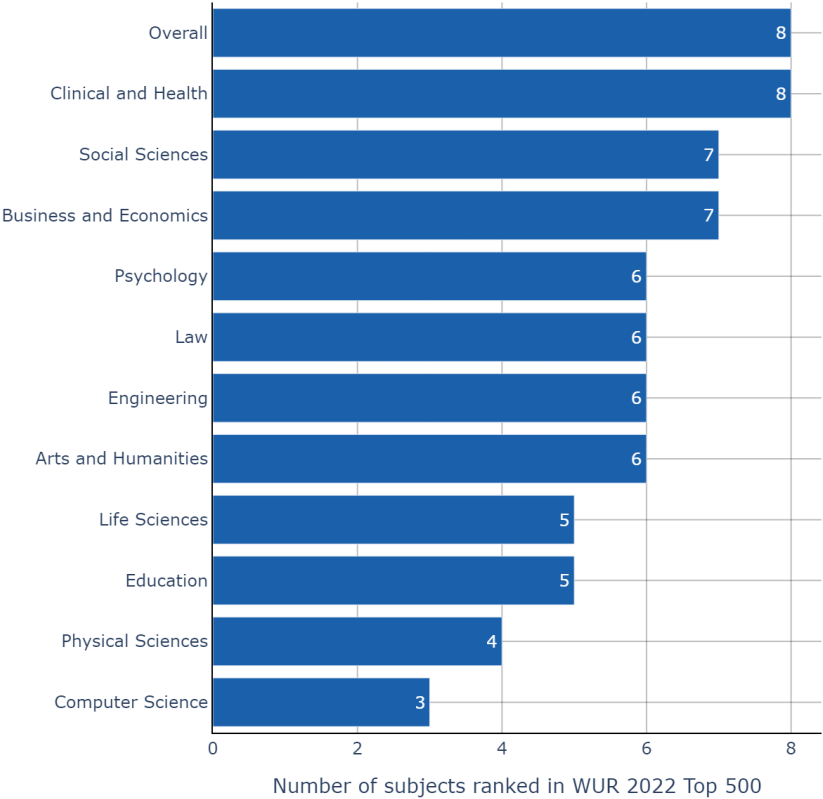
Number of universities per country in World in WUR 2022 Top 500

There are a total of 500 institutions in the World ranked in the World University Rankings 2022 Top 500, from 50 countries
6 institutions from [Country X] were ranked, which is the 21rd highest in World

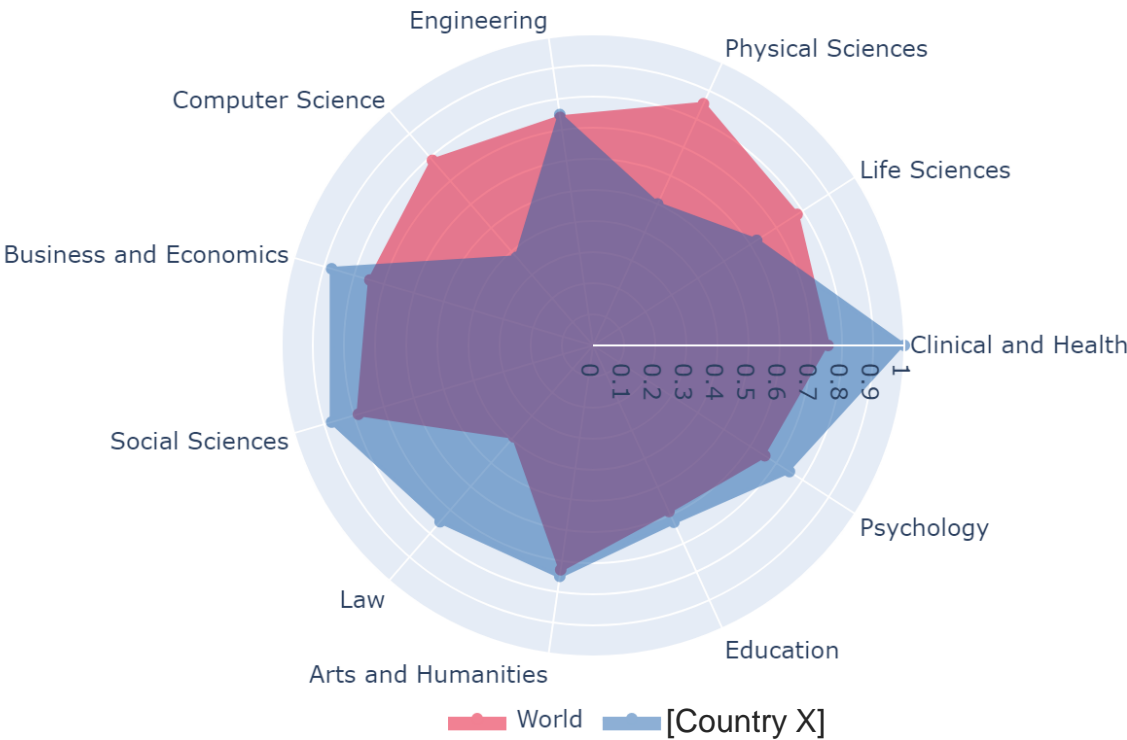


[Country X] vs World Top 500 WUR 2022 subjects analysis

[Country X] subjects ranked in WUR 2022 Top 500



Percentage of universities with subjects ranked in WUR 2022 Top 500

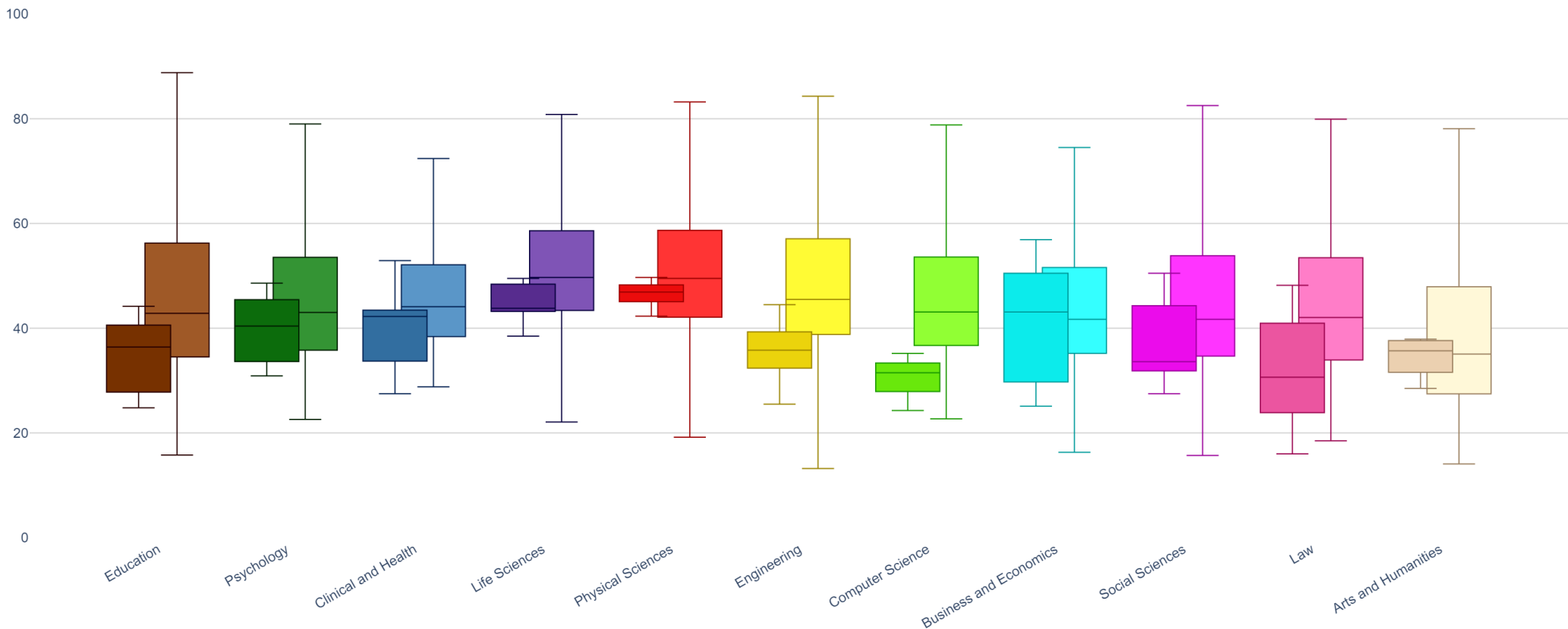


Across [Country X], Clinical and Health was the most frequently ranked subject in 2022 where it was ranked for 20 universities. Computer Science was the least frequently ranked subject in 2022 with just 10 universities ranked.

[Country X] vs World Top 500 WUR 2022 subjects comparison

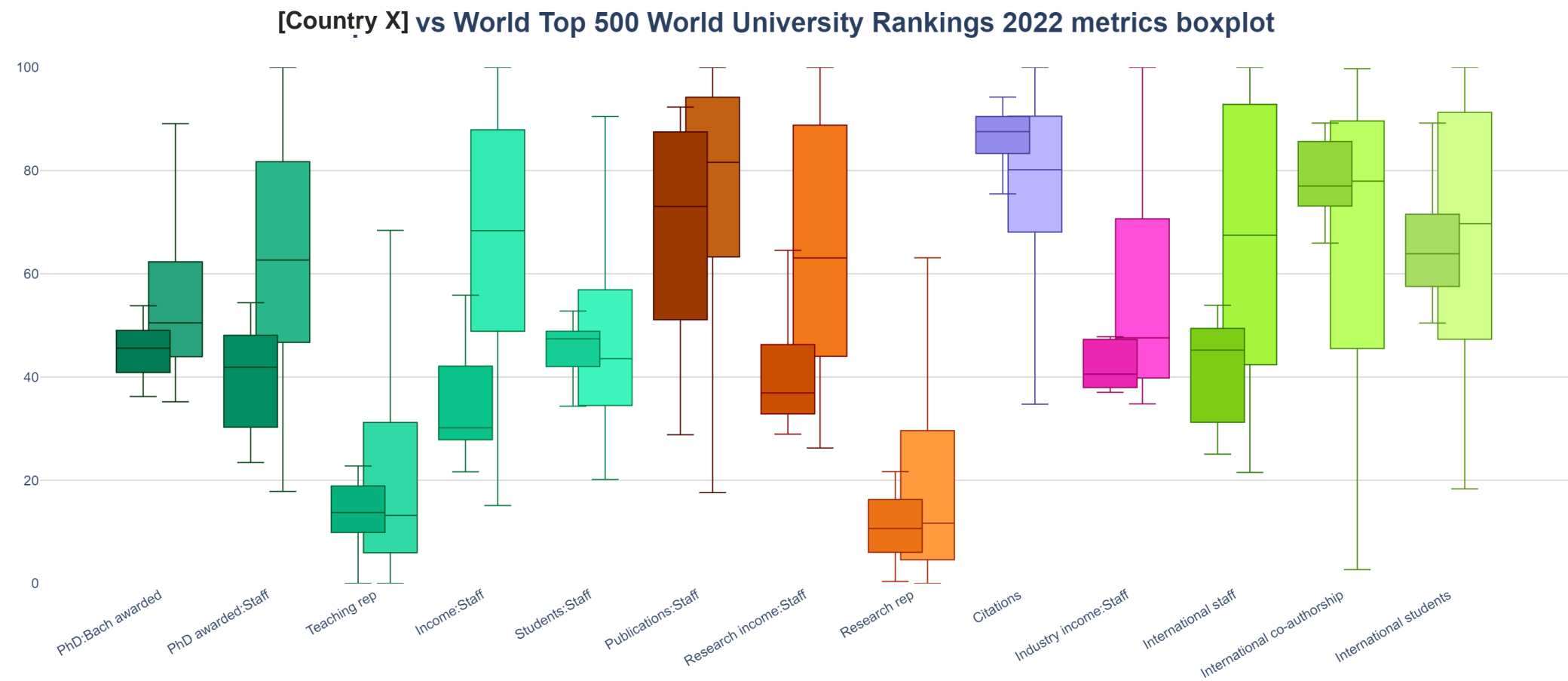


[Country X] vs World Top 500 World University Rankings 2022 subjects boxplot



The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

[Country X] vs World Top 500 WUR 2022 metrics comparison

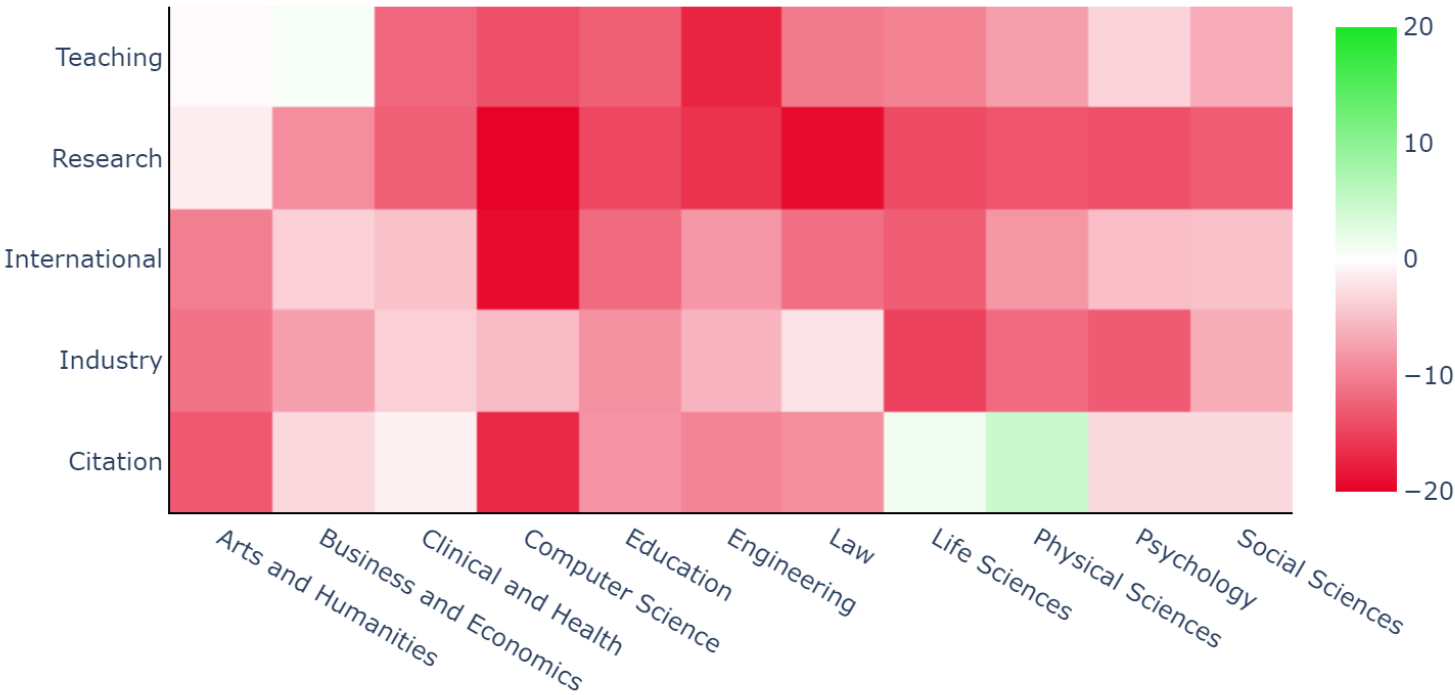


The boxes for [Country X] are on the left, the boxes for World are on the right

[Country X] vs World Top 500 WUR 2022 comparison heatmap



[Country X] vs World Top 500 WUR 2022 Comparison Heatmap



High Growth Areas

- Physical Sciences - Citation
- Life Sciences - Citation
- Business and Economics - Teaching
- Arts and Humanities - Teaching
- Clinical and Health - Citation

Low Growth Areas

- Computer Science - Research
- Computer Science - International
- Law - Research
- Engineering - Teaching
- Computer Science - Citation

The heatmap shows the difference in scores between [Country X] and World, with green representing a higher score for [Country X]

World University Ranking Trend Analysis

[Country X]

THE

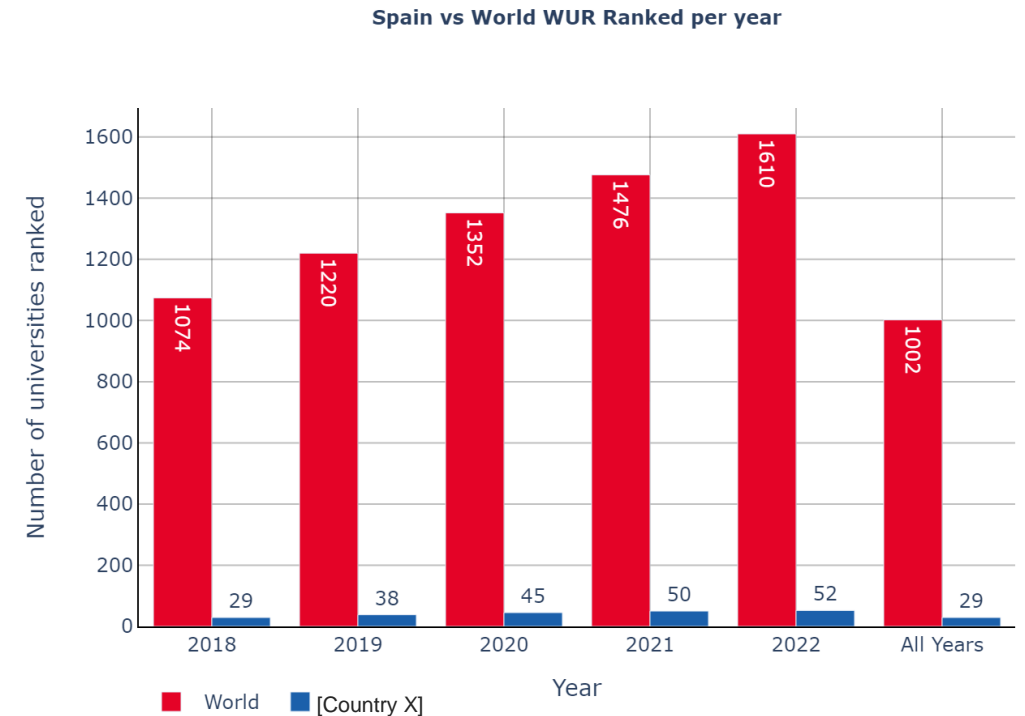
[Country X] vs World Trend Analysis 2018 - 2022

This analysis considers how [Country X] university scores have changed in the World University Rankings in the years 2018 to 2022.

Only universities that have been present in every ranking from 2018 to 2022 are considered for these analyses.

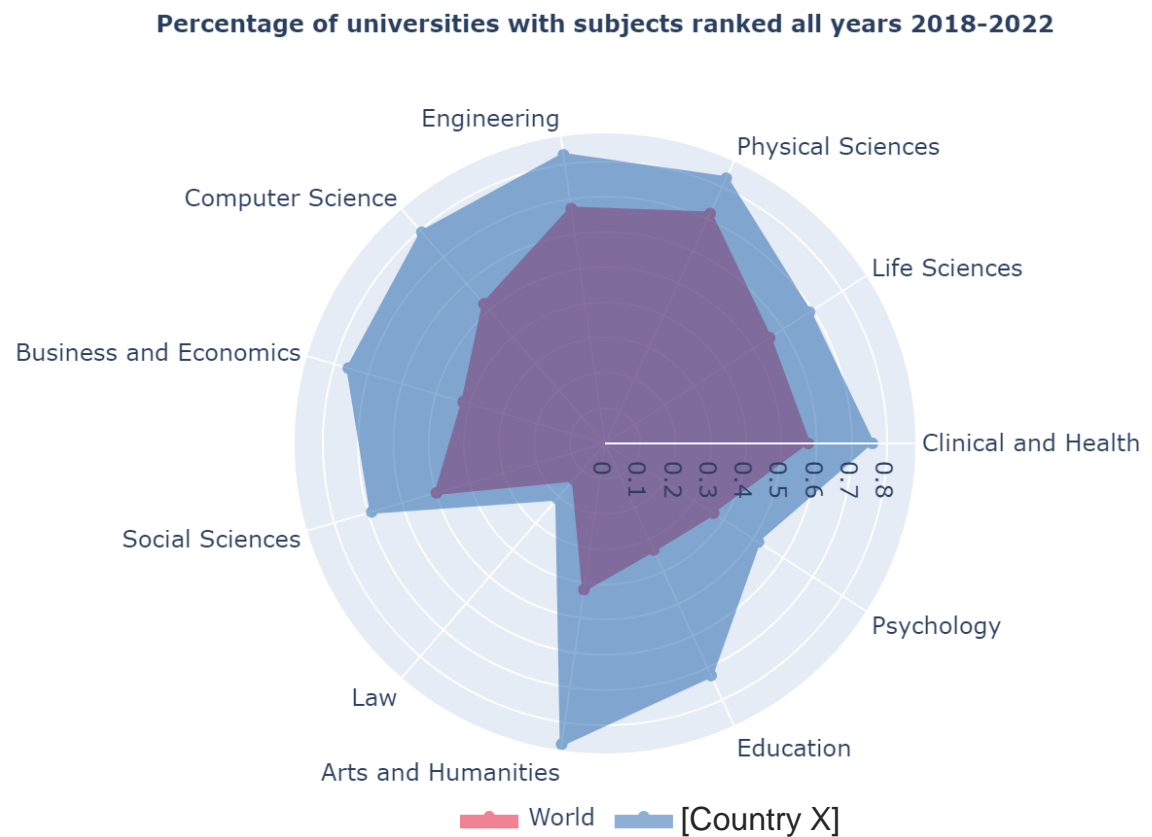
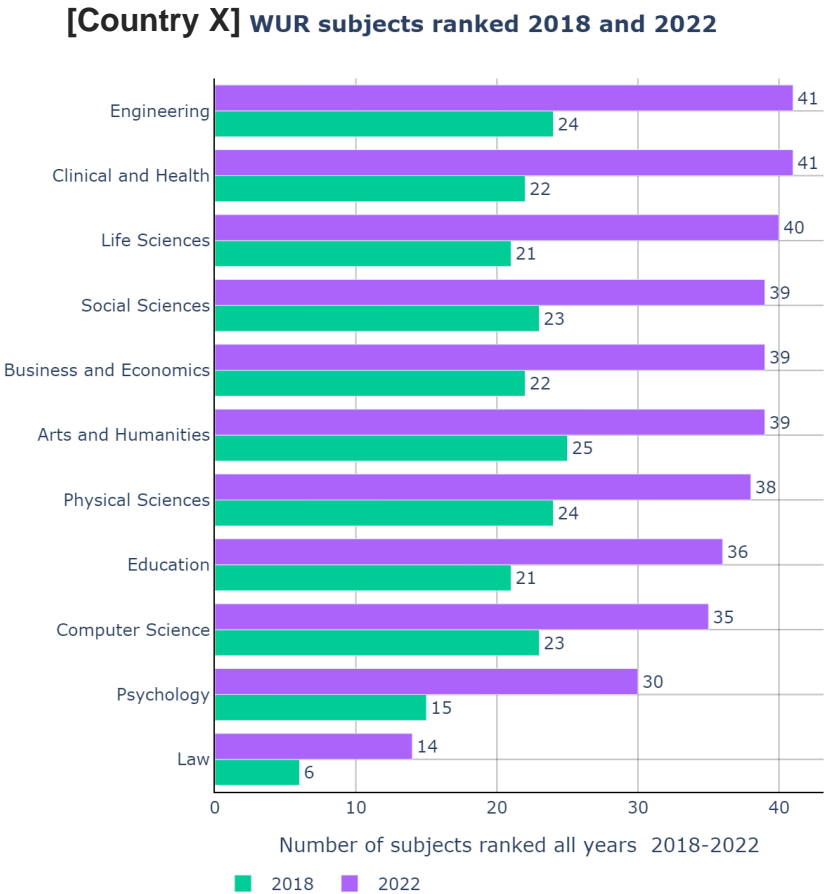
[Country X] has 20 such university, World excluding [Country X] has 1030 such universities.

These universities include: *[list of country's universities]*



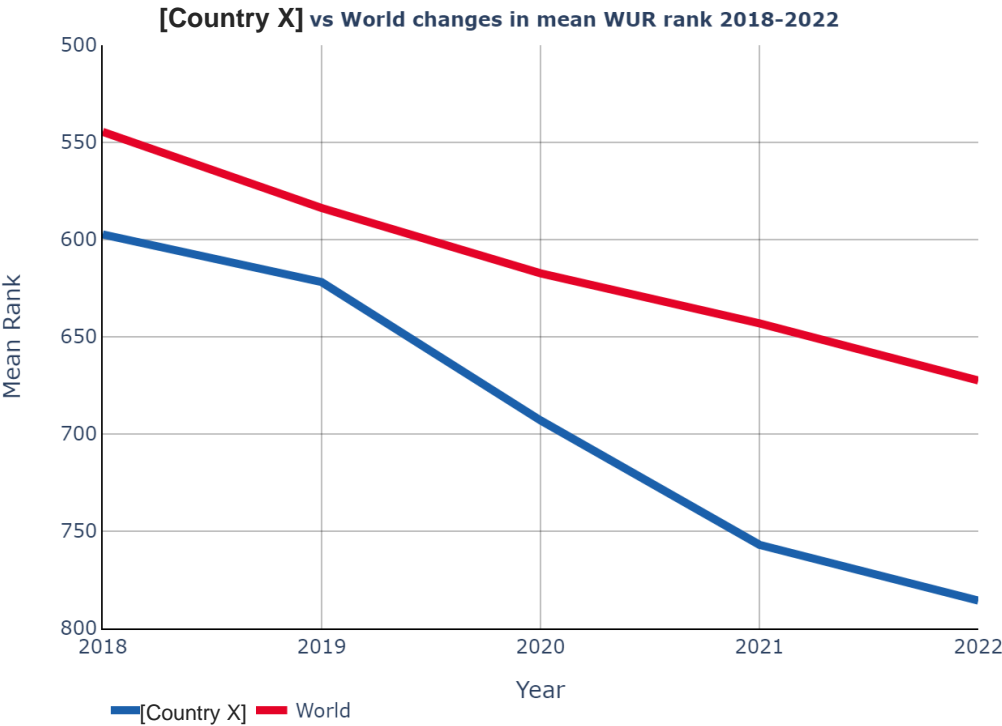
In 2018, [Country X] represented 2.6% of the 1103 universities ranked across World. In 2022, [Country X] represented 3.1% of the 1662 universities ranked across World. 1031 universities have appeared in all 5 World University Rankings from 2018 to 2022, 29 have come from [Country X].

[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 subjects ranked

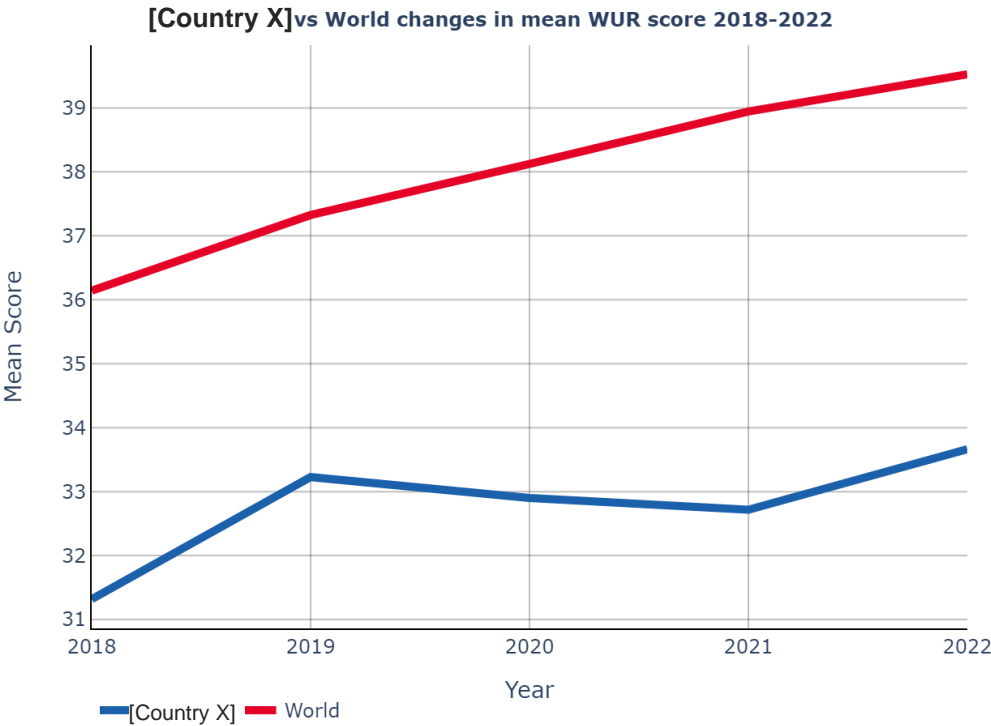


Across [Country X], Arts and Humanities was the most frequently ranked subject across all the years from 2018 to 2022. During this period it was ranked for 20 universities out of a possible 27, representing 86.2% of universities in [Country X].

[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 Overall WUR changes



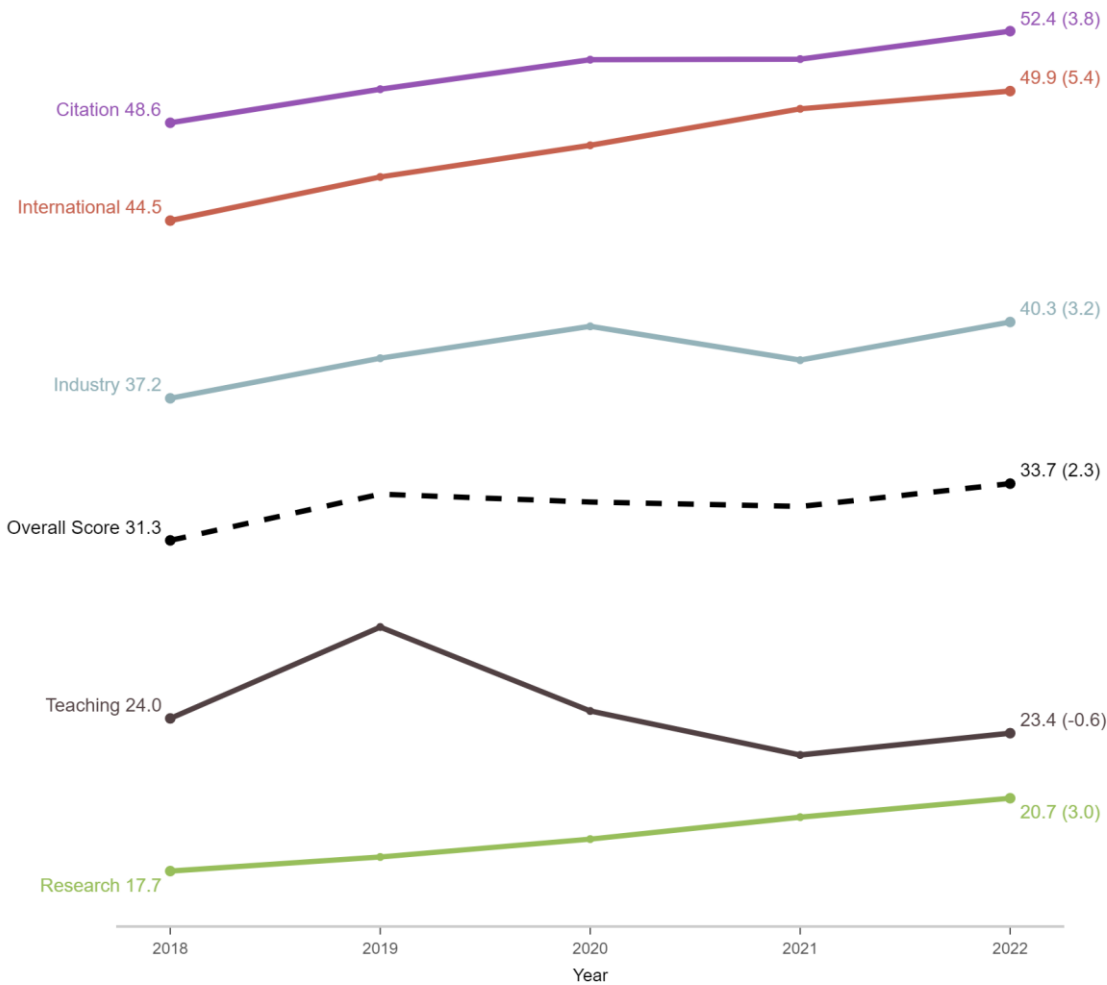
The WUR rank for [Country X] has decreased by an average of 188 between 2018 and 2022, World decreased by an average of 128. Note that the number of universities in WUR has risen from 1103 in 2018 to 1662 in 2022.



The WUR Score for [Country X] has increased by an average of 2.3 between 2018 and 2022, World has increased by an average of 3.4 during the same period.

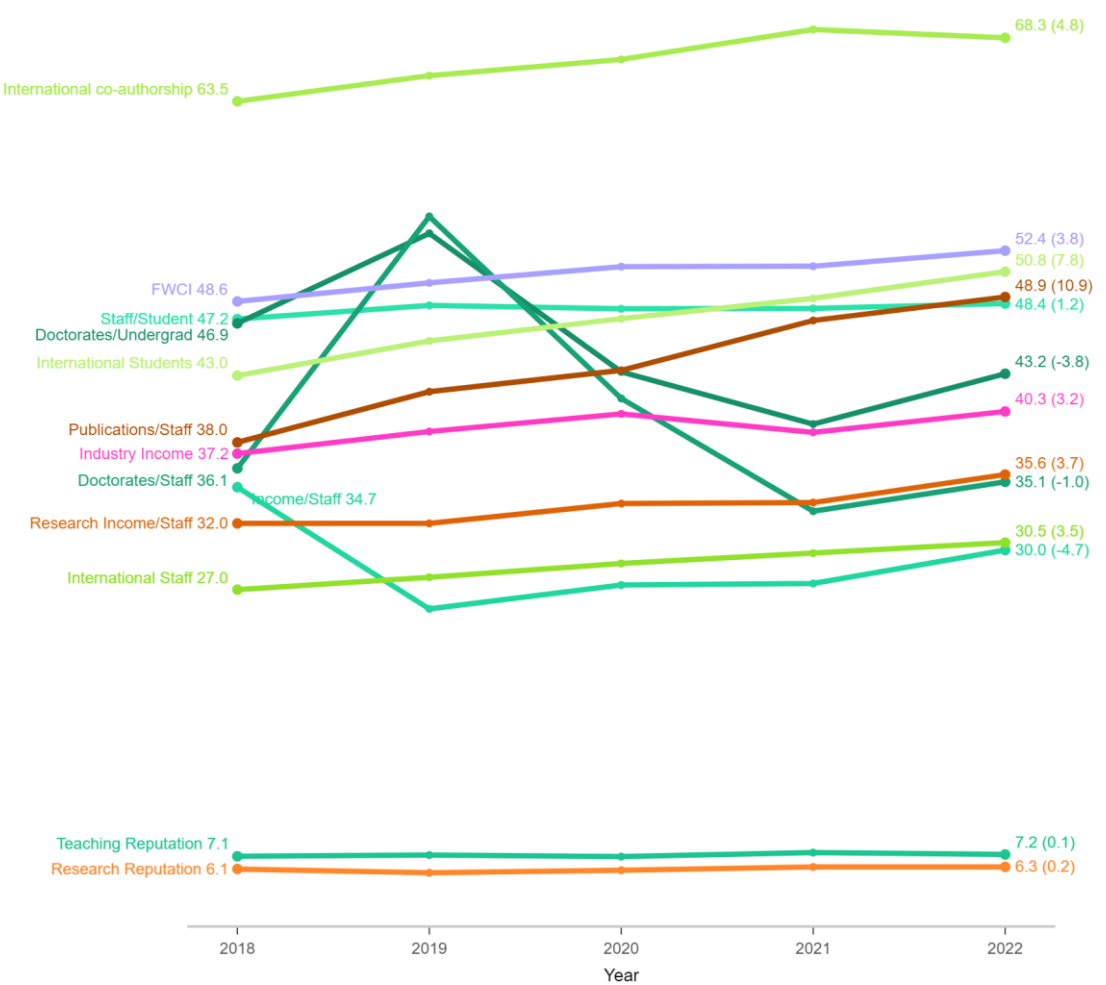
[Country X] in World changes in WUR scores 2018-2022

[Country X] in World: Changes in WUR pillar scores 2018-2022



Between 2018 and 2022, the International score has increased by an average of 5.4. Conversely, the Teaching score has decreased by an average of 0.6

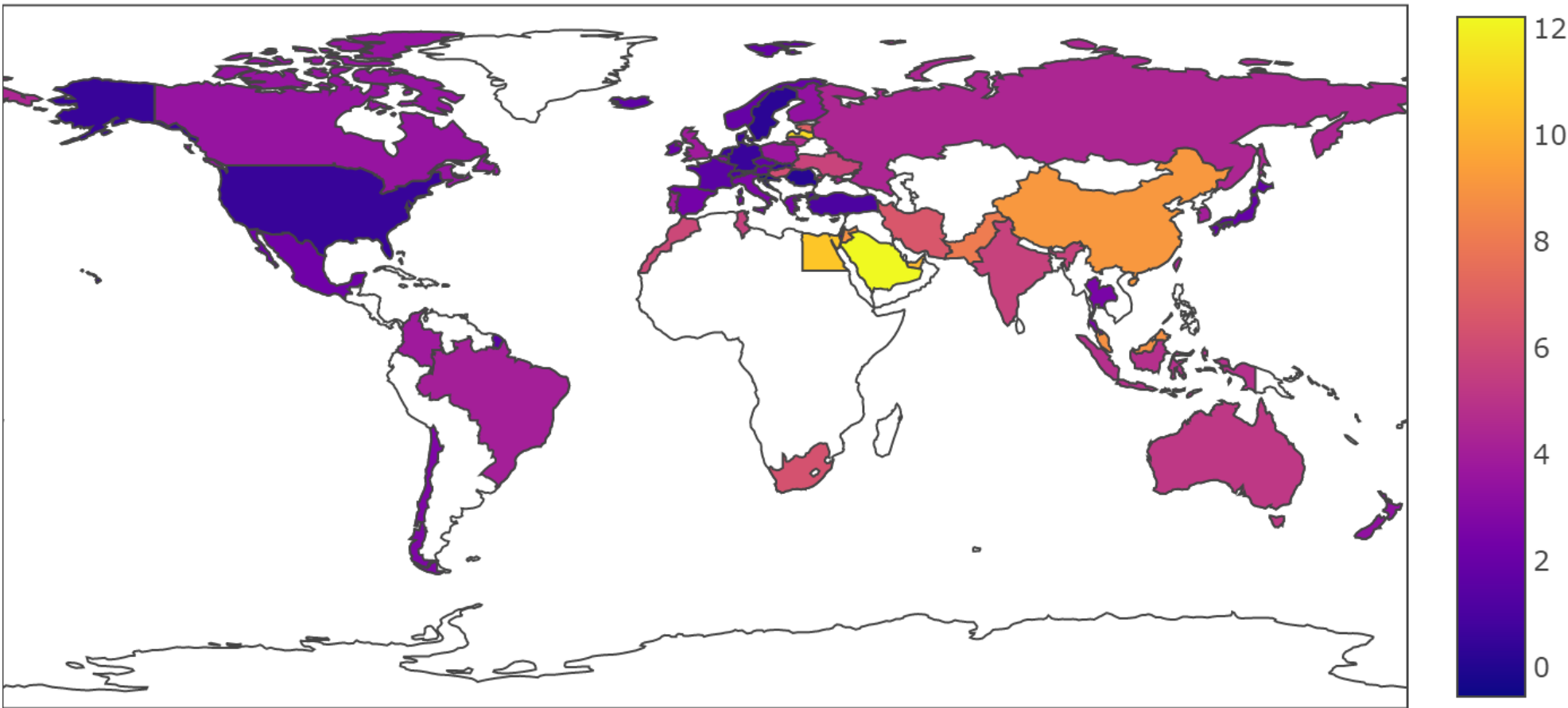
[Country X] in World: Changes in WUR metric scores 2018-2022



Between 2018 and 2022, the Publications/Staff score has increased by an average of 10.9. Conversely, the Income/Staff score has decreased by an average of 4.7

Countries average WUR score changes 2018-2022

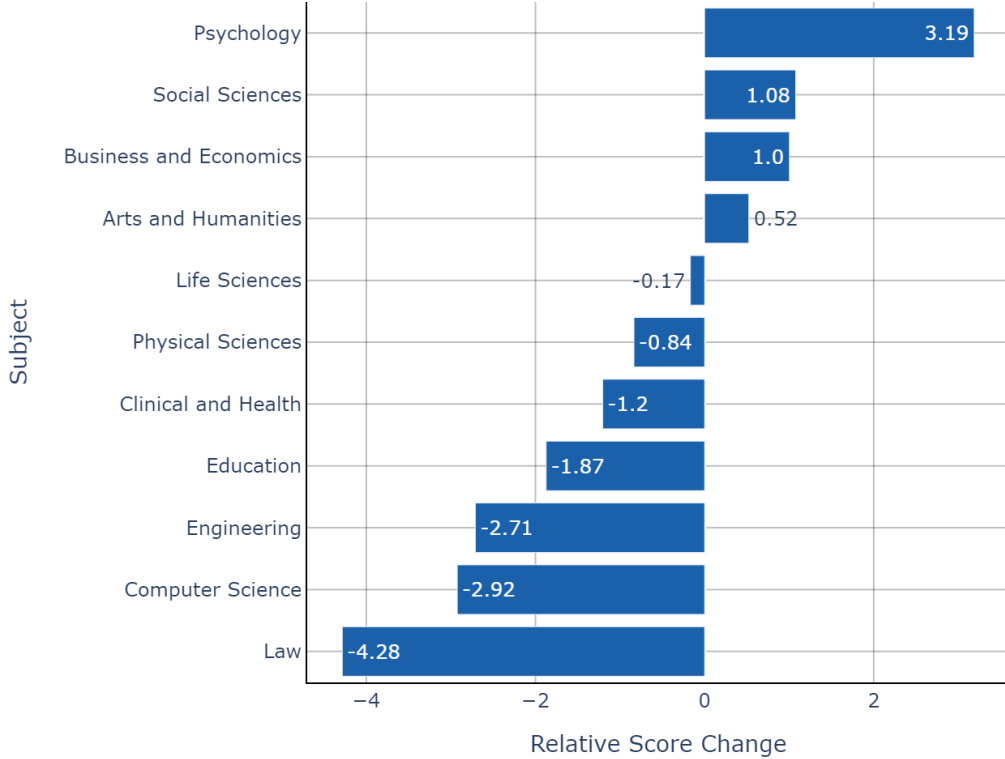
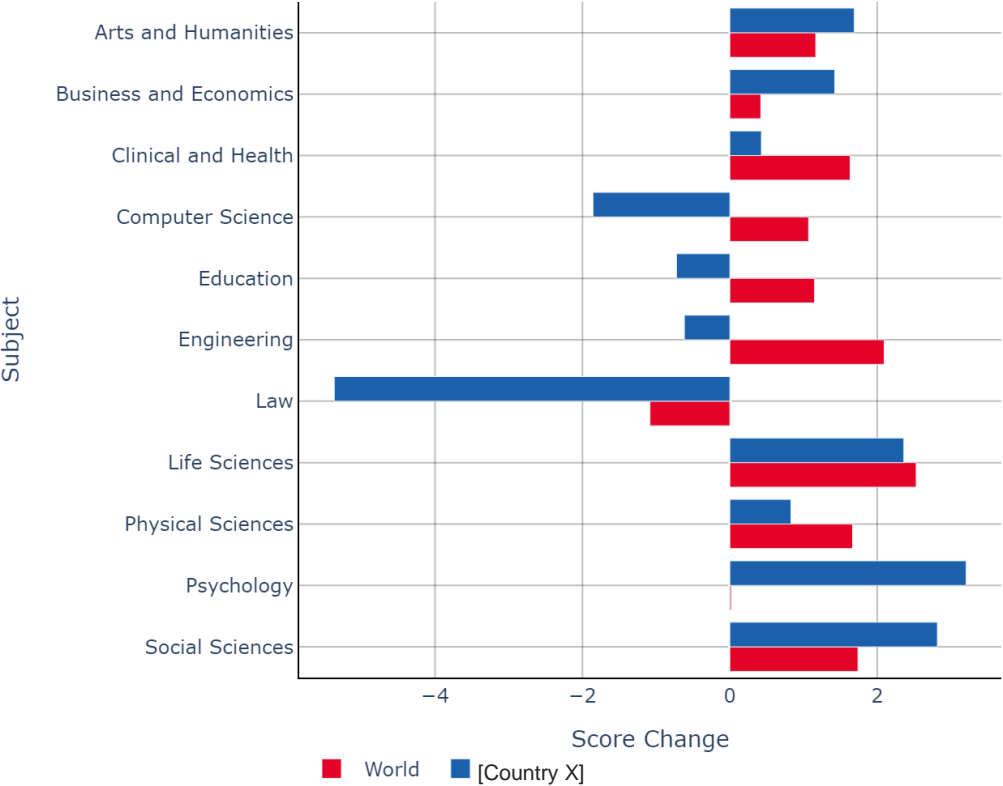
The WUR Score for [Country X] has increased by an average of 2.3 between 2018 and 2022, World has increased by an average of 3.4 during the same period.



[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 Subject changes

[Country X] vs World Subject Score Change 2018-2022

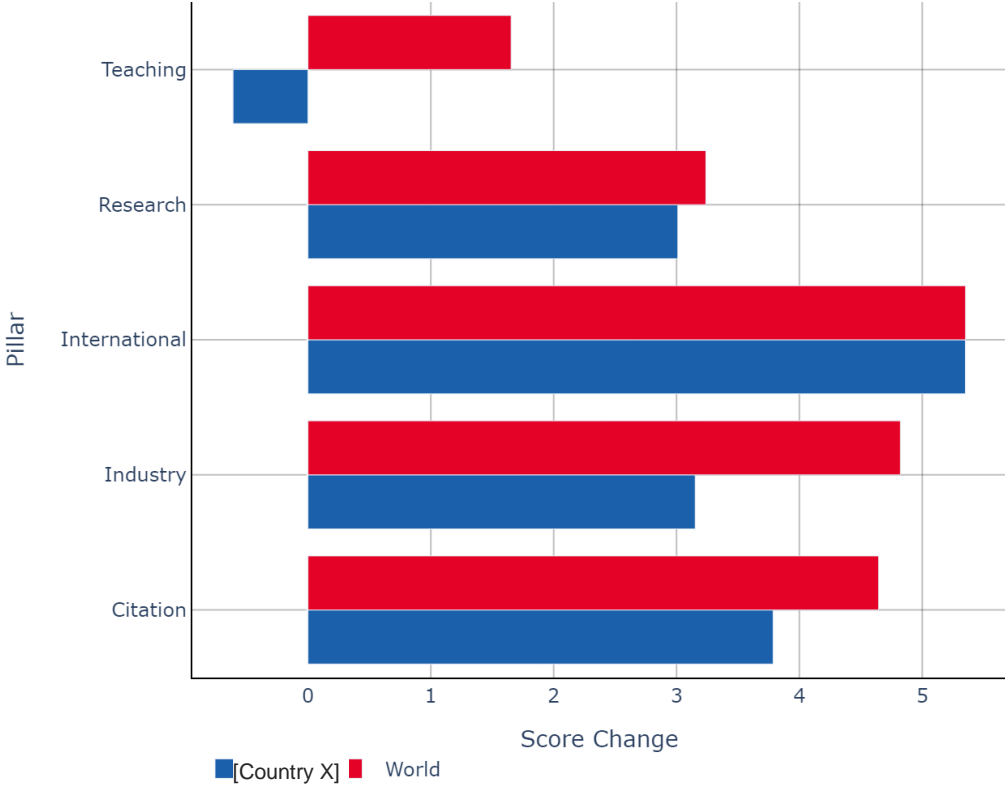
[Country X] vs World Subject Relative Score Change 2018-2022



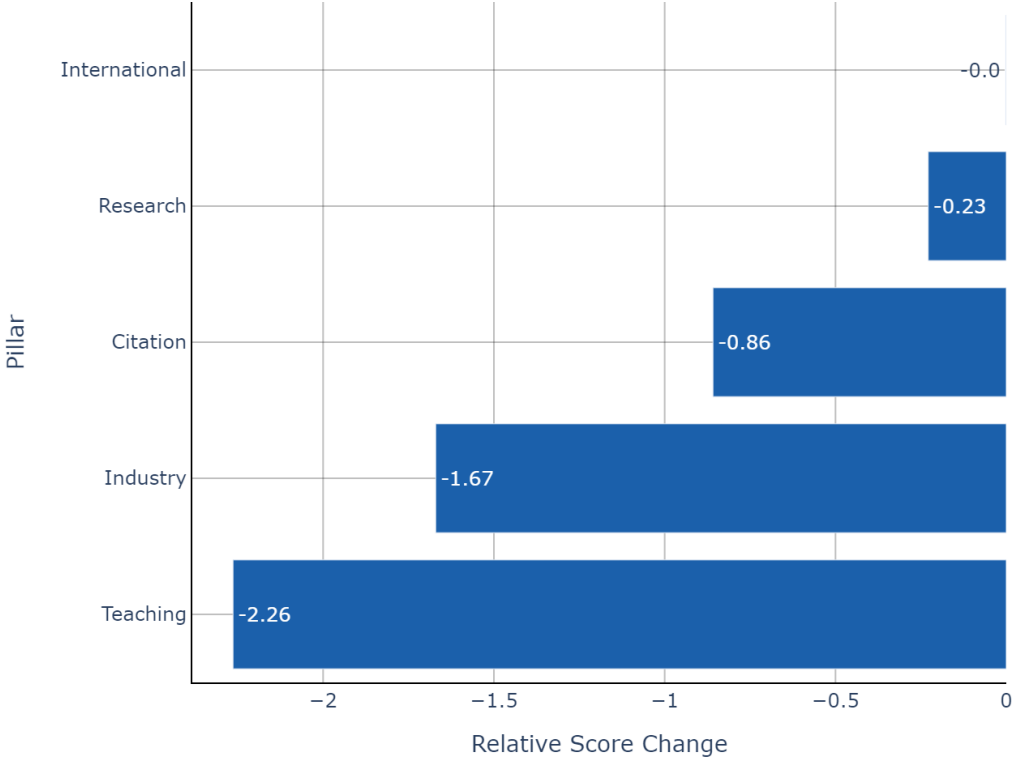
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the Psychology, Social Sciences, Business and Economics, Arts and Humanities subjects in comparison with World, but has dropped in Law, Computer Science, Engineering, Education, Clinical and Health, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences

[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 Pillar changes

[Country X] vs World Pillar Score Change 2018-2022



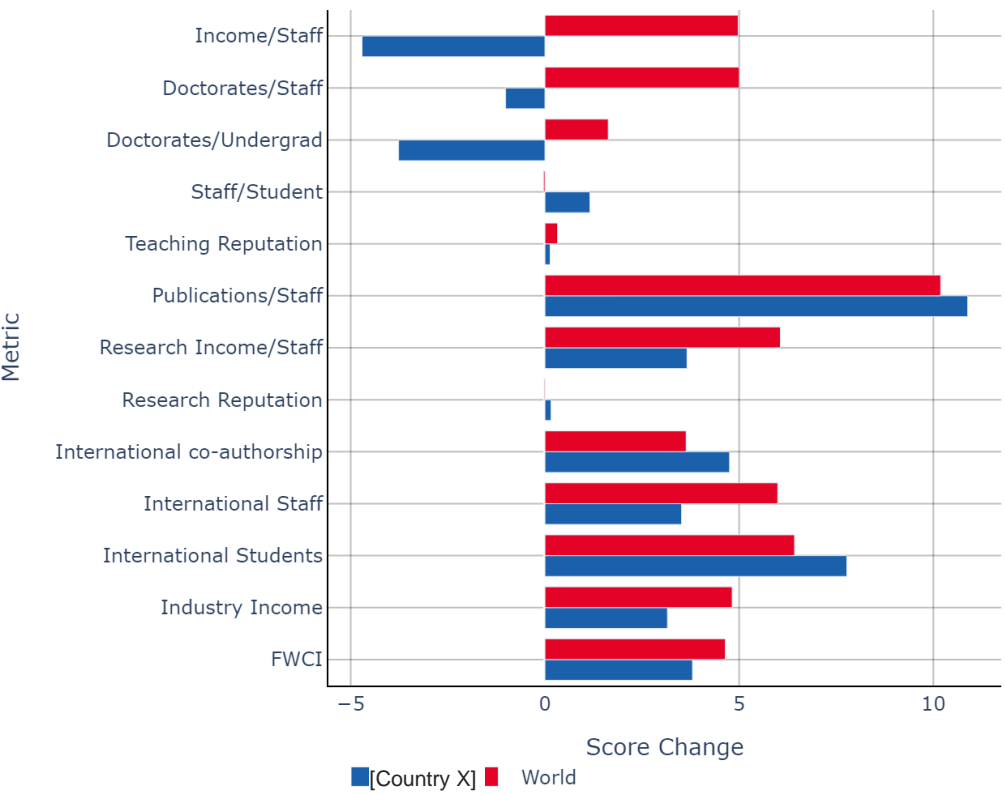
[Country X] vs World Pillar Relative Score Change 2018-2022



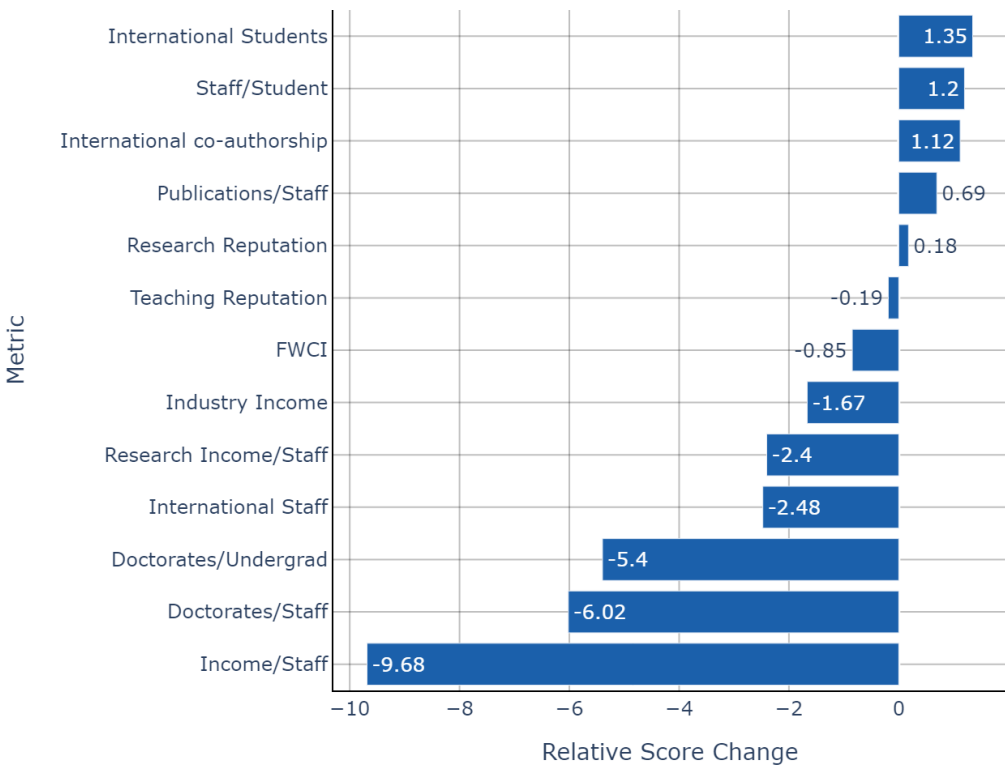
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in no pillars in comparison with World, but has dropped in Teaching, Industry, Citation, Research, International

[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 Metric changes

[Country X] vs World Metric Score Change 2018-2022

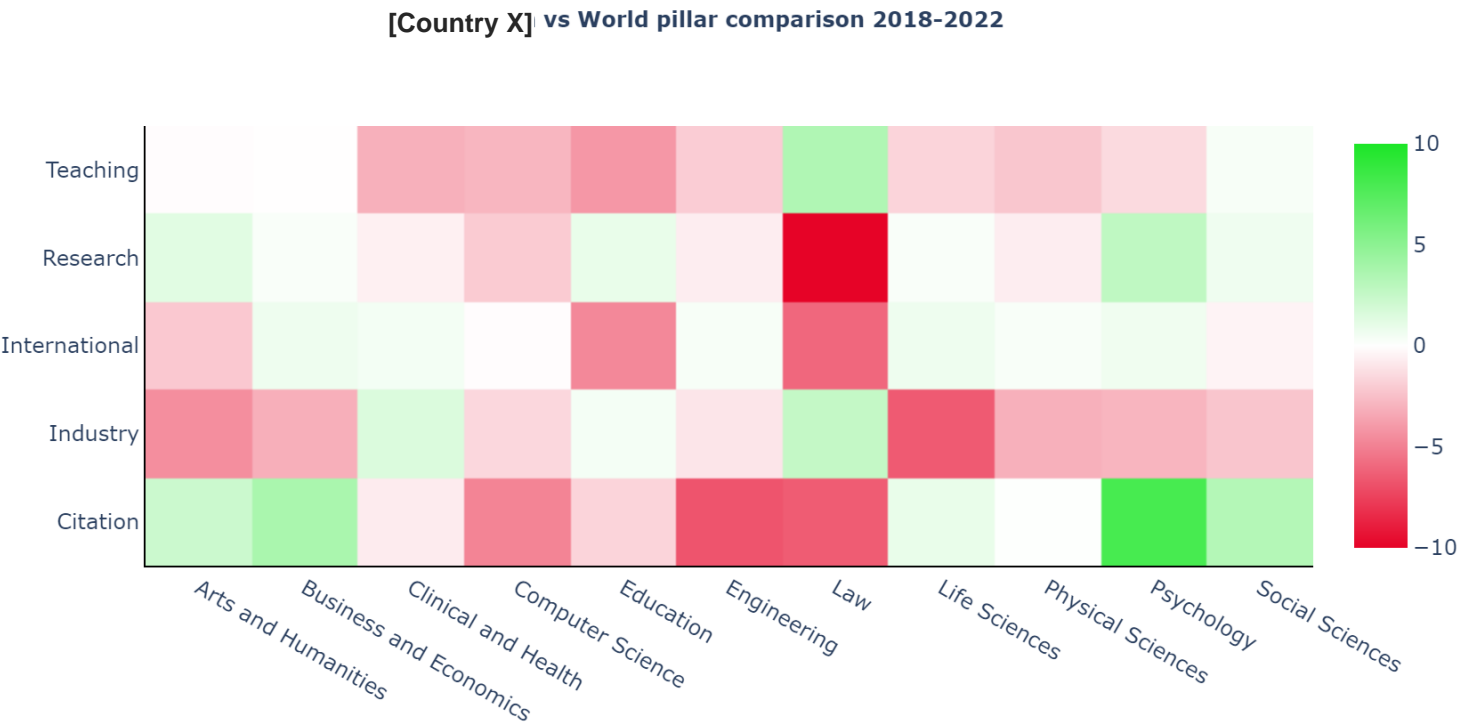


[Country X] vs World Metric Relative Score Change 2018-2022



Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the International Students, Staff/Student, International co-authorship, Publications/Staff, Research Reputation metrics in comparison with World, but has dropped in Income/Staff, Doctorates/Staff, Doctorates/Undergrad, International Staff, Research Income/Staff, Industry Income, FWCI, Teaching Reputation

[Country X] vs World 2018-2022 Heatmap of changes



High Growth Areas

- Psychology - Citation
- Business and Economics - Citation
- Law - Teaching
- Social Sciences - Citation
- Psychology - Research

Low Growth Areas

- Law - Research
- Engineering - Citation
- Life Sciences - Industry
- Law - Citation
- Law - International

The heatmap shows the relative change in scores from 2018 to 2022 for [Country X] compared to World.
Green squares represent a relative increase in score for [Country X]

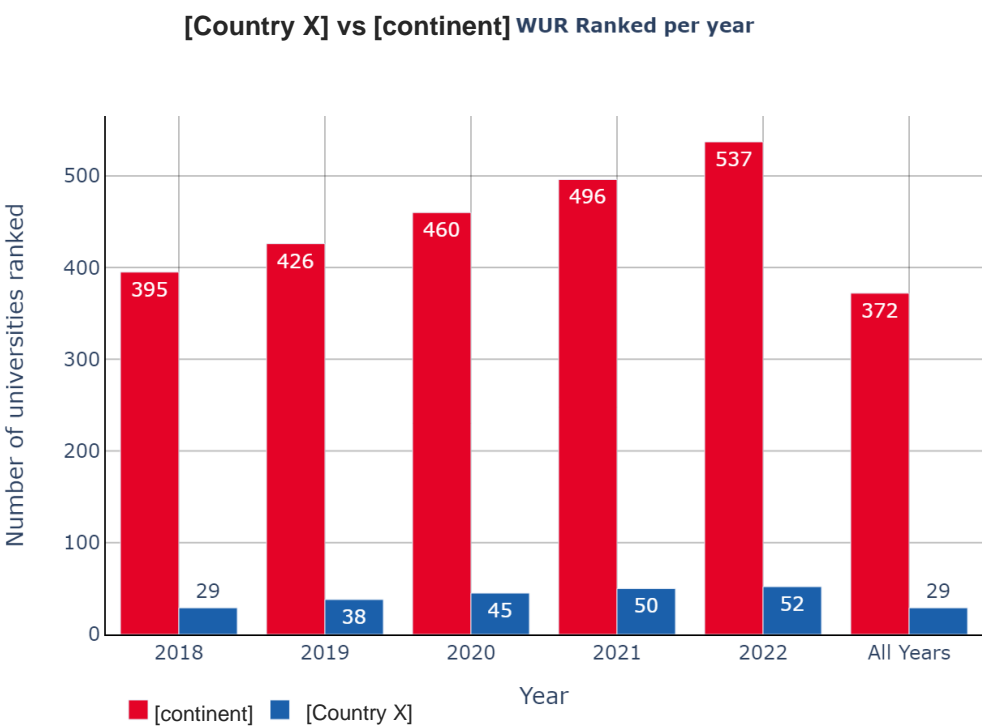
[Country X] vs [continent] Trend Analysis 2018 - 2022

This analysis considers how [Country X] university scores have changed in the World University Rankings in the years 2018 to 2022.

Only universities that have been present in every ranking from 2018 to 2022 are considered for these analyses.

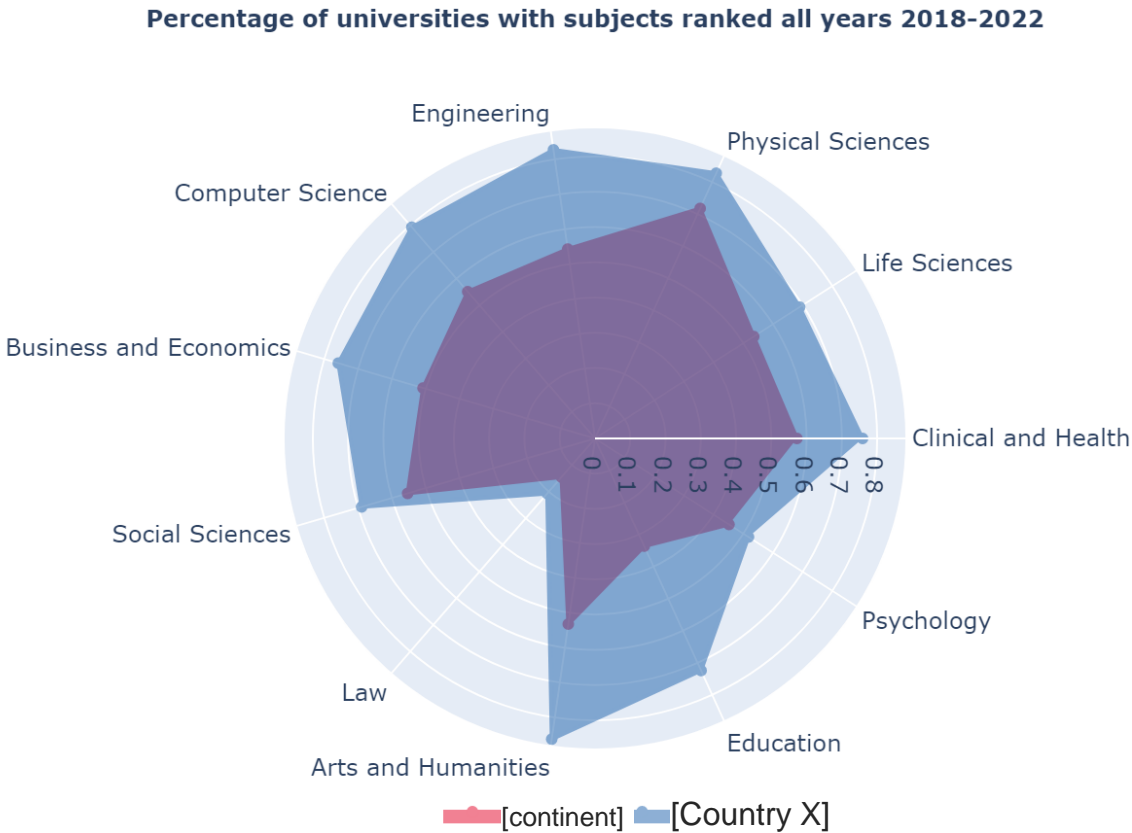
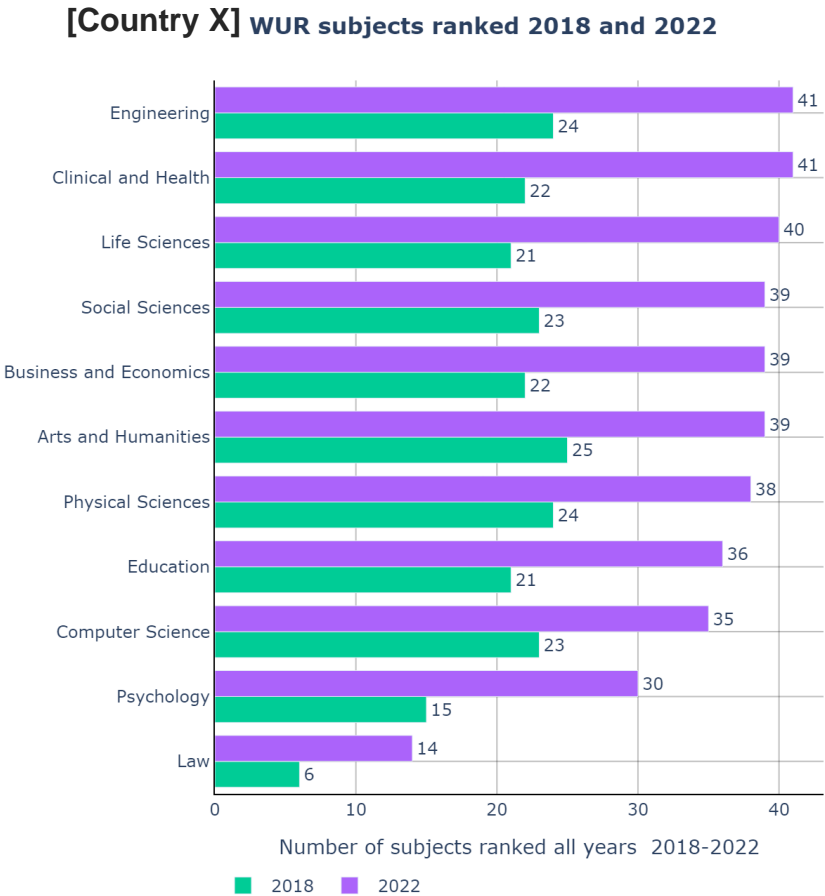
[Country X] has 20 such university, [continent] excluding [Country X] has 372 such universities.

These universities include: *[list of country's universities]*



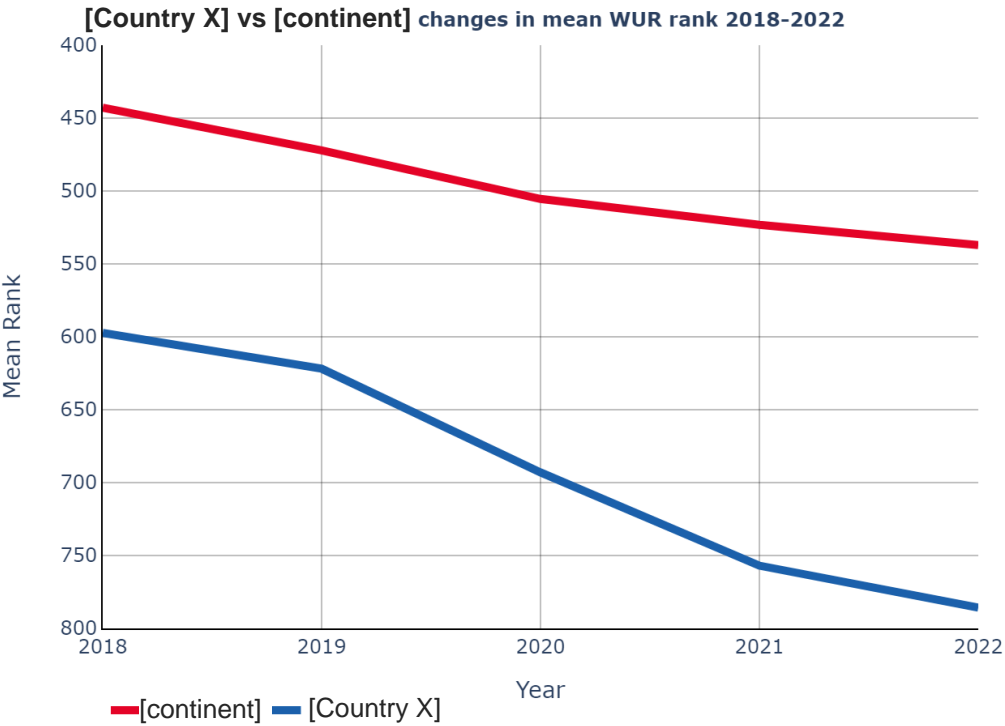
In 2018, [Country X] represented 6.8% of the 120 universities ranked across [continent]. In 2022, [Country X] represented 8.8% of the 240 universities ranked across [continent]. 300 universities have appeared in all 5 World University Rankings from 2018 to 2022, 20 have come from [Country X].

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 subjects ranked

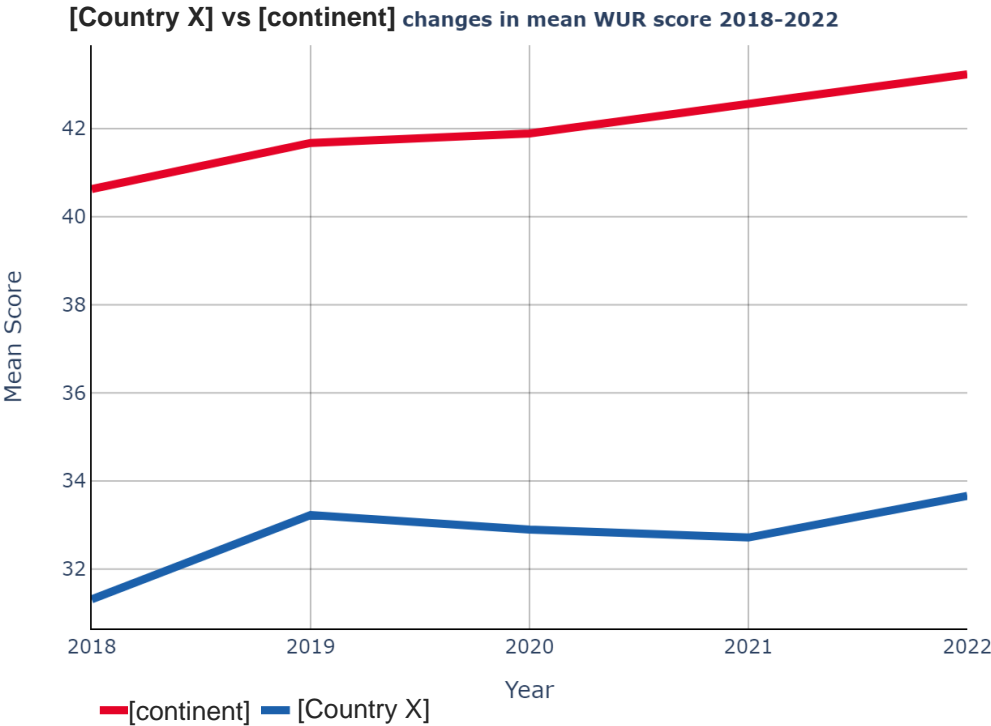


Across [Country X], Arts and Humanities was the most frequently ranked subject across all the years from 2018 to 2022. During this period it was ranked for 25 universities out of a possible 29, representing 86.2% of universities in [Country X].

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 Overall WUR changes



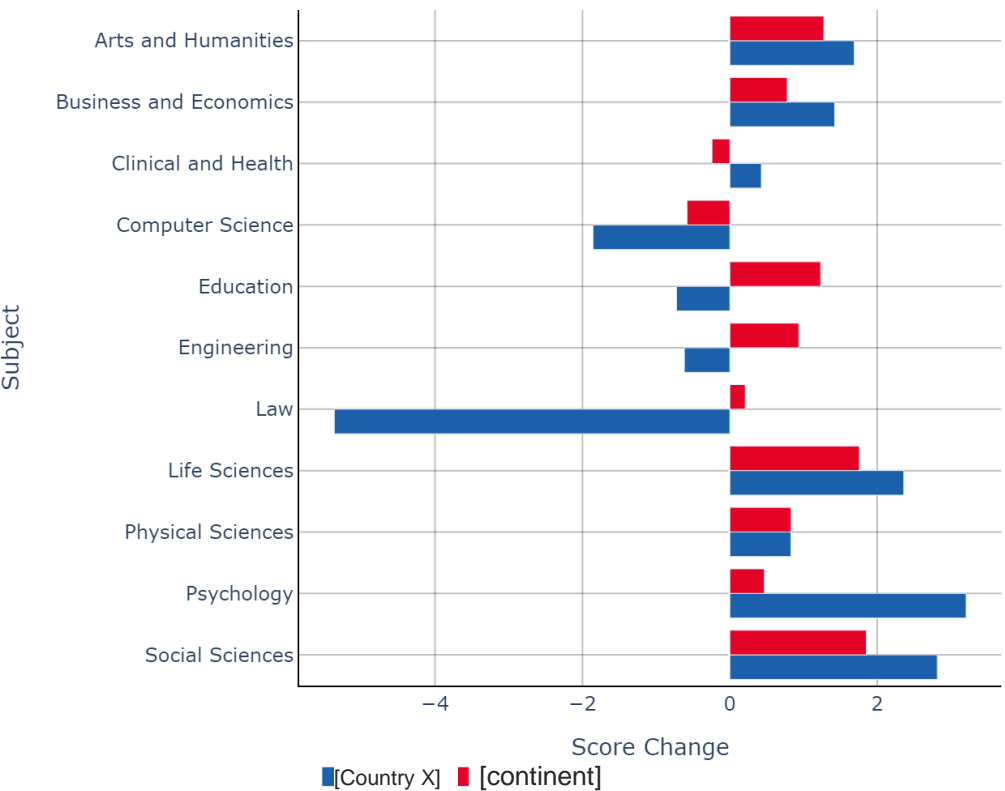
The WUR rank for [Country X] has decreased by an average of 188 between 2018 and 2022, [continent] decreased by an average of 94. Note that the number of universities in WUR has risen from 1103 in 2018 to 1662 in 2022.



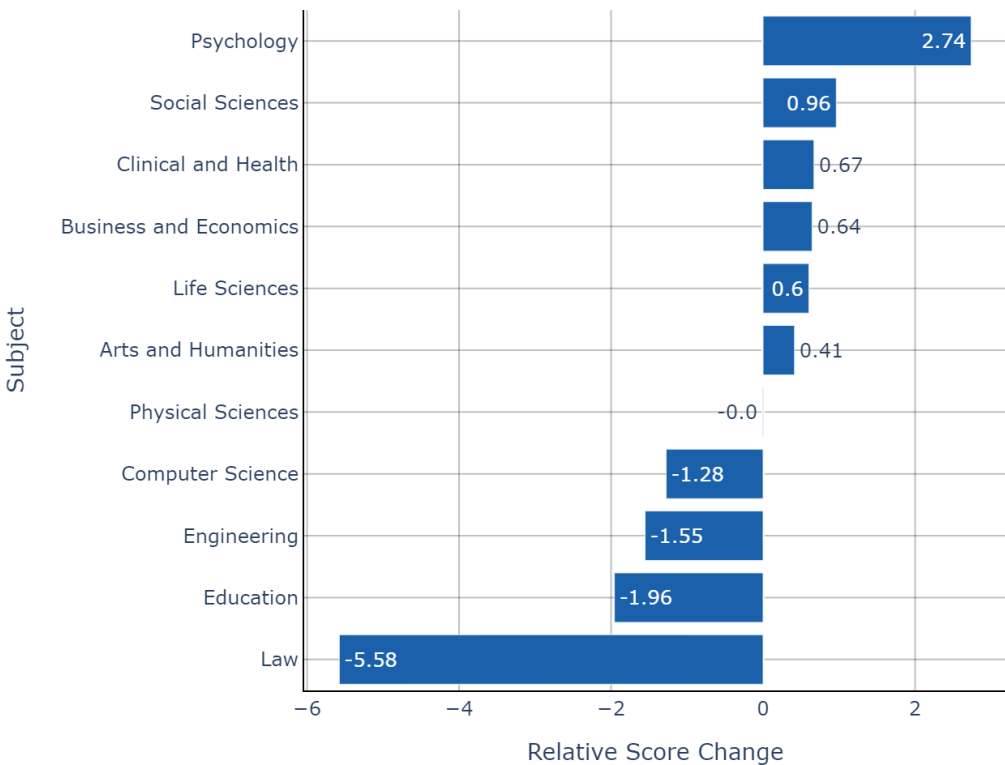
The WUR Score for [Country X] has increased by an average of 2.3 between 2018 and 2022, [continent] has increased by an average of 2.6 during the same period.

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 Subject changes

[Country X] vs [continent] Subject Score Change 2018-2022



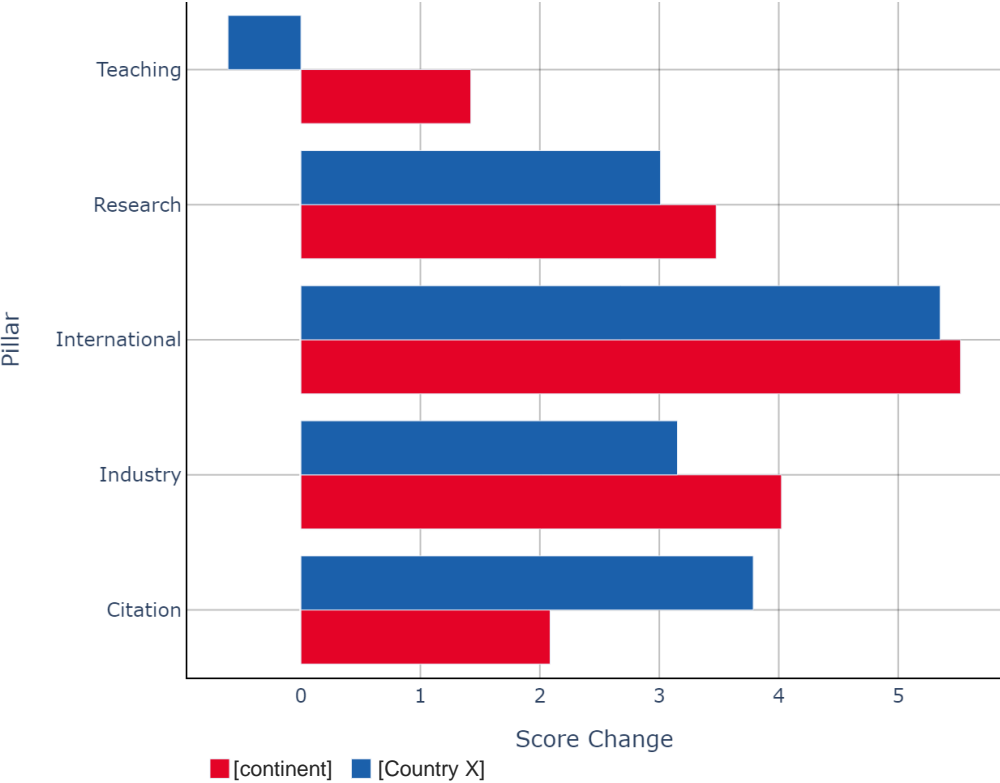
[Country X] vs [continent] Subject Relative Score Change 2018-2022



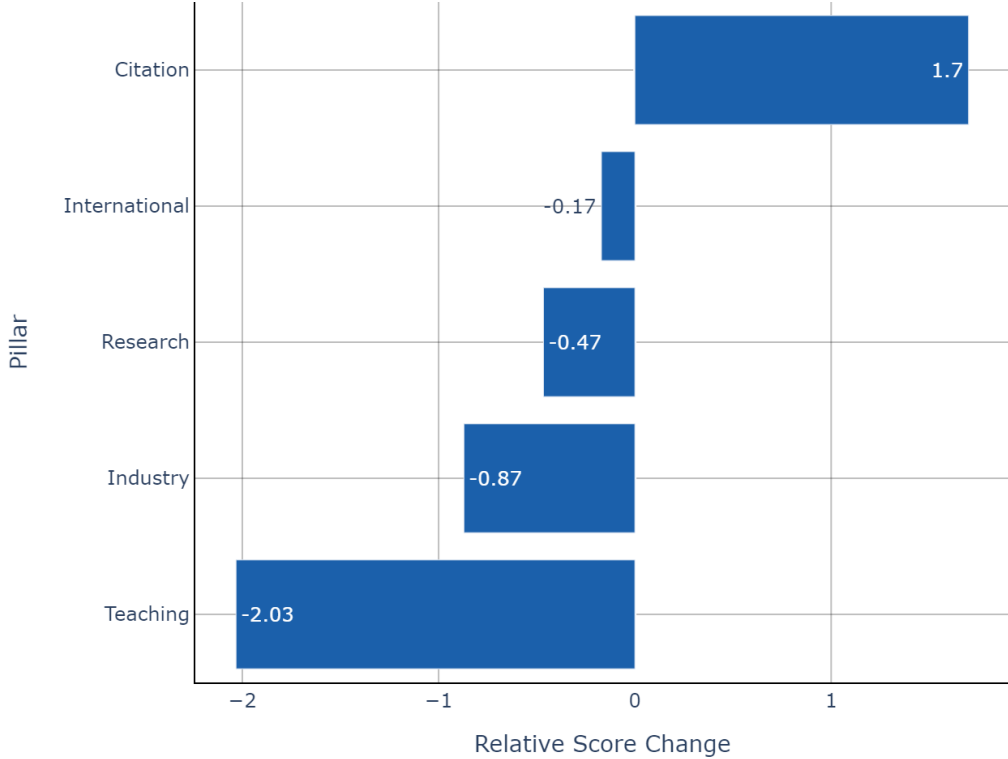
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the Psychology, Social Sciences, Clinical and Health, Business and Economics, Life Sciences, Arts and Humanities subjects in comparison with [continent], but has dropped in Law, Education, Engineering, Computer Science, Physical Sciences

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 Pillar changes

[Country X] vs [continent] Pillar Score Change 2018-2022



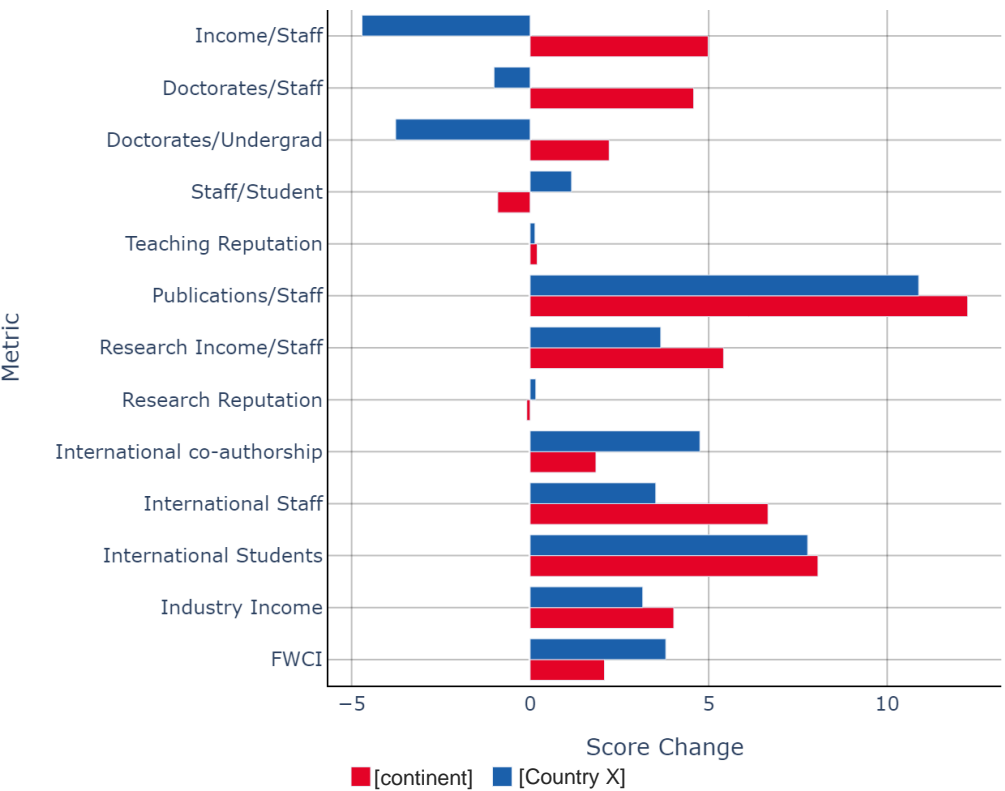
[Country X] vs [continent] Pillar Relative Score Change 2018-2022



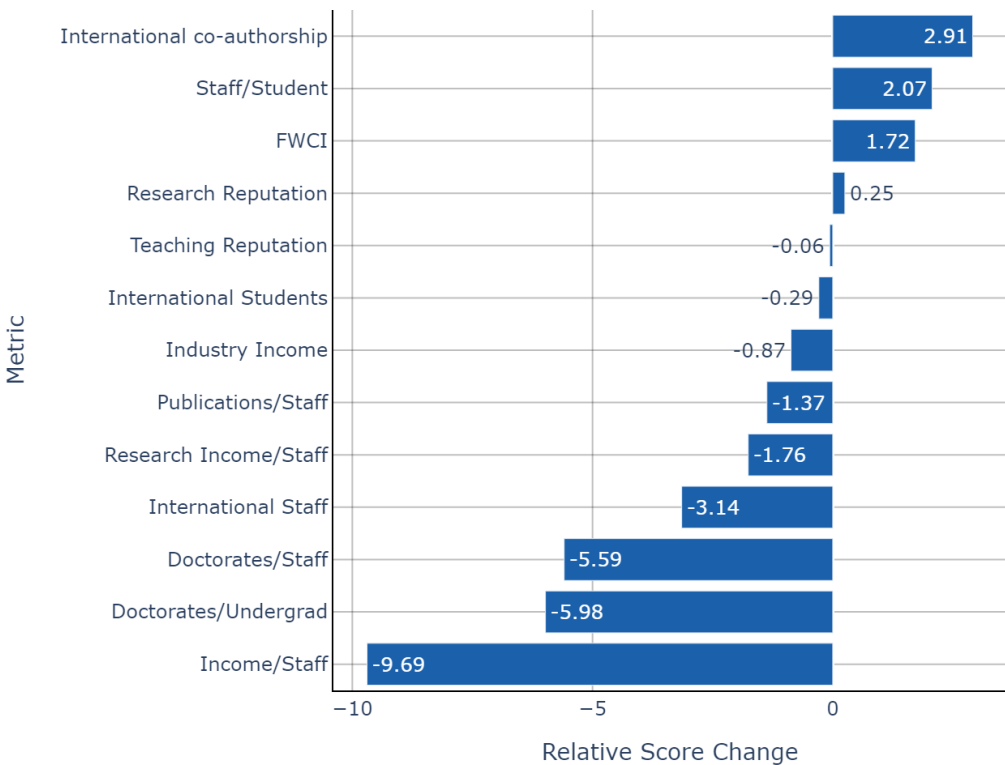
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the Citation pillar in comparison with [continent], but has dropped in Teaching, Industry, Research, International

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 Metric changes

[Country X] vs [continent] Metric Score Change 2018-2022



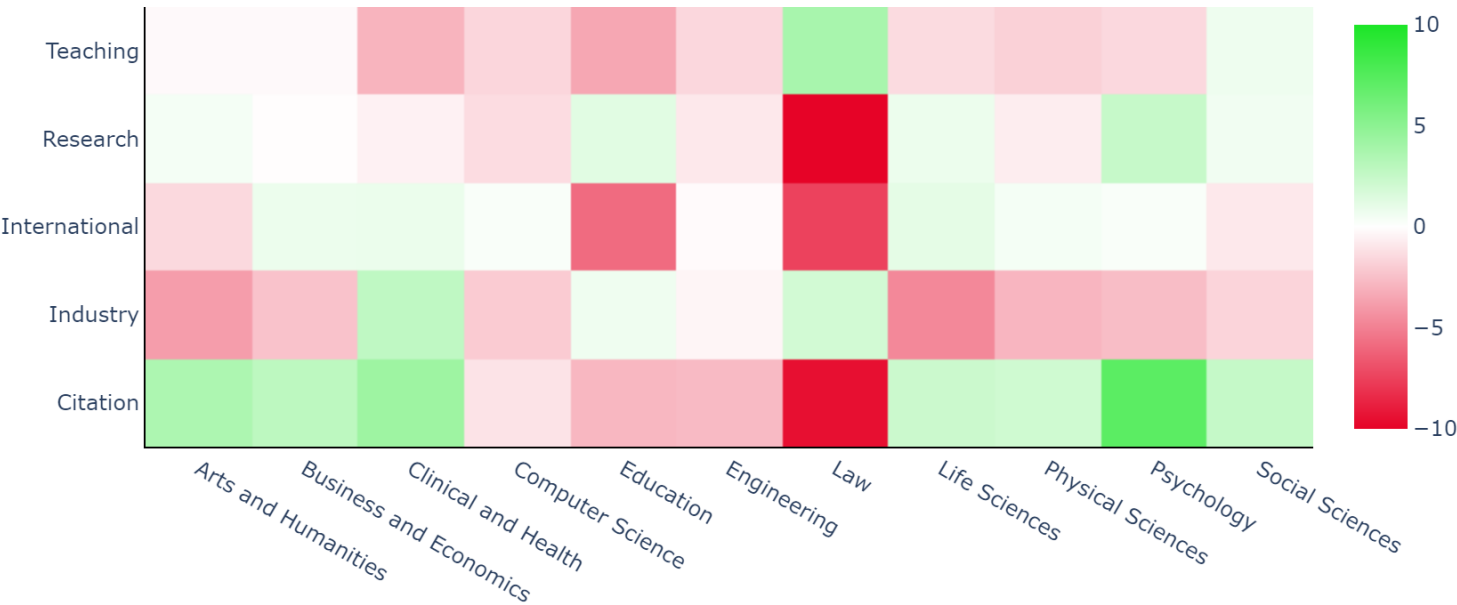
[Country X] vs [continent]: Metric Relative Score Change 2018-2022



Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the International co-authorship, Staff/Student, FWCI, Research Reputation metrics in comparison with [continent], but has dropped in Income/Staff, Doctorates/Undergrad, Doctorates/Staff, International Staff, Research Income/Staff, Publications/Staff, Industry Income, International Students, Teaching Reputation

[Country X] vs [continent] 2018-2022 Heatmap of changes

[Country X] vs [continent] pillar comparison 2018-2022



High Growth Areas

- Psychology - Citation
- Clinical and Health - Citation
- Law - Teaching
- Arts and Humanities - Citation
- Business and Economics - Citation

Low Growth Areas

- Law - Research
- Law - Citation
- Law - International
- Education - International
- Life Sciences - Industry

The heatmap shows the relative change in scores from 2018 to 2022 for [Country X] compared to [continent].
Green squares represent a relative increase in score for [Country X]

[Country X] vs World Top 500 Trend Analysis 2018 - 2022

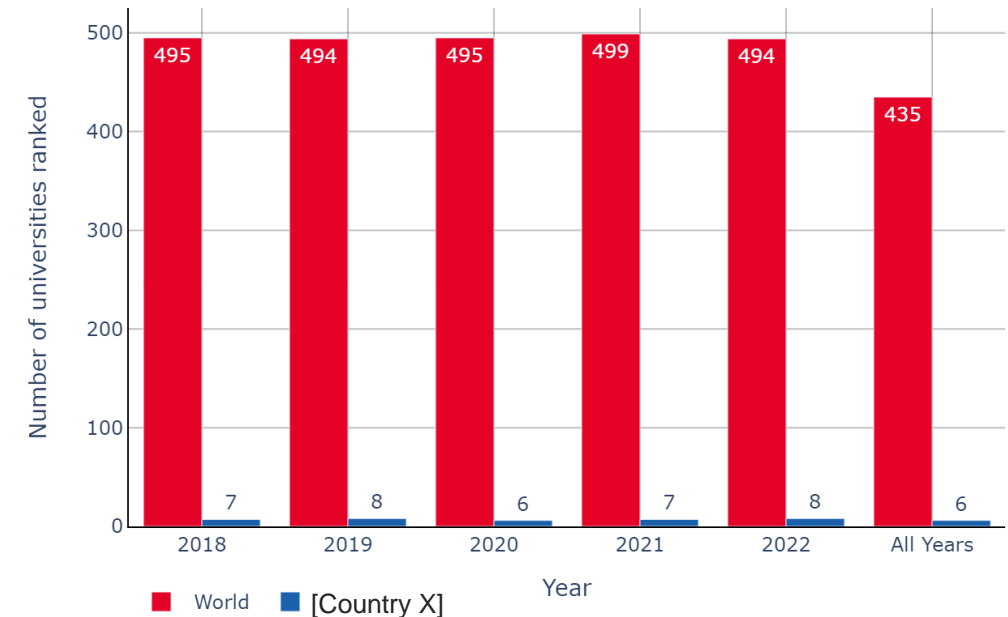
This analysis considers how [Country X] university scores have changed in the World University Rankings in the years 2018 to 2022.

Only universities that have been present in every ranking from 2018 to 2022 and were in the Top 500 ranked universities in 2022 are considered for these analyses.

[Country X] has 6 such university, World excluding [Country X] has 435 such universities.

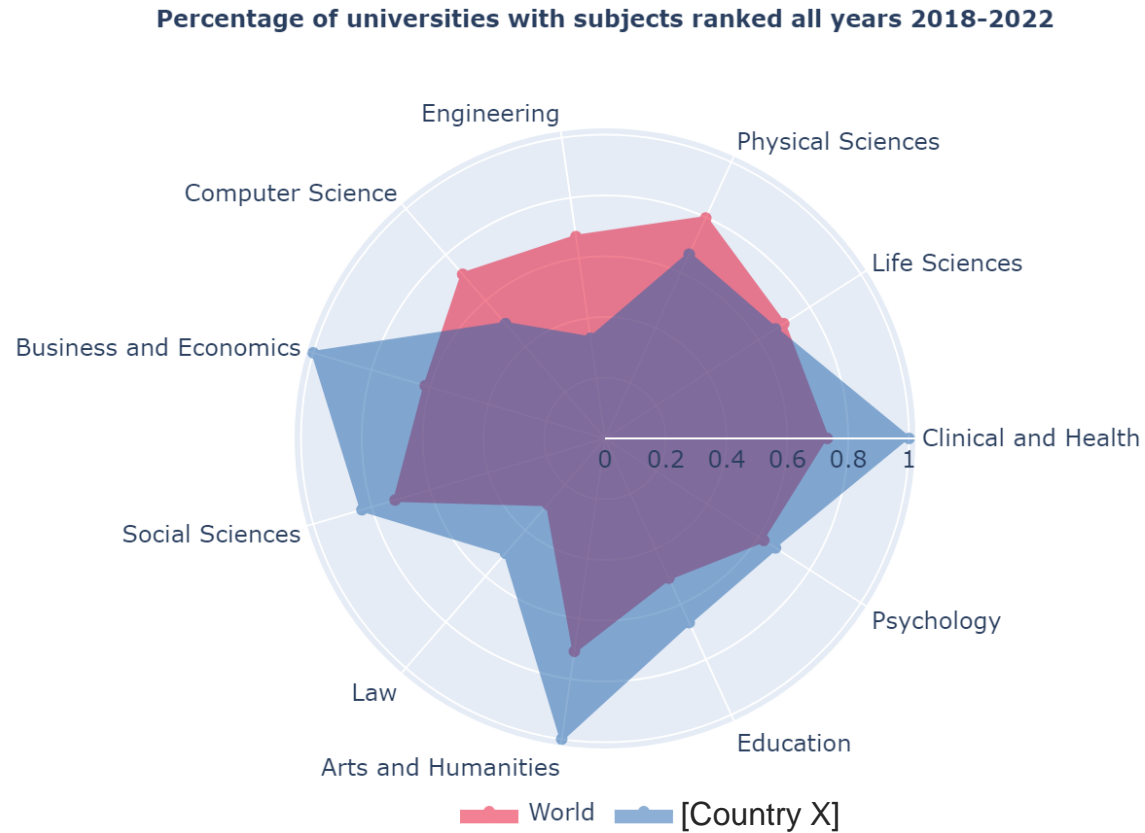
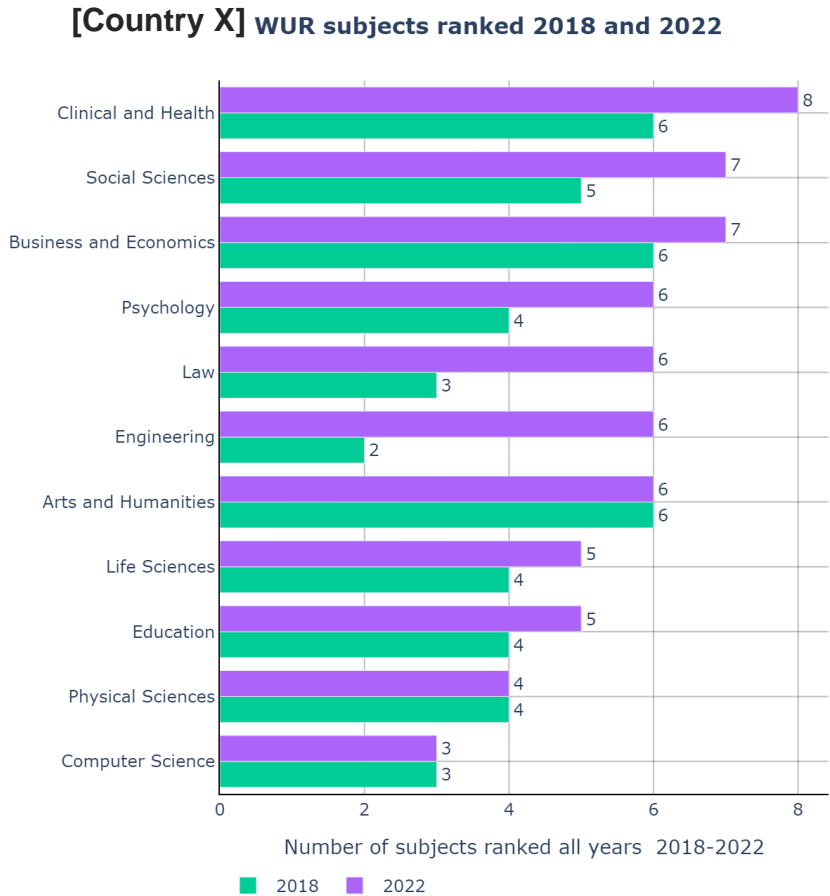
These universities are: *[list of country's universities]*

Spain vs World Top 500 WUR Ranked per year



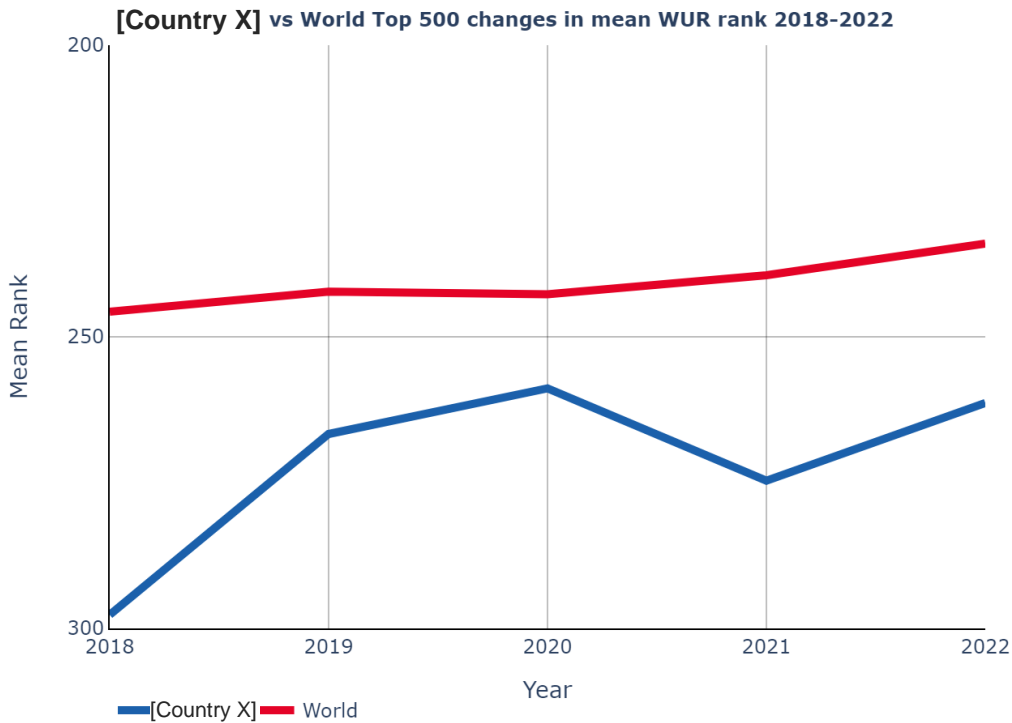
In 2018, [Country X] represented 1.4% of the 502 universities ranked across World Top 500. In 2022, [Country X] represented 1.6% of the 502 universities ranked across World Top 500. 441 universities have appeared in all 5 World University Rankings Top 500 from 2018 to 2022, 6 have come from [Country X].

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 subjects ranked

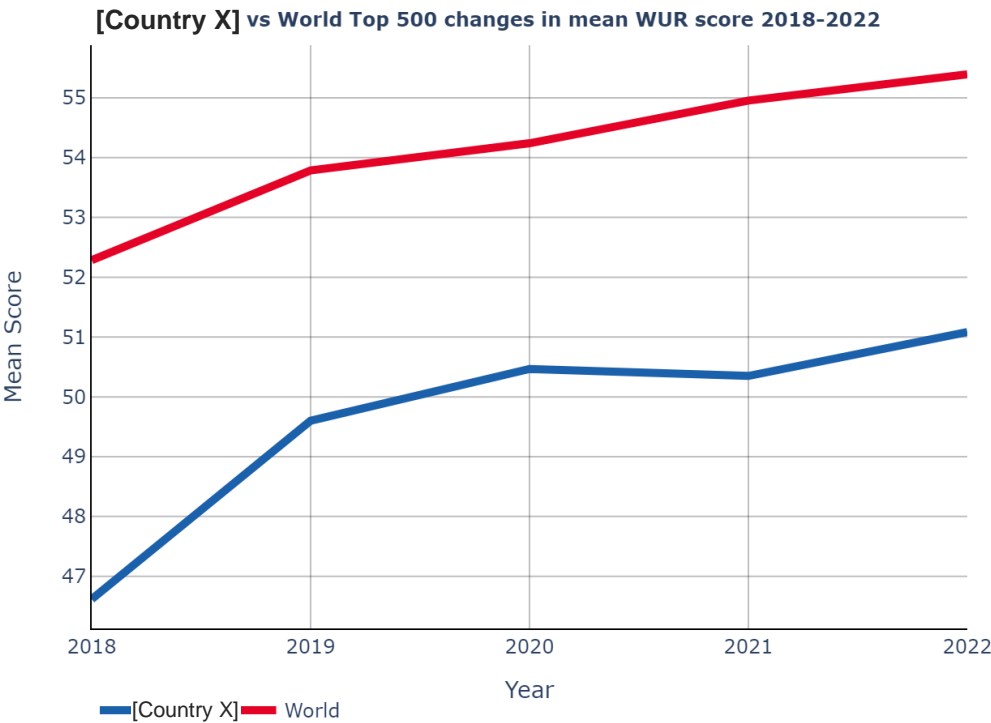


Across [Country X], Clinical and Health was the most frequently ranked subject across all the years from 2018 to 2022. During this period it was ranked for 6 universities out of a possible 6, representing 100.0% of universities in [Country X].

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 Overall WUR changes



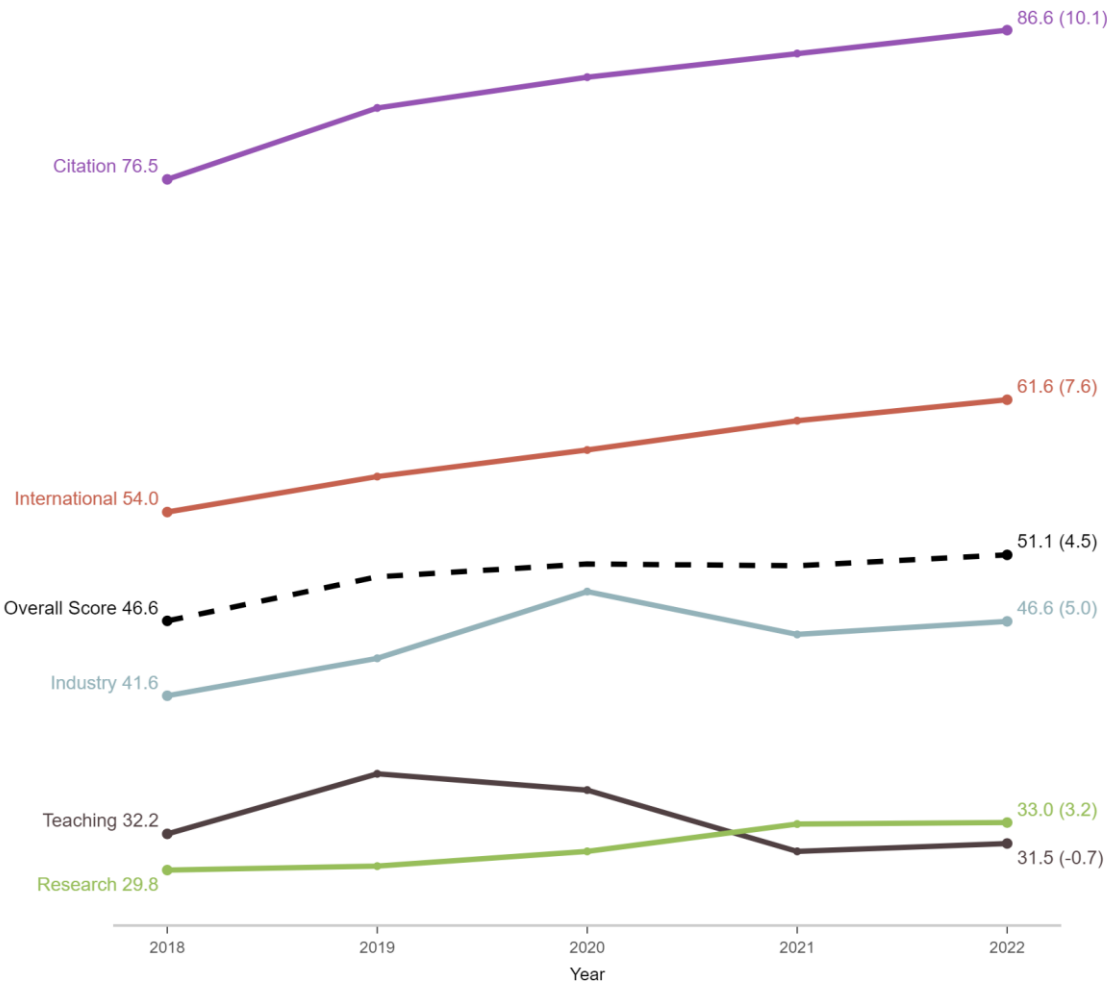
The WUR rank for [Country X] has increased by an average of 35 between 2018 and 2022, World increased by an average of 11. Note that the number of universities in WUR has risen from 1103 in 2018 to 1662 in 2022.



The WUR Score for [Country X] has increased by an average of 4.5 between 2018 and 2022, World has increased by an average of 3.1 during the same period.

[Country X] in World Top 500 changes in WUR scores 2018-2022

[Country X] in World Top 500: Changes in WUR pillar scores 2018-2022



Between 2018 and 2022, the Citation score has increased by an average of 10.1. Conversely, the Teaching score has decreased by an average of 0.7

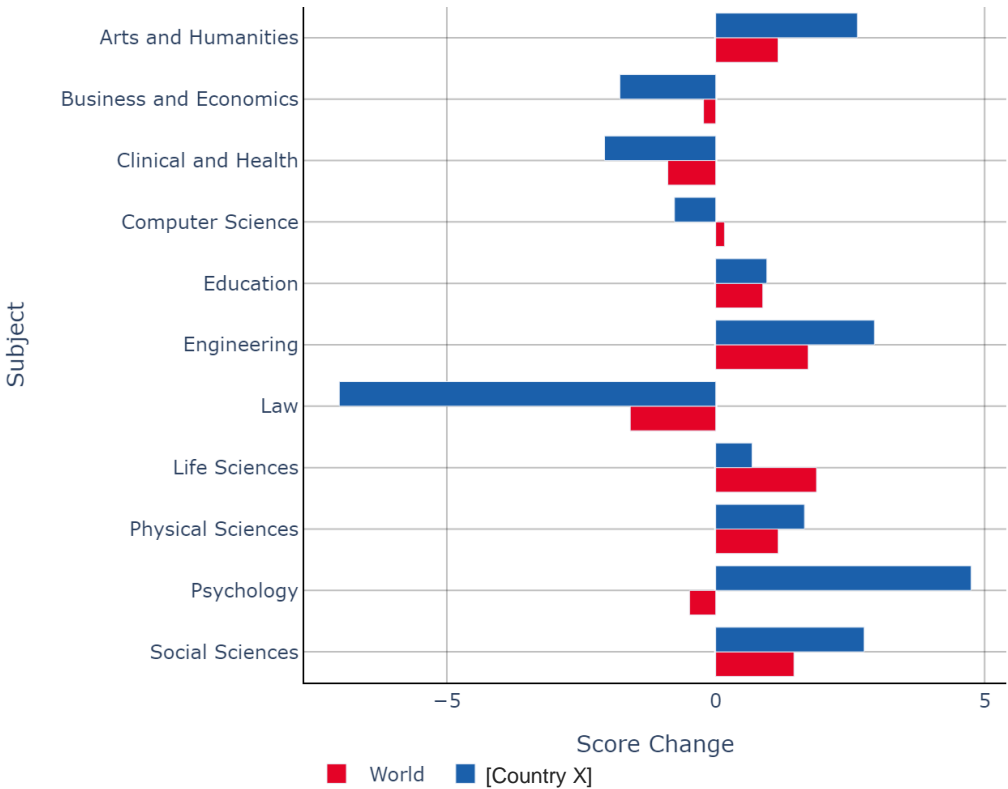
[Country X] in World Top 500: Changes in WUR metric scores 2018-2022



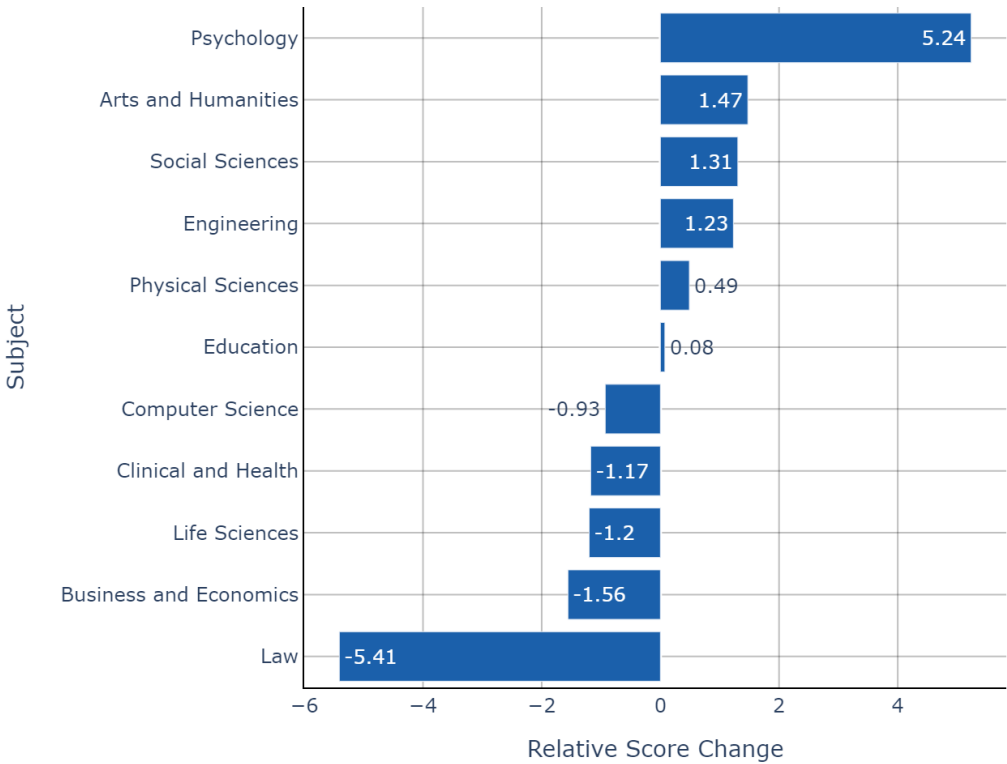
Between 2018 and 2022, the International Students score has increased by an average of 10.4. Conversely, the Doctorates/Staff score has decreased by an average of 2.5

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 Subject changes

[Country X] vs World Top 500 Subject Score Change 2018-2022



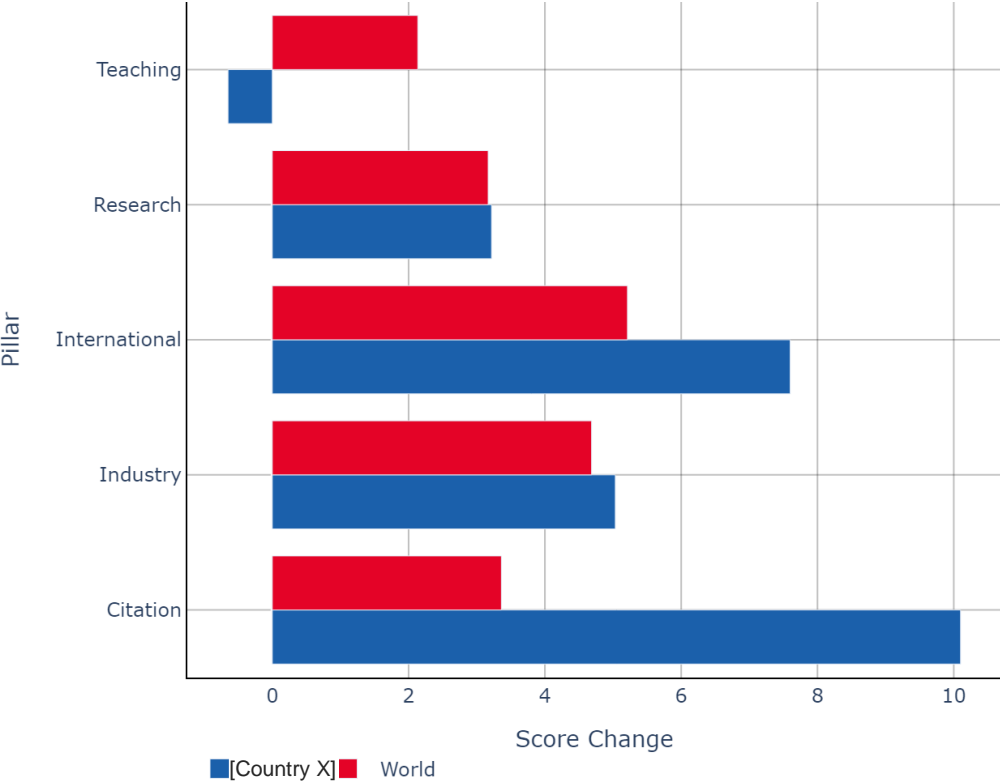
[Country X] vs World Top 500 Subject Relative Score Change 2018-2022



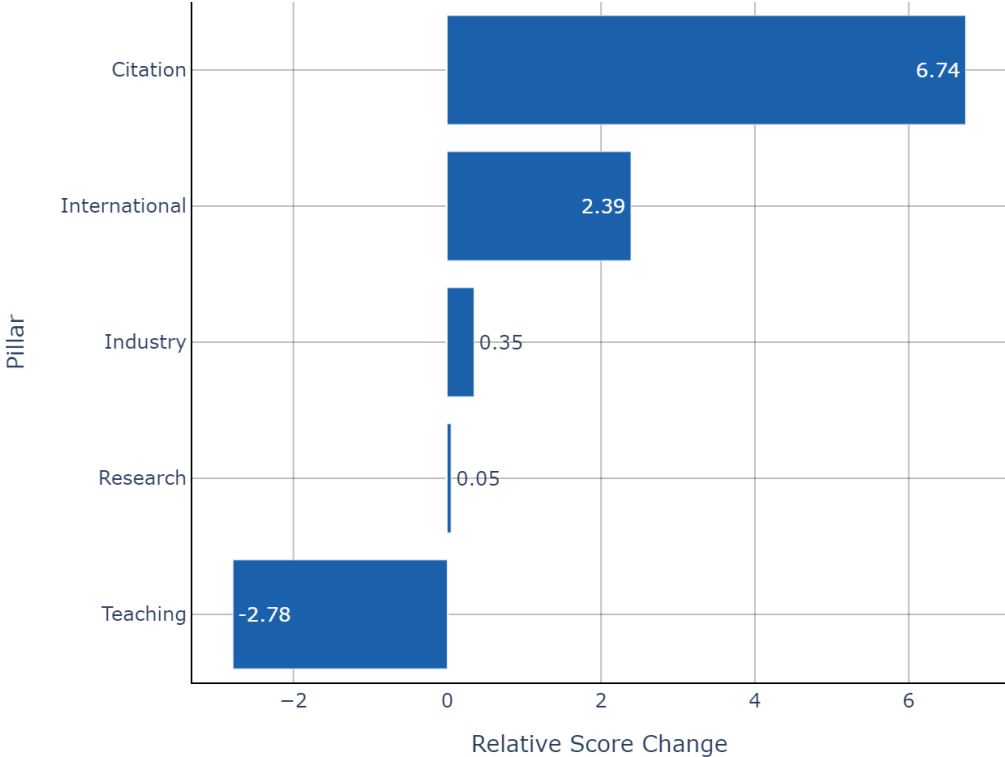
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the Psychology, Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences, Engineering, Physical Sciences, Education subjects in comparison with World, but has dropped in Law, Business and Economics, Life Sciences, Clinical and Health, Computer Science

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 Pillar changes

[Country X] vs World Top 500 Pillar Score Change 2018-2022



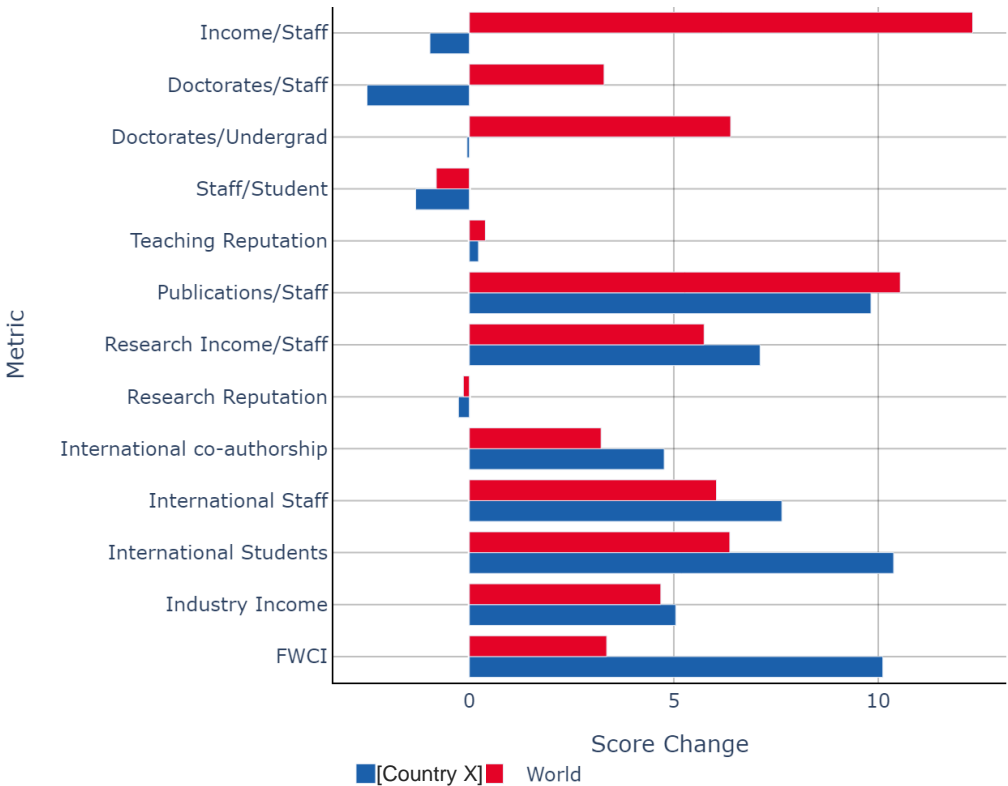
[Country X] vs World Top 500 Pillar Relative Score Change 2018-2022



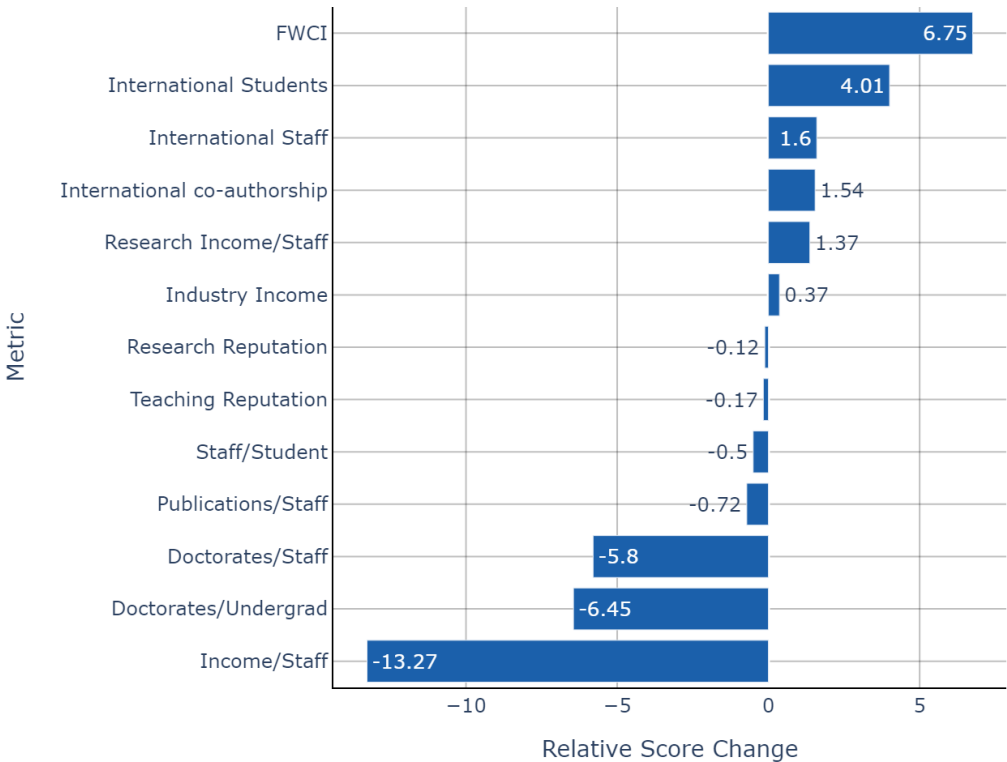
Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the Citation, International, Industry, Research pillars in comparison with World, but has dropped in Teaching

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 Metric changes

[Country X] vs World Top 500 Metric Score Change 2018-2022



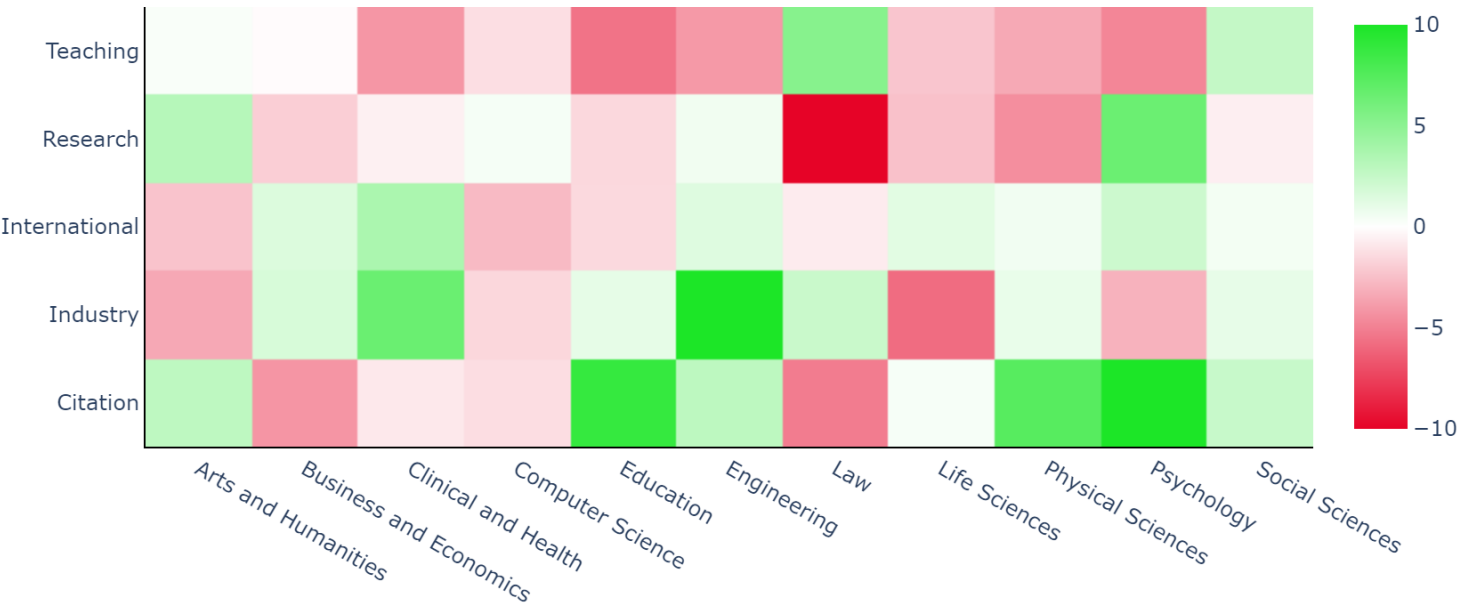
[Country X] vs World Top 500 Metric Relative Score Change 2018-2022



Between the years 2018 and 2022 [Country X] has improved in the FWCI, International Students, International Staff, International co-authorship, Research Income/Staff, Industry Income metrics in comparison with World, but has dropped in Income/Staff, Doctorates/Undergrad, Doctorates/Staff, Publications/Staff, Staff/Student, Teaching Reputation, Research Reputation

[Country X] vs World Top 500 2018-2022 Heatmap of changes

[Country X] vs World Top 500 pillar comparison 2018-2022



High Growth Areas

- Engineering - Industry
- Psychology - Citation
- Education - Citation
- Physical Sciences - Citation
- Clinical and Health - Industry

Low Growth Areas

- Law - Research
- Life Sciences - Industry
- Education - Teaching
- Law - Citation
- Psychology - Teaching

The heatmap shows the relative change in scores from 2018 to 2022 for [Country X] compared to World. Green squares represent a relative increase in score for [Country X]

Impact Ranking Analysis

[Country X]

THE

The THE Impact ranking is structured as one Overall ranking and 17 SDG rankings, one for each of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

To be ranked in the Overall ranking, institutions must submit data for SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals) and at least 3 SDGs of their choice.

The data collected from universities is both quantitative (such as number of 1st generation students) and qualitative: this qualitative data, called 'evidence' data, helps us assess the activities undertaken by universities towards a specific goal, including the policies they have in place.

Evidence scores are based both on whether the university has the activity measured and the quality of the evidence they provided to support this claim.

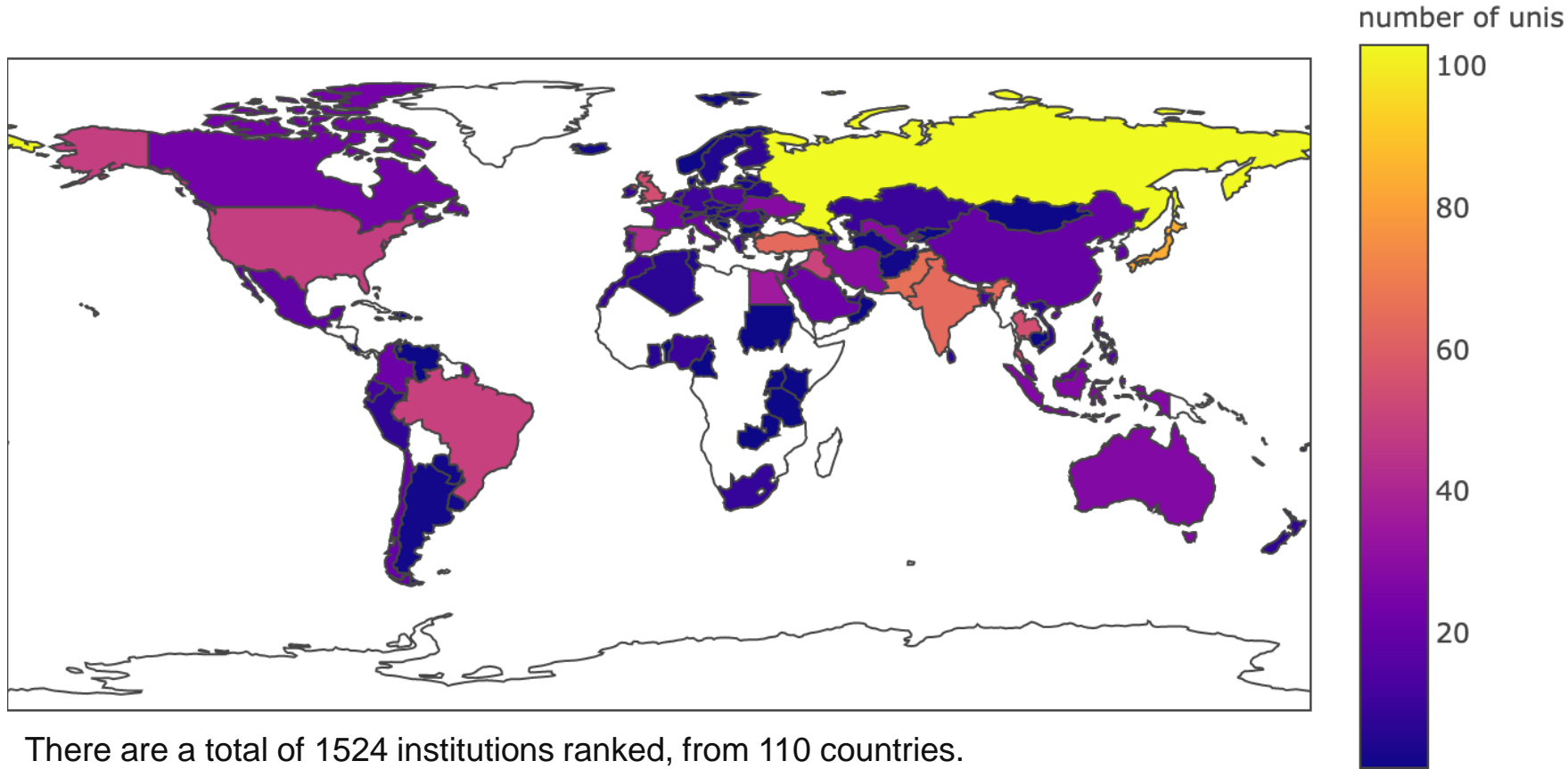
For more details of what we measure and how, see the methodology: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/impact-rankings-2022-methodology>

In the following slides, when reviewing the country's performance, we are using the SDG scores as well as more detailed indicator scores.

All participating institutions are included in the analysis.

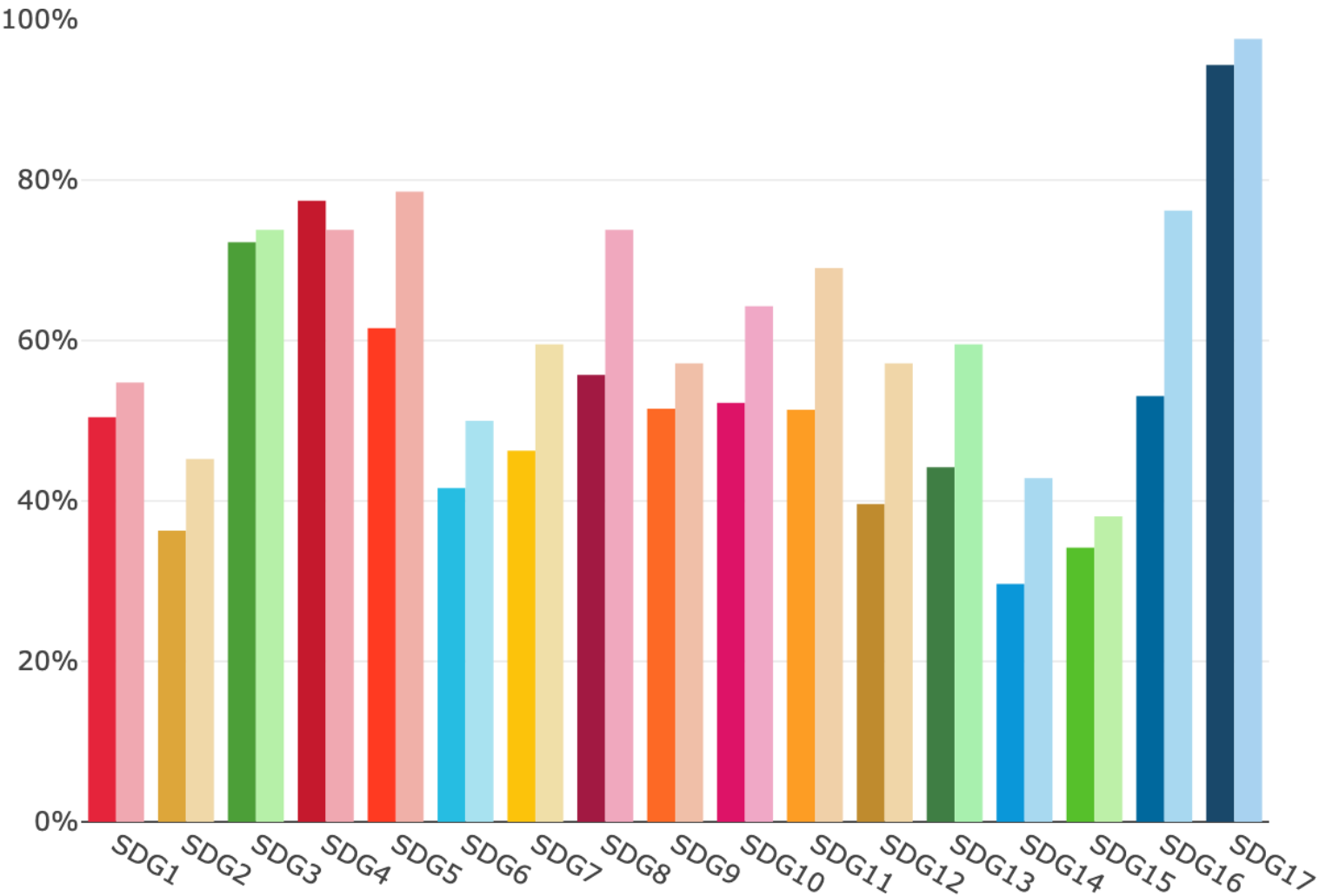
Due to both the growing scale of the ranking each year and the methodological changes we regularly implement, ranking results are not comparable year-on-year.

Map of all participating institutions, Impact 2022



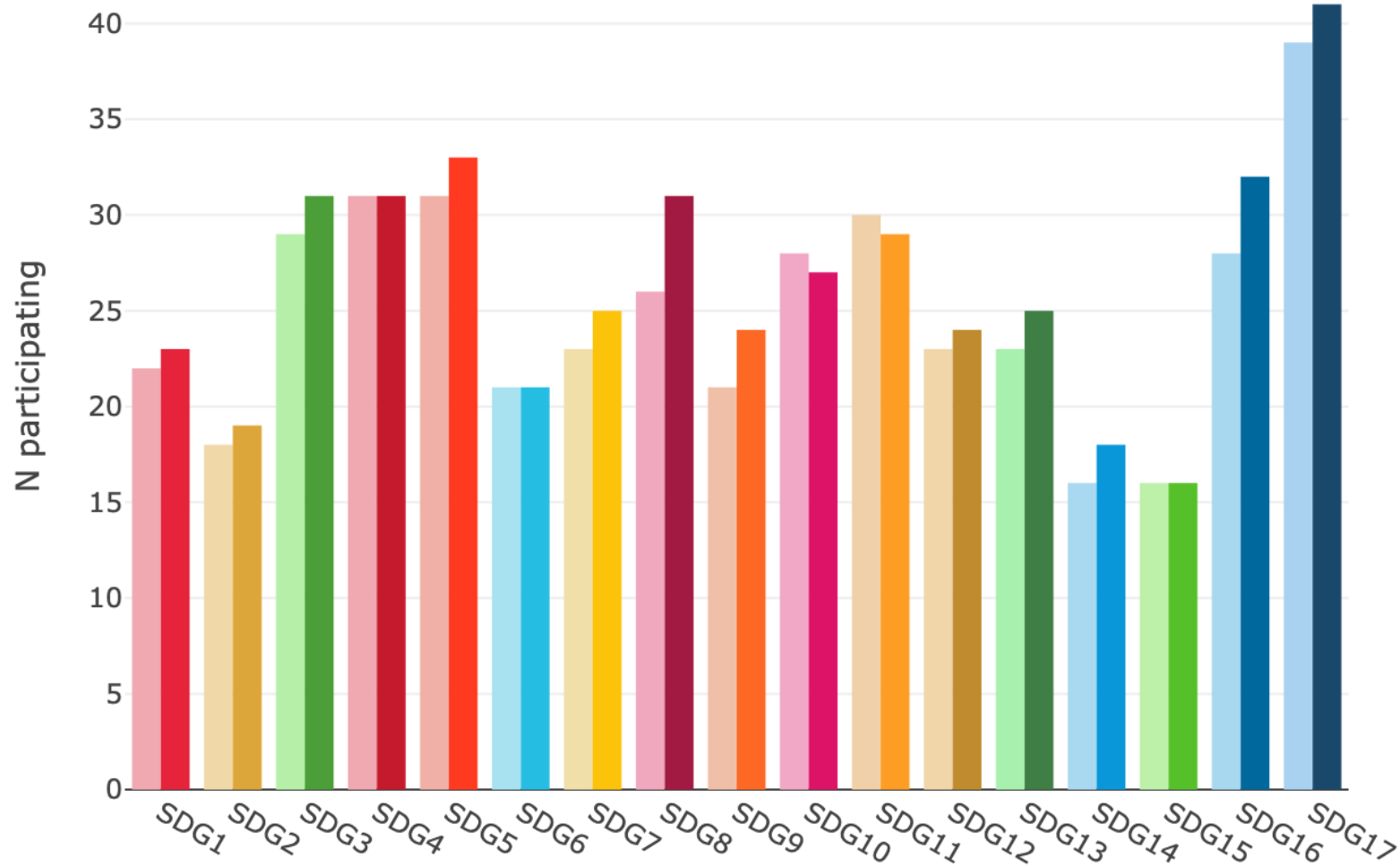
There are a total of 1524 institutions ranked, from 110 countries.
The country with the most participation is the Russian Federation with 103 institutions.
30 institutions from [Country X] participated.

Participation in each SDG (All - [Country X])



(Left: worldwide; Right: [Country X])
In terms of participation, the most popular SDG worldwide is SDG4 and the most popular in [Country X] is SDG5.
(Institutions have to participate in SDG17 to be ranked overall.)

Number of institutions from [Country X] participating in 2021 and 2022



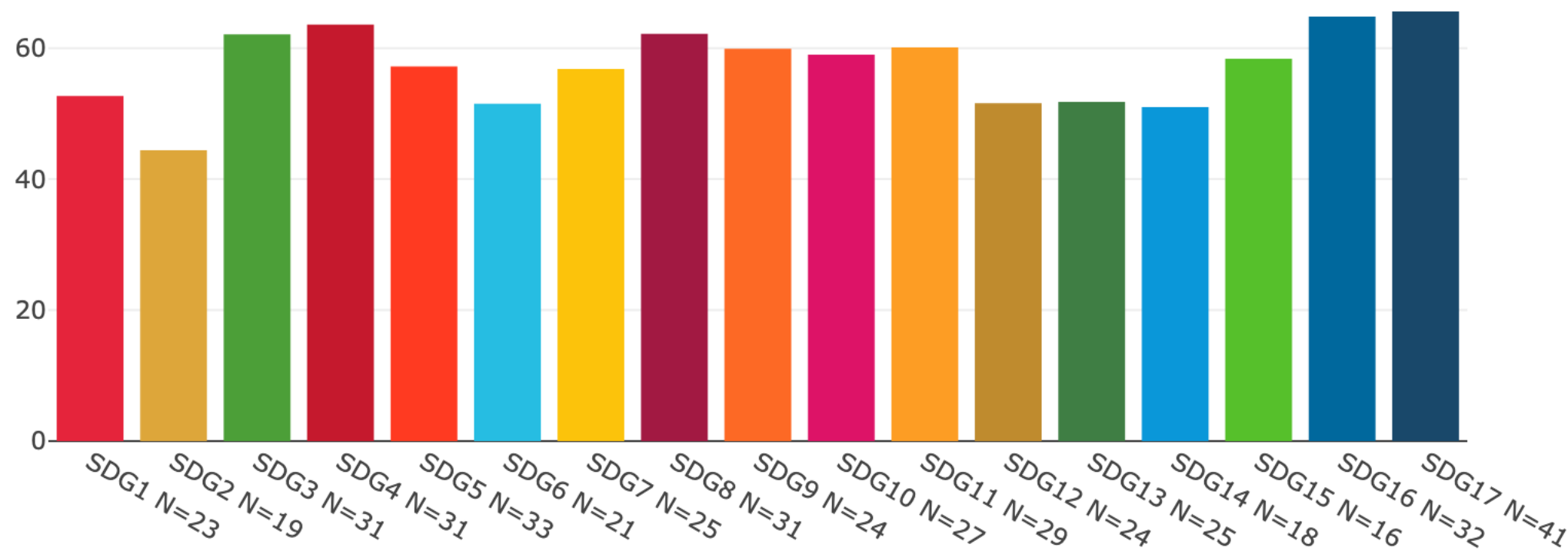
A total of 40 institutions from [Country X] submitted to the Impact ranking in 2021 and 42 in 2022 (an increase of 5.0%).

Impact rankings overview for [Country X] (total number=42)

SDG...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All institutions	769	553	1101	1180	938	634	705	849	785	796	783	604	674	452	521	809	1438
[Country X] institutions	23	19	31	31	33	21	25	31	24	27	29	24	25	18	16	32	41
[Country X] average score	52.7	44.4	62.1	63.6	57.2	51.5	56.8	62.2	59.9	59	60.1	51.6	51.8	51	58.4	64.8	65.6
Number in top 100	0	1	1	11	7	3	6	5	2	5	2	3	4	2	3	8	0
Number in top 200	7	2	6	14	16	7	10	13	10	12	9	6	10	6	8	12	5

Average score for [Country X] institutions per SDG

Average score for [Country X] institutions per SDG

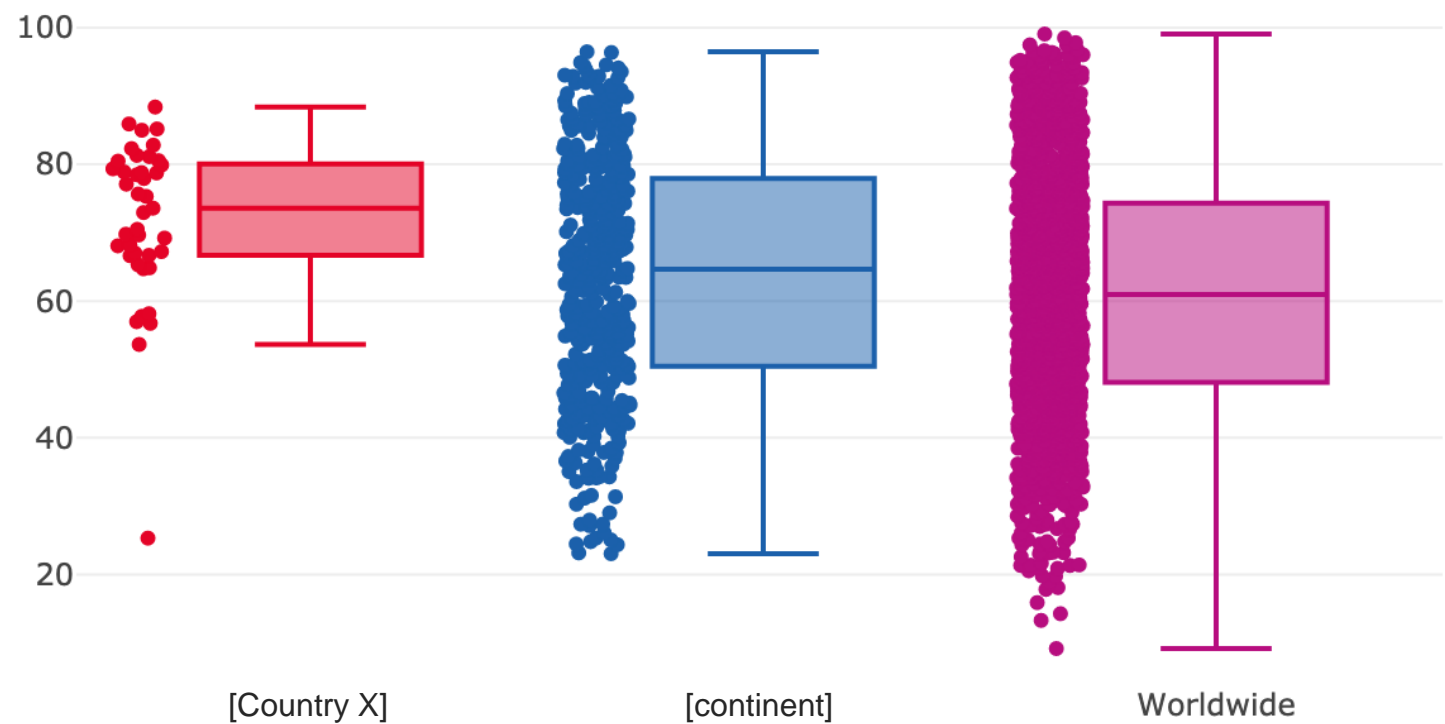


"N=x" indicates the number of institutions ranked in each SDG.
There are 11 institutions in the top100 in SDG4 (average score 63.6).

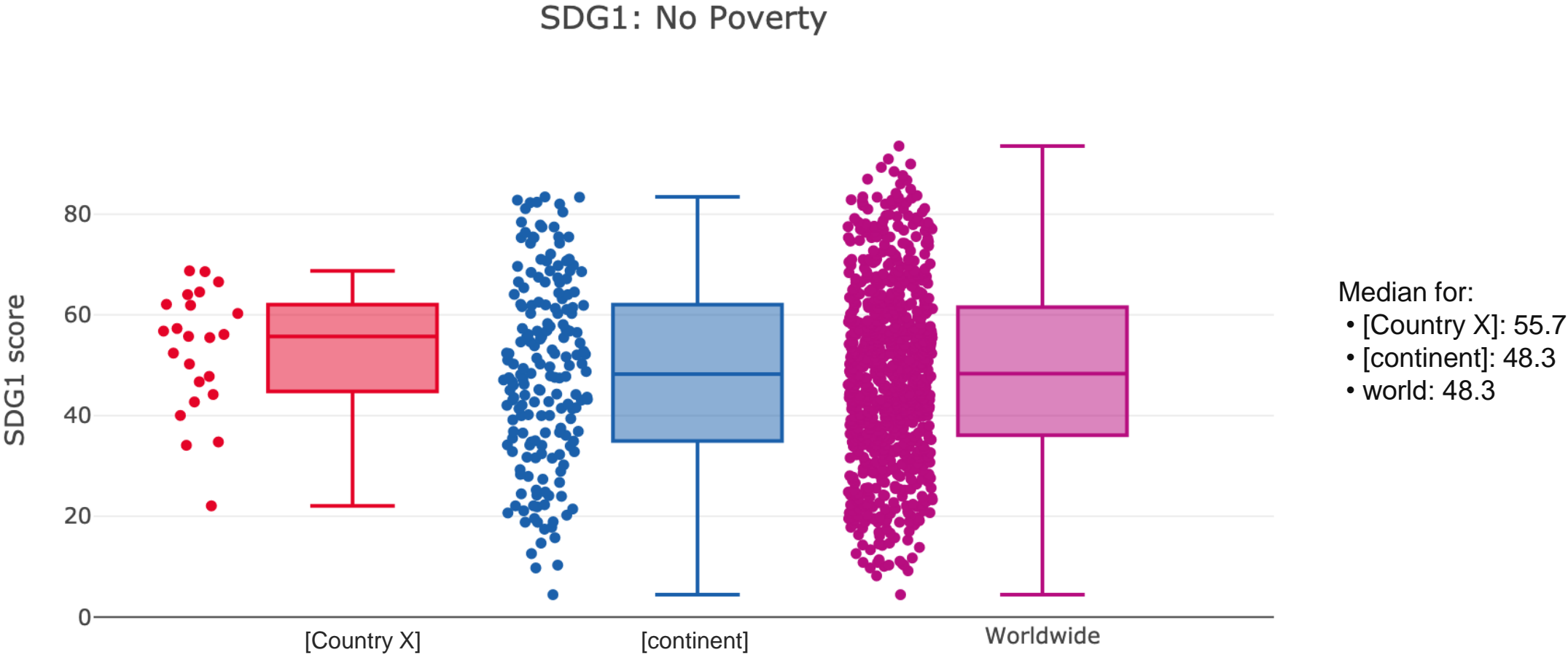
Overall scores: [Country X] vs [continent] vs the rest of the world



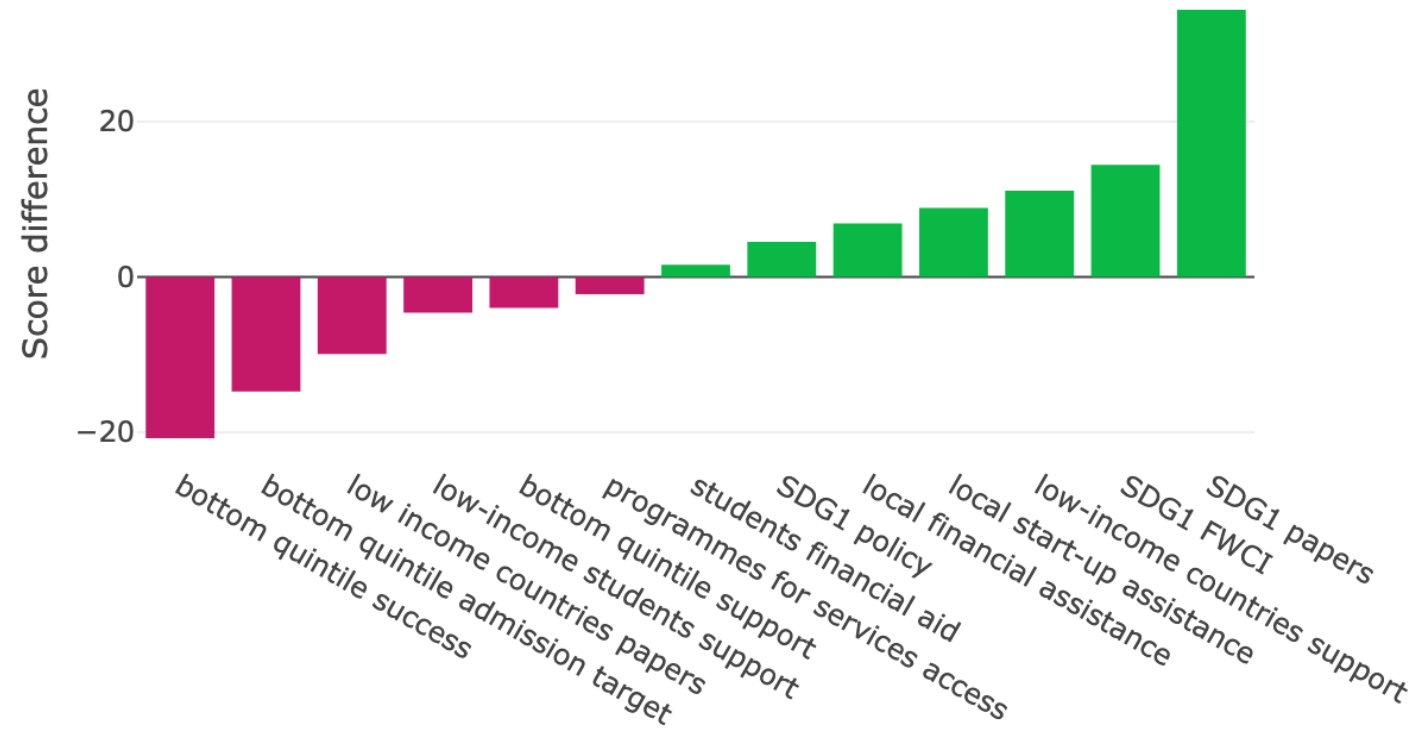
Overall scores: [Country X] vs [continent] vs the rest of the world



[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG1 (23 institutions)



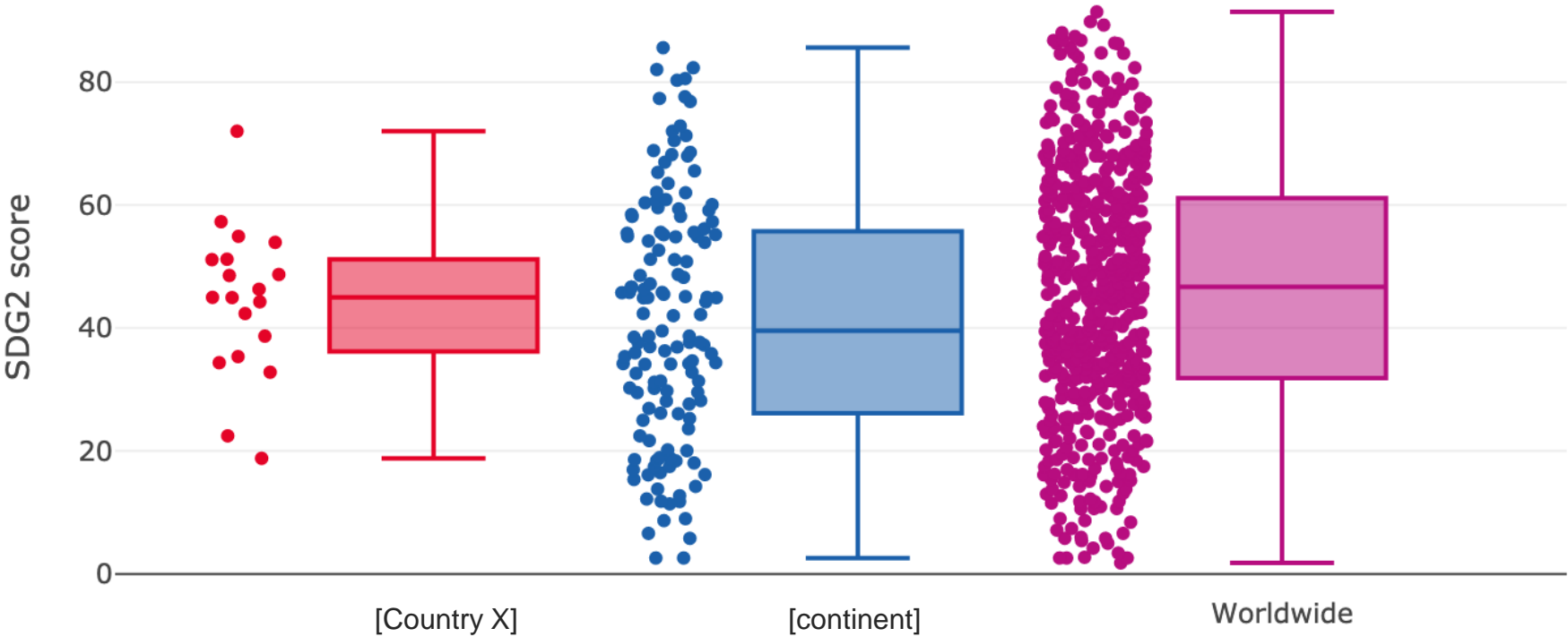
SDG1: No Poverty



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG2 (19 institutions)

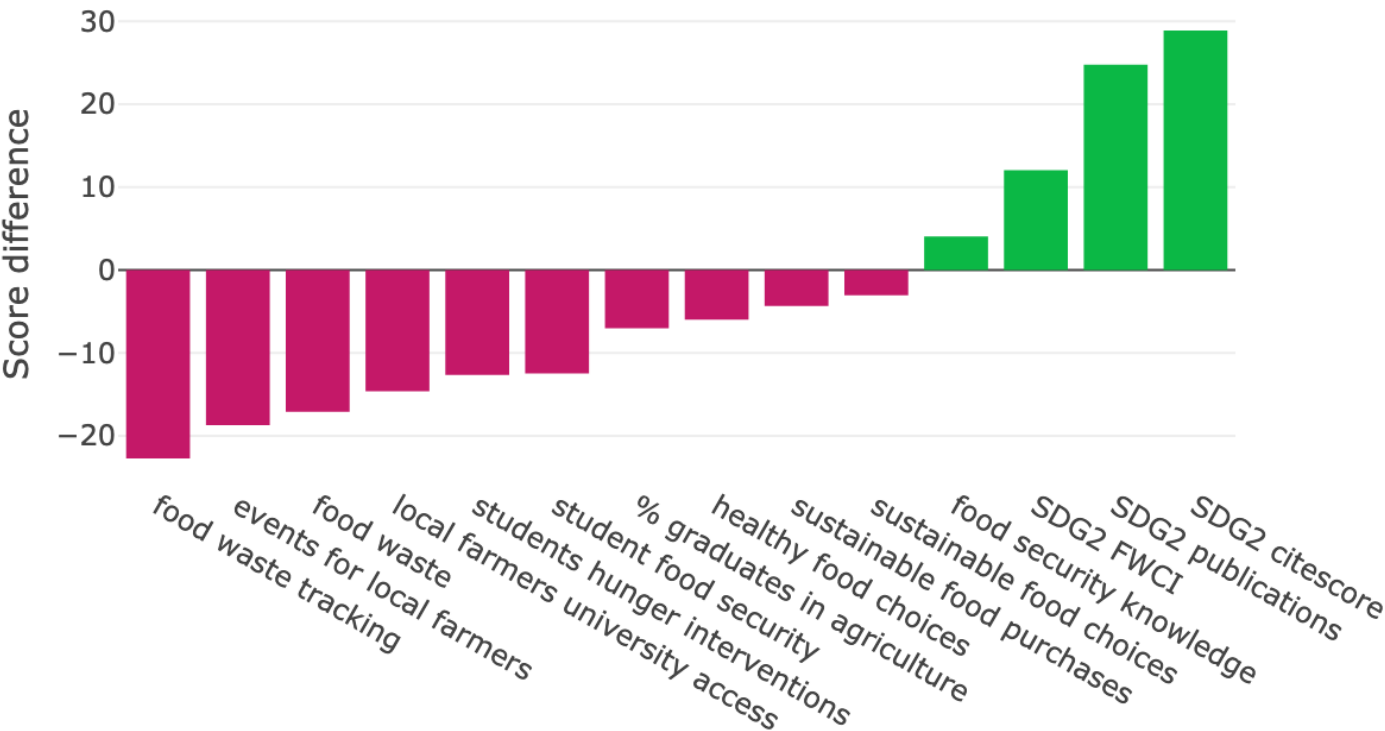
SDG2: Zero Hunger



Median for:

- [Country X]: 45.0
- [continent]: 39.5
- world: 46.7

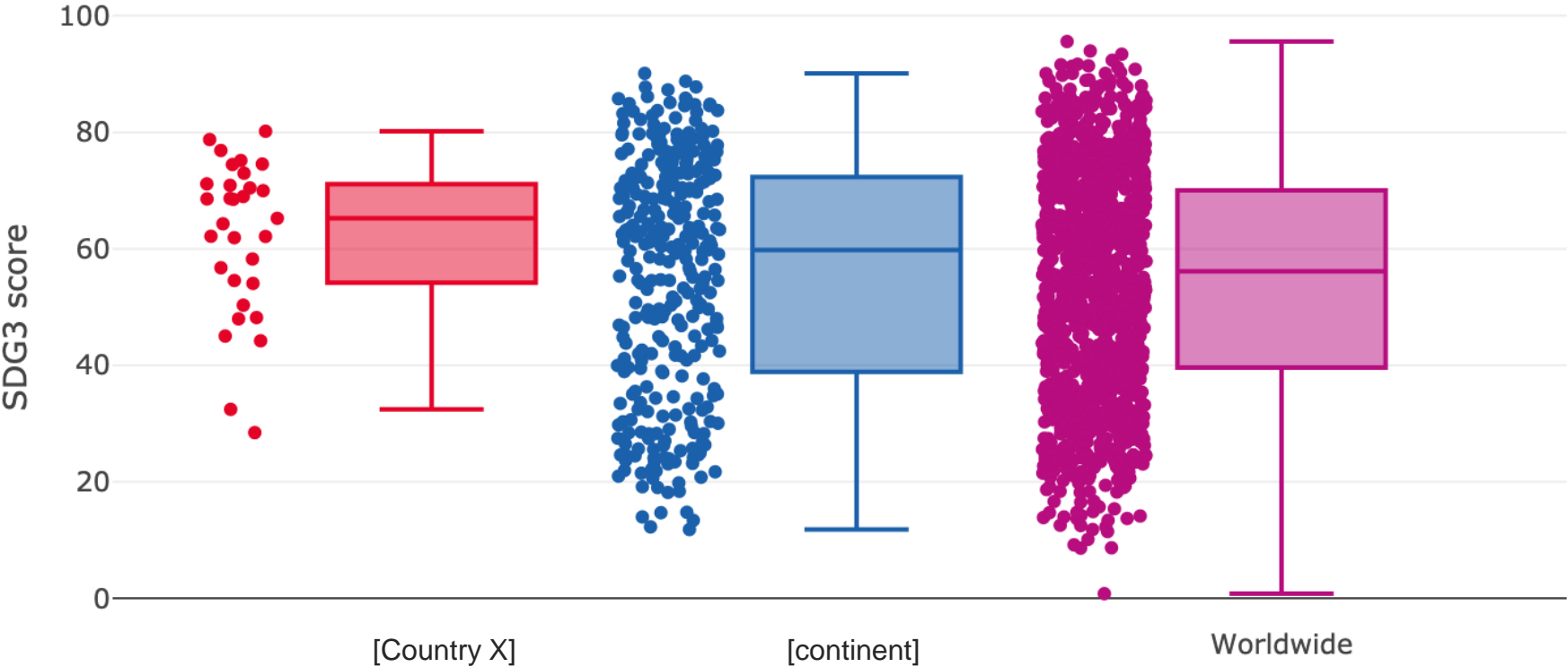
SDG2: Zero Hunger



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG3 (31 institutions)

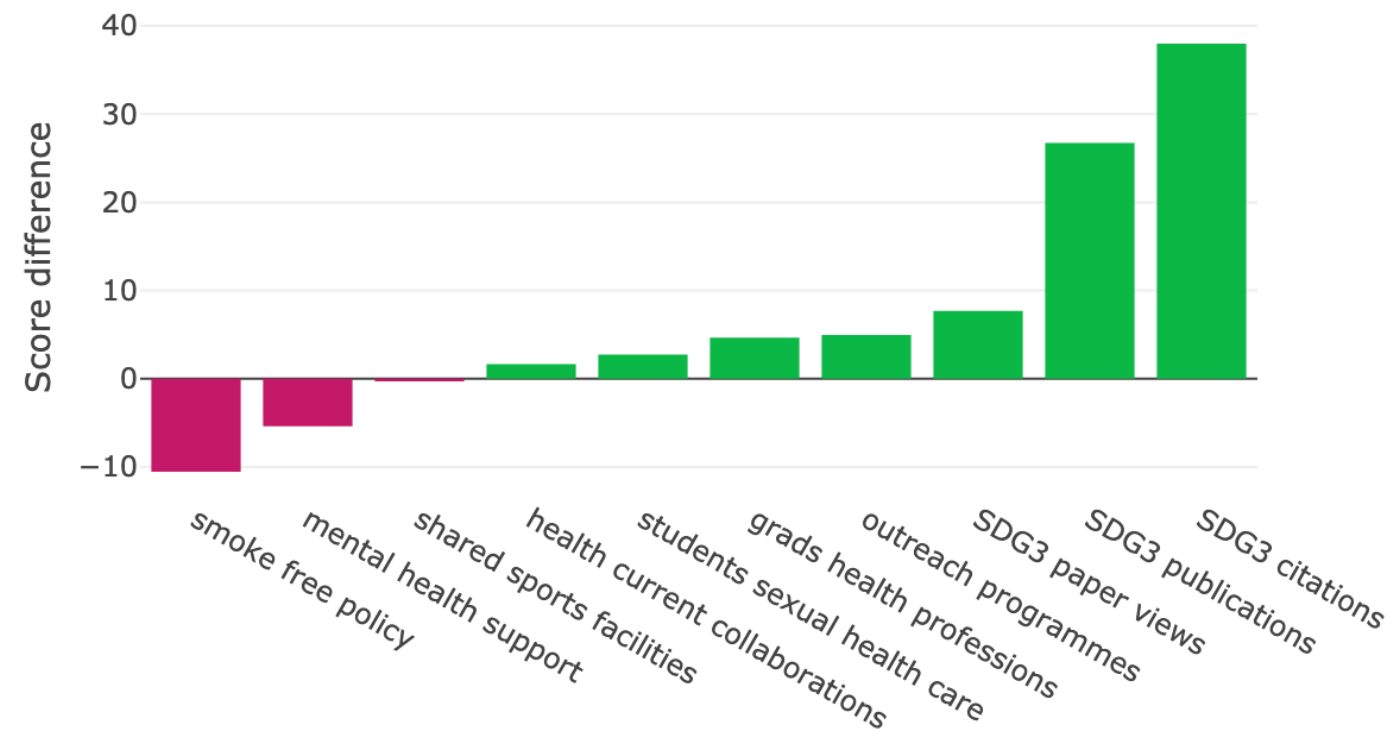
SDG3: Good Health and Wellbeing



Median for:

- [Country X]: 65.2
- [continent]: 59.8
- world: 56.1

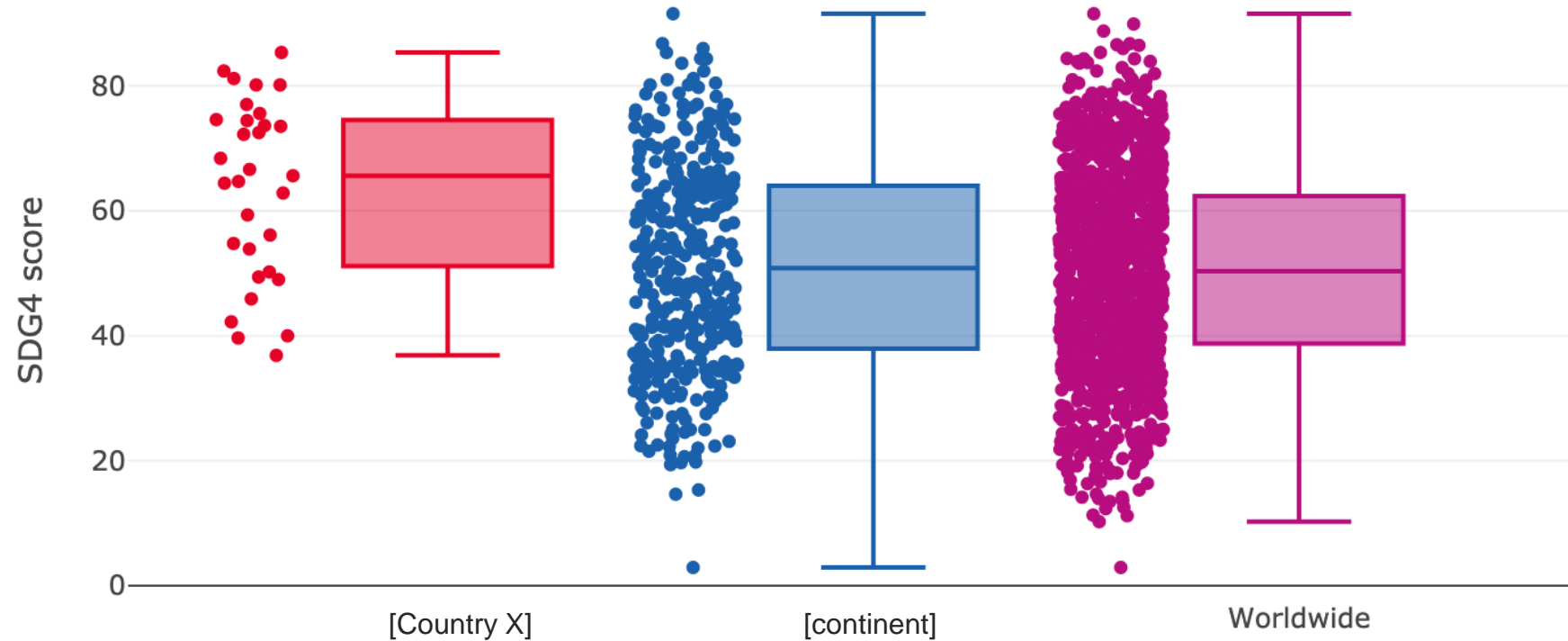
SDG3: Good Health and Wellbeing



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG4 (31 institutions)

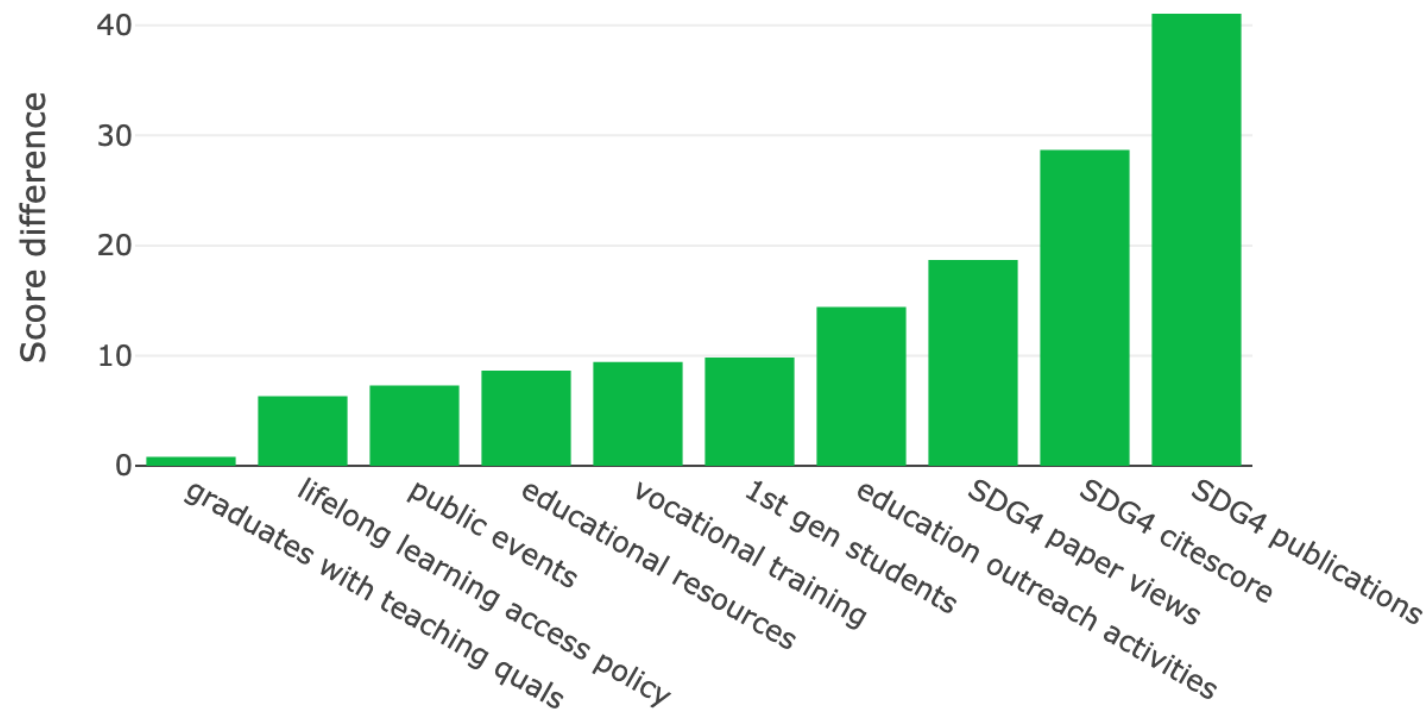
SDG4: Quality Education



Median for:

- [Country X]: 65.6
- [continent]: 50.8
- world: 50.3

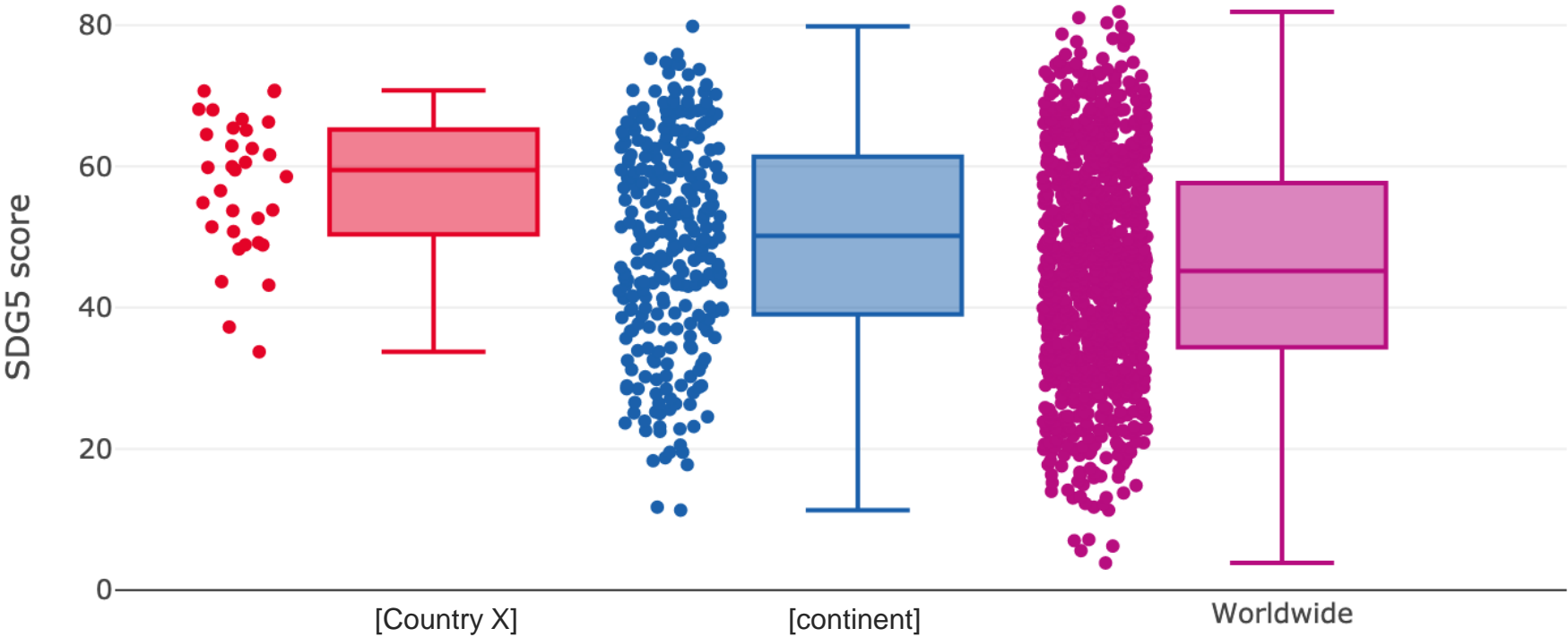
SDG4: Quality Education



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG5 (33 institutions)

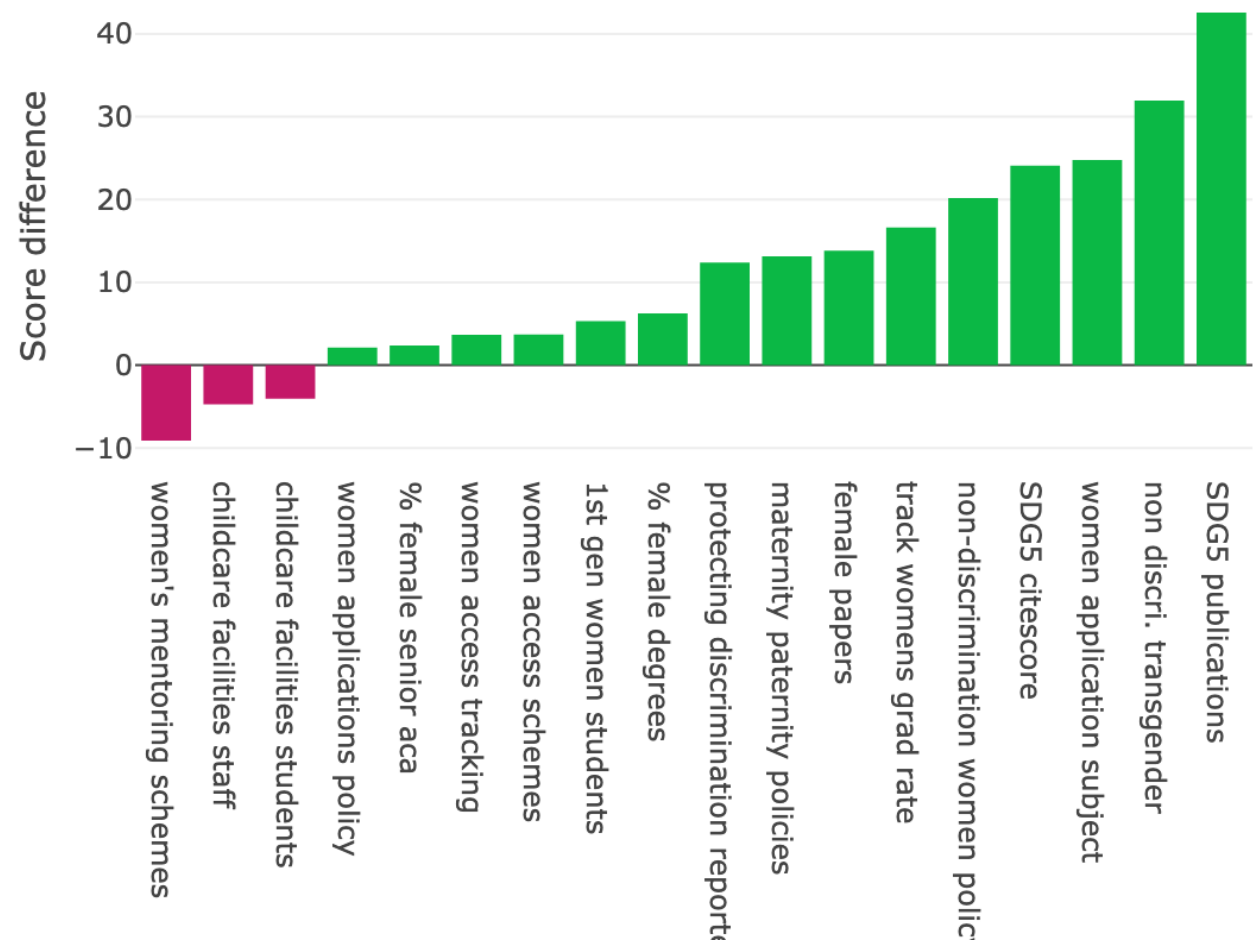
SDG5: Gender Equality



Median for:

- [Country X]: 59.5
- [continent]: 50.2
- world: 45.2

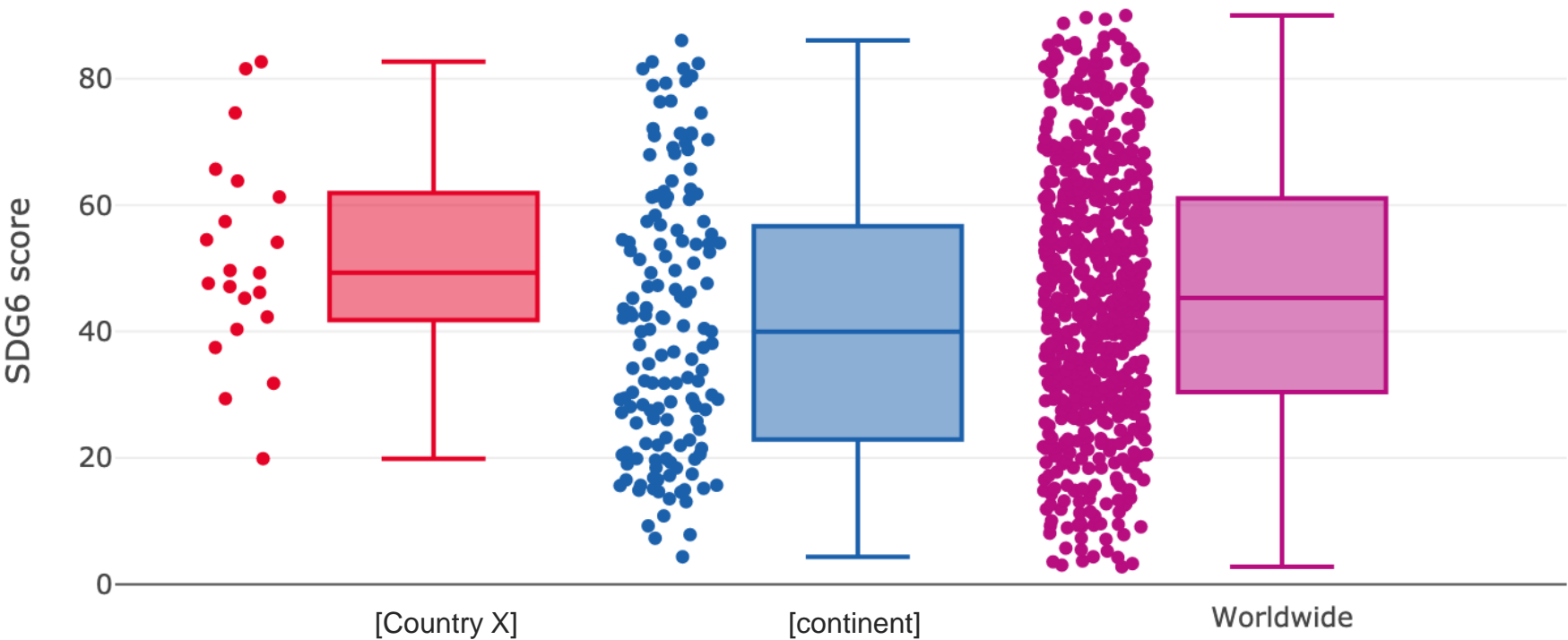
SDG5: Gender Equality



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG6 (21 institutions)

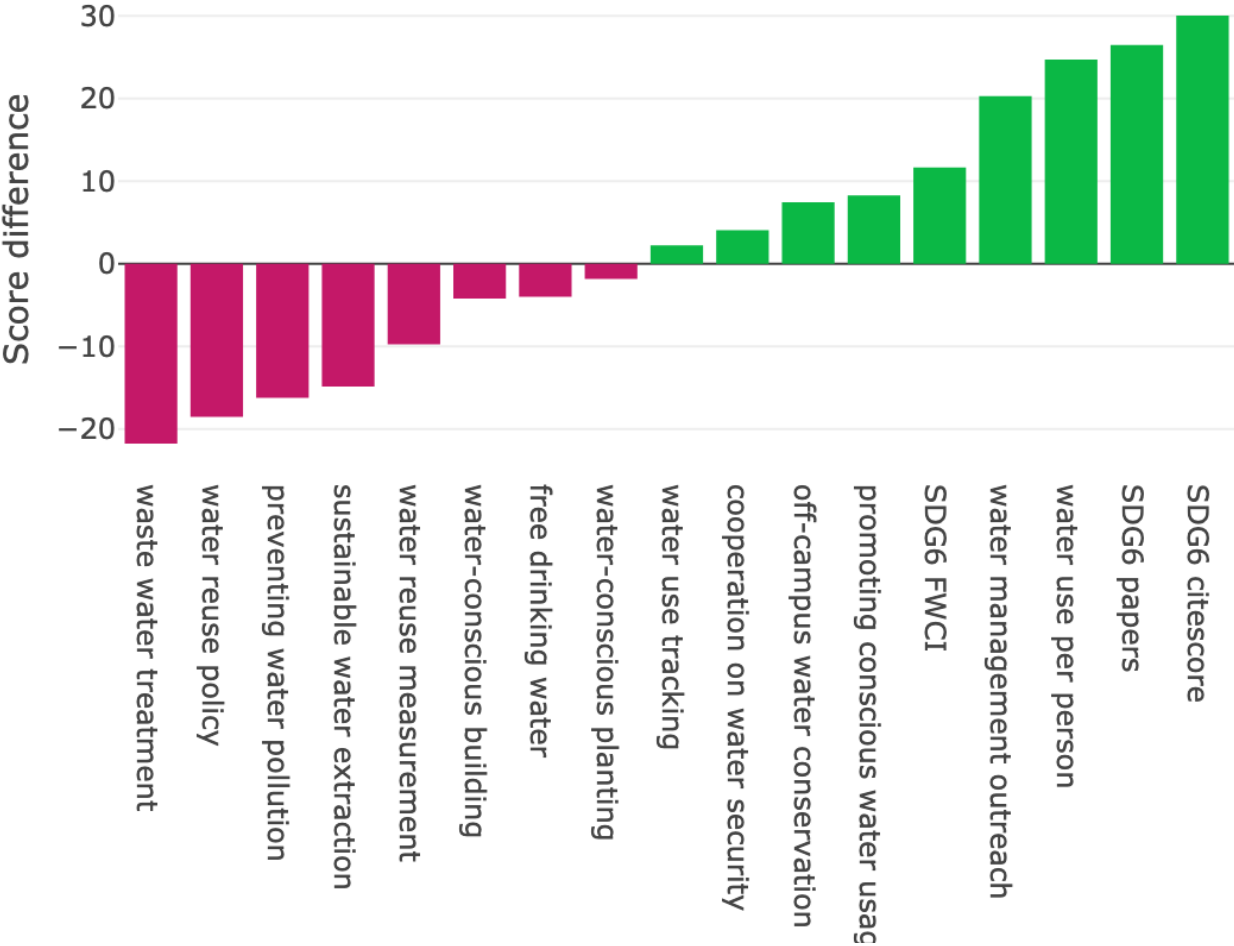
SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation



Median for:

- [Country X]: 49.3
- [continent]: 40.0
- world: 45.3

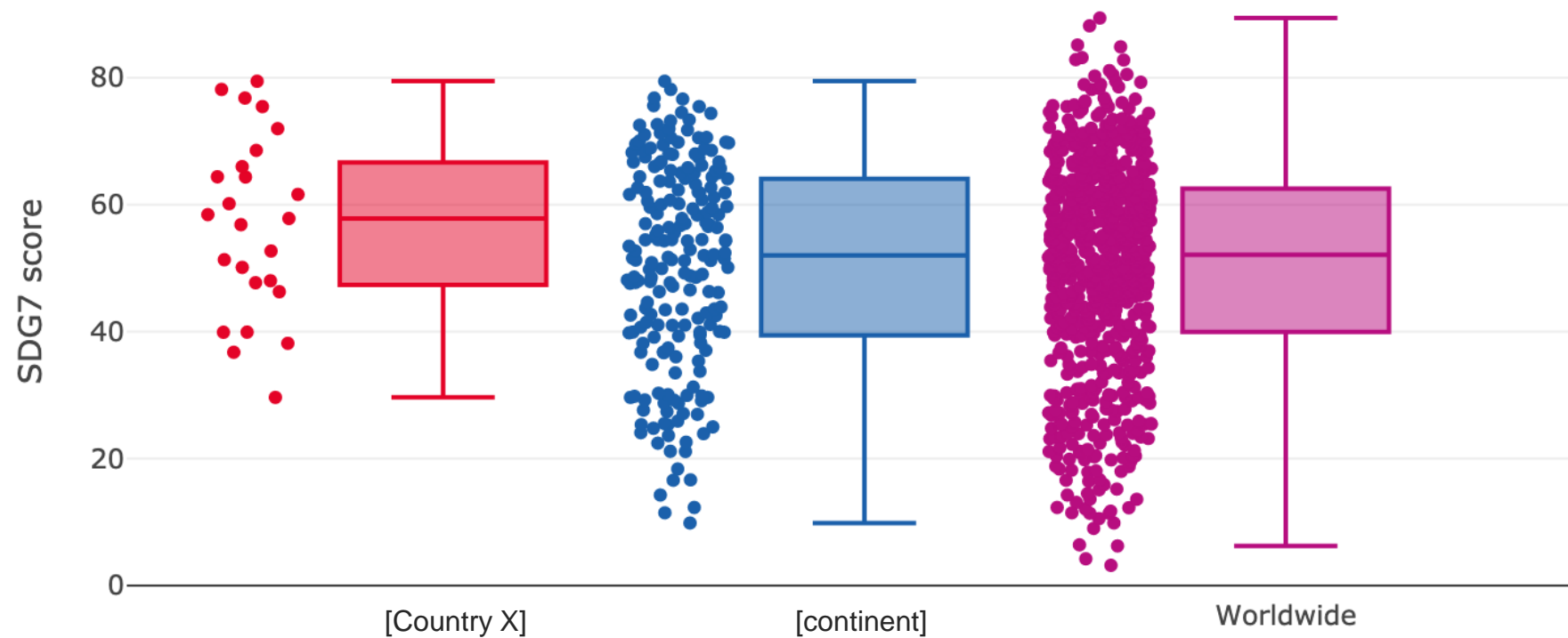
SDG6: Clean Water and Sanitation



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG7 (25 institutions)

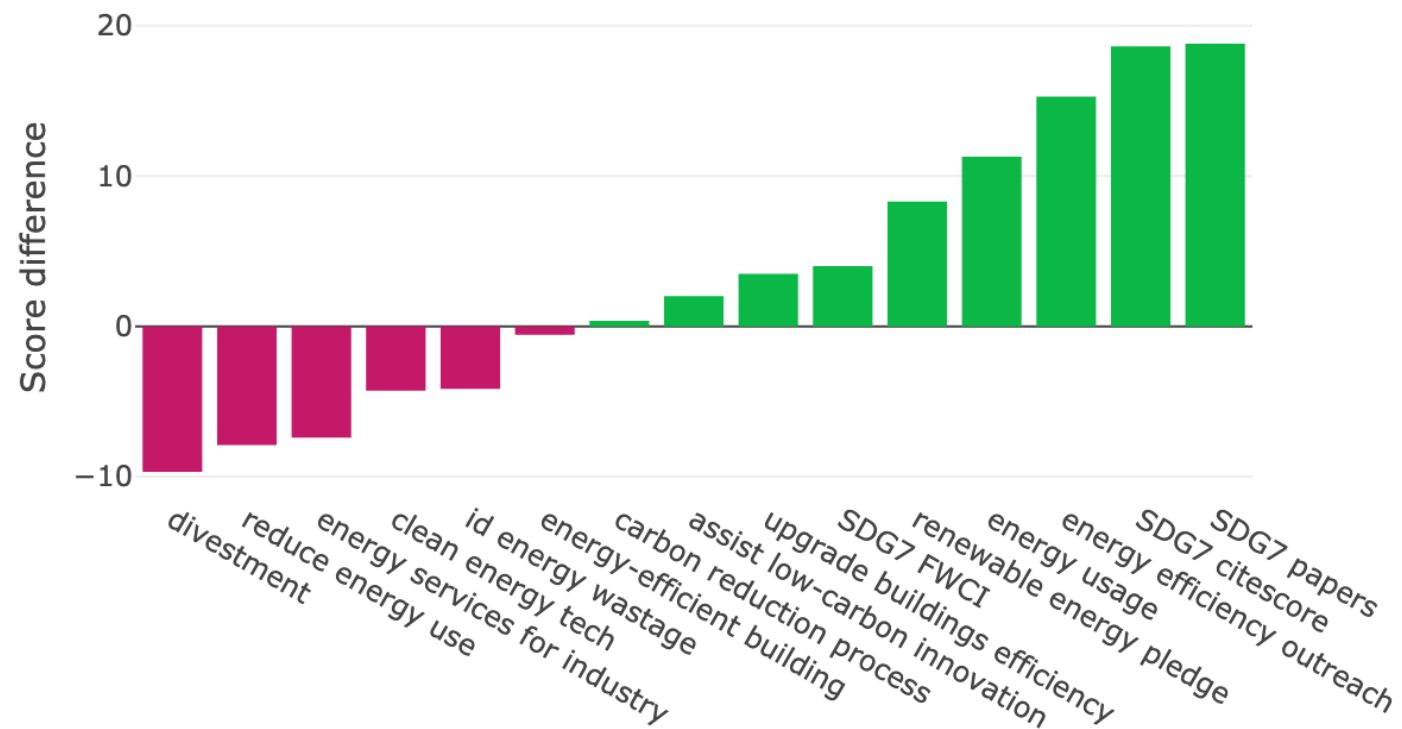
SDG7: Affordable and Clean Energy



Median for:

- [Country X]: 57.8
- [continent]: 52.0
- world: 52.1

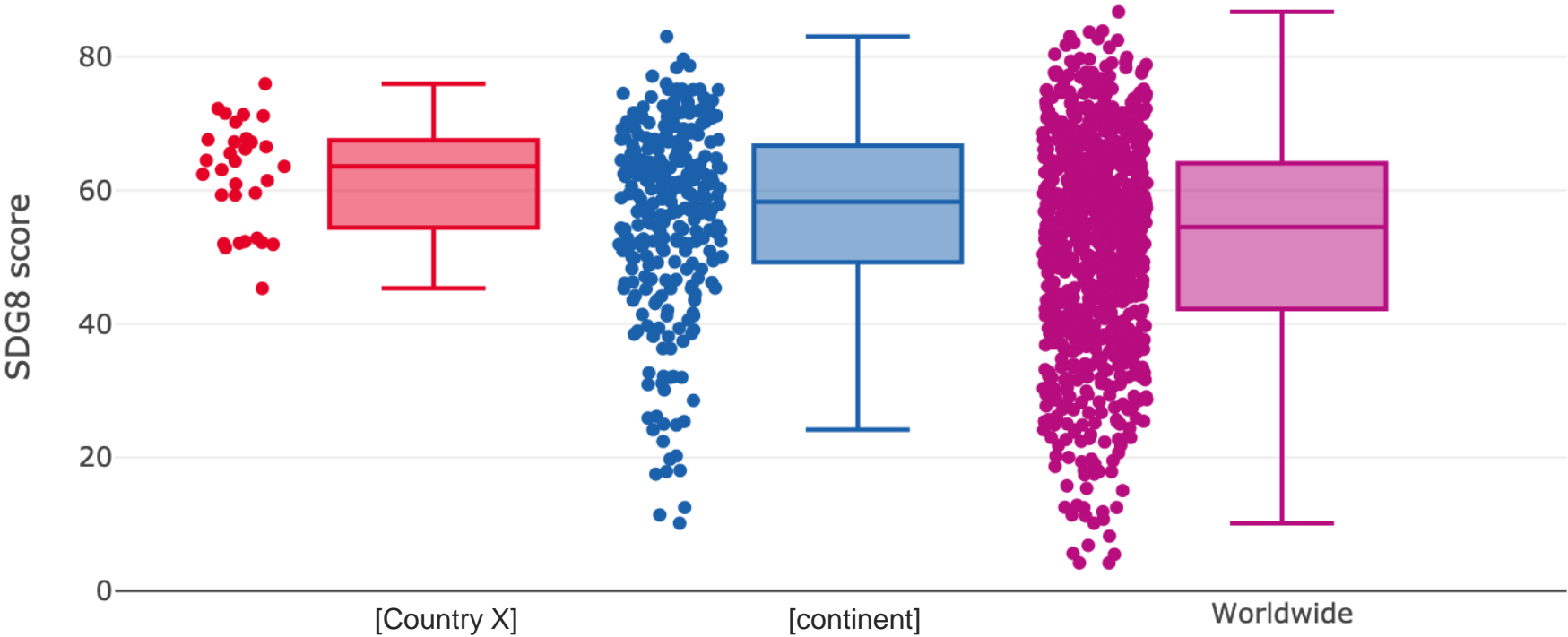
SDG7: Affordable and Clean Energy



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG8 (31 institutions)

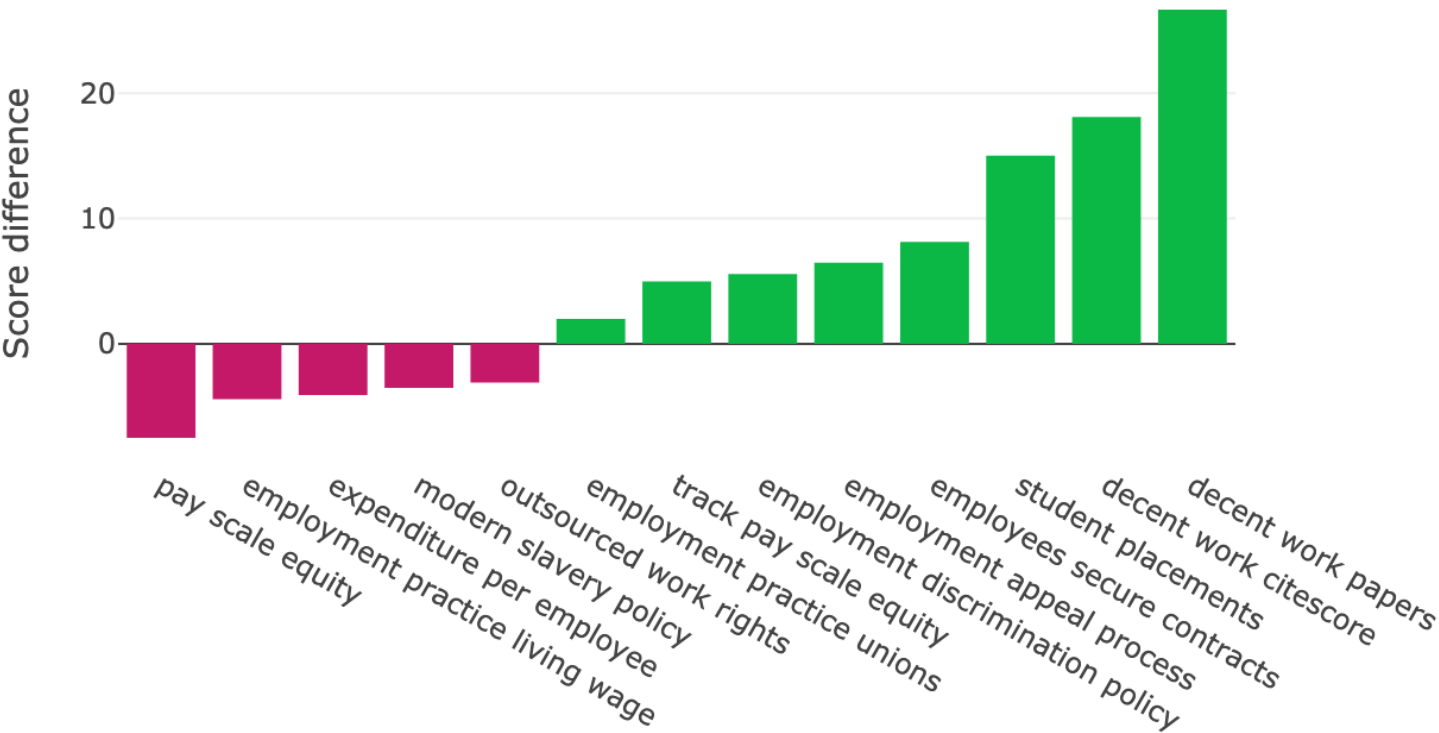
SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth



Median for:

- [Country X]: 63.6
- [continent]: 58.3
- world: 54.5

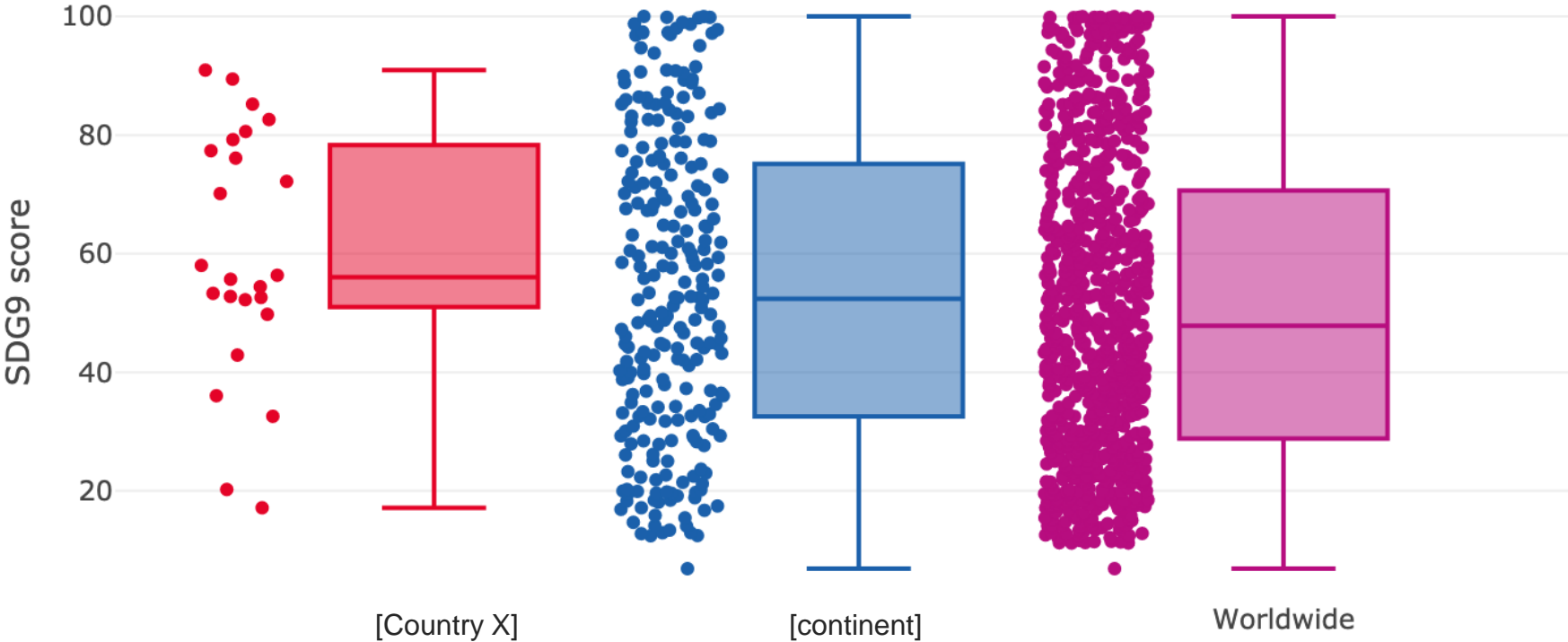
SDG8: Decent Work and Economic Growth



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG9 (24 institutions)

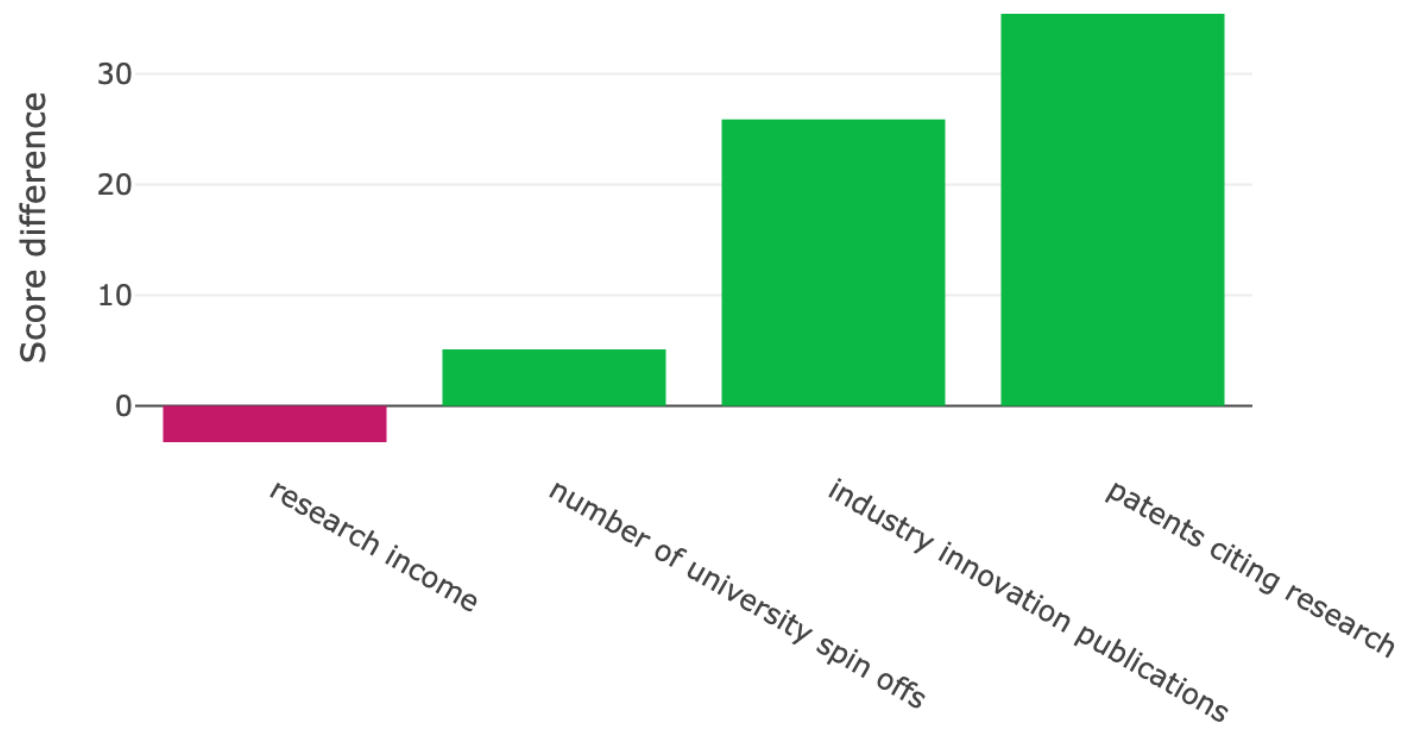
SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure



Median for:

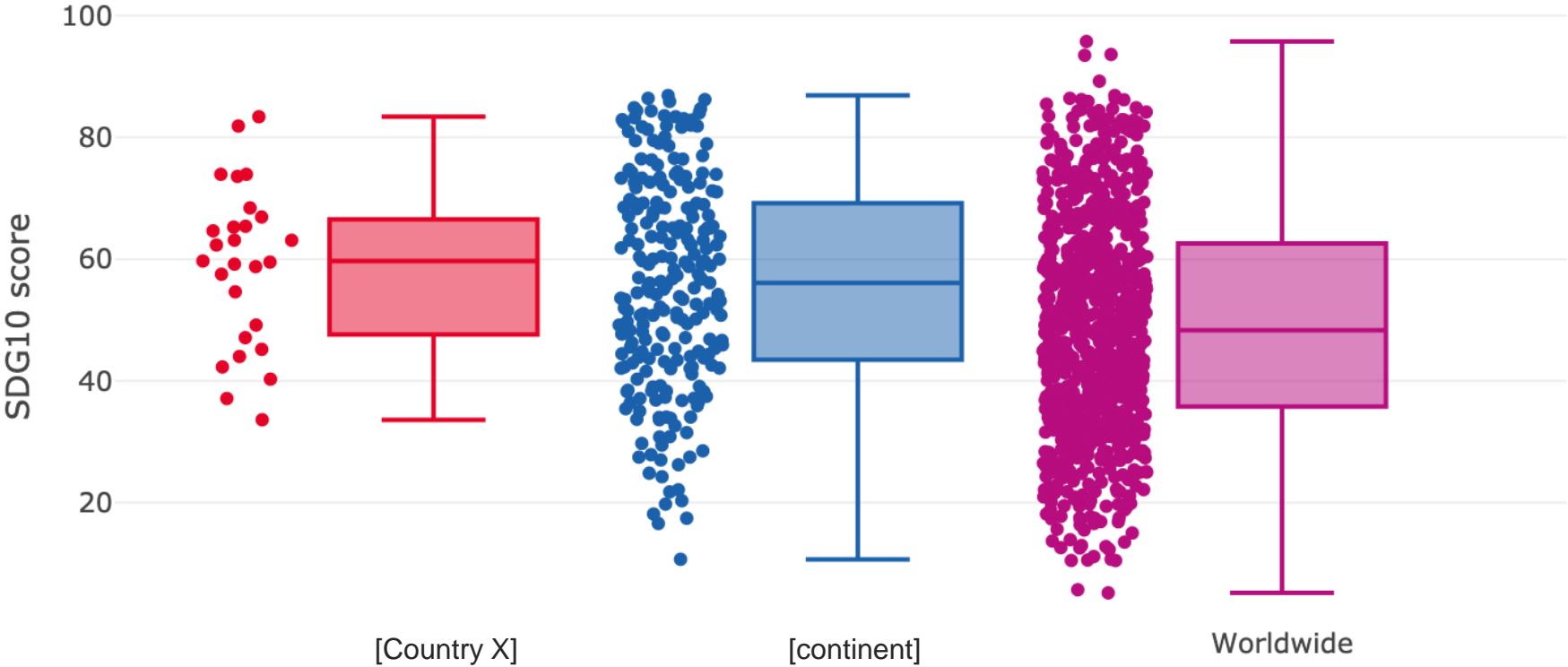
- [Country X]: 56.0
- [continent]: 52.4
- world: 47.8

SDG9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

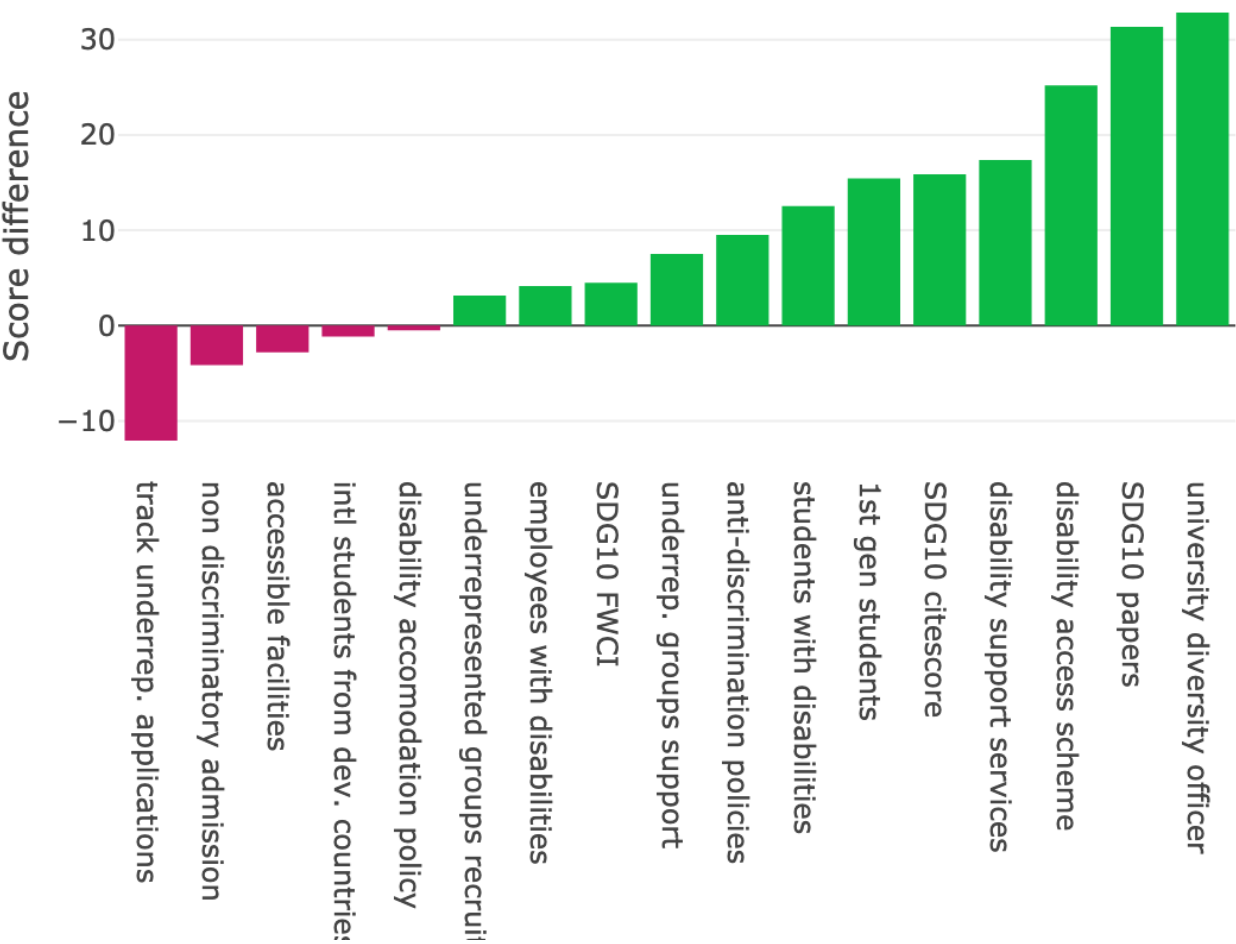
SDG10: Reduced Inequalities



Median for:

- [Country X]: 59.7
- [continent]: 56.1
- world: 48.4

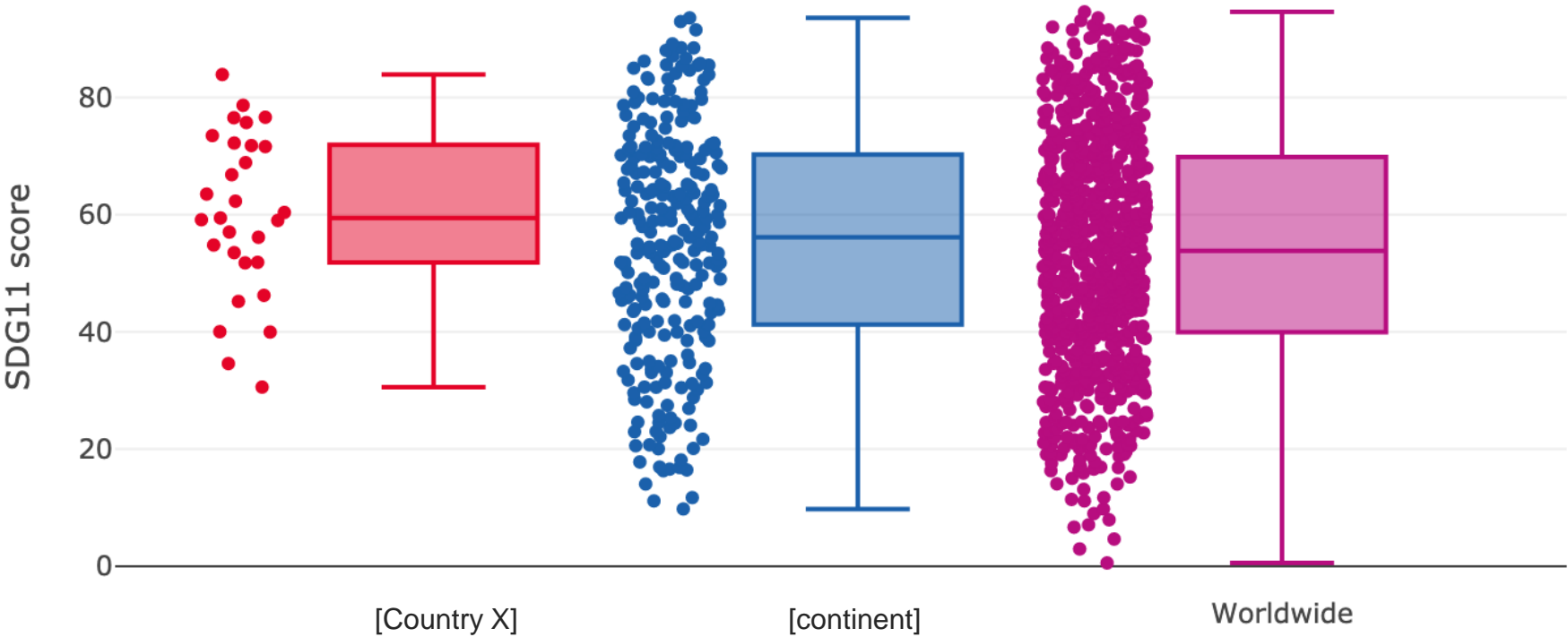
SDG10: Reduced Inequalities



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG11 (29 institutions)

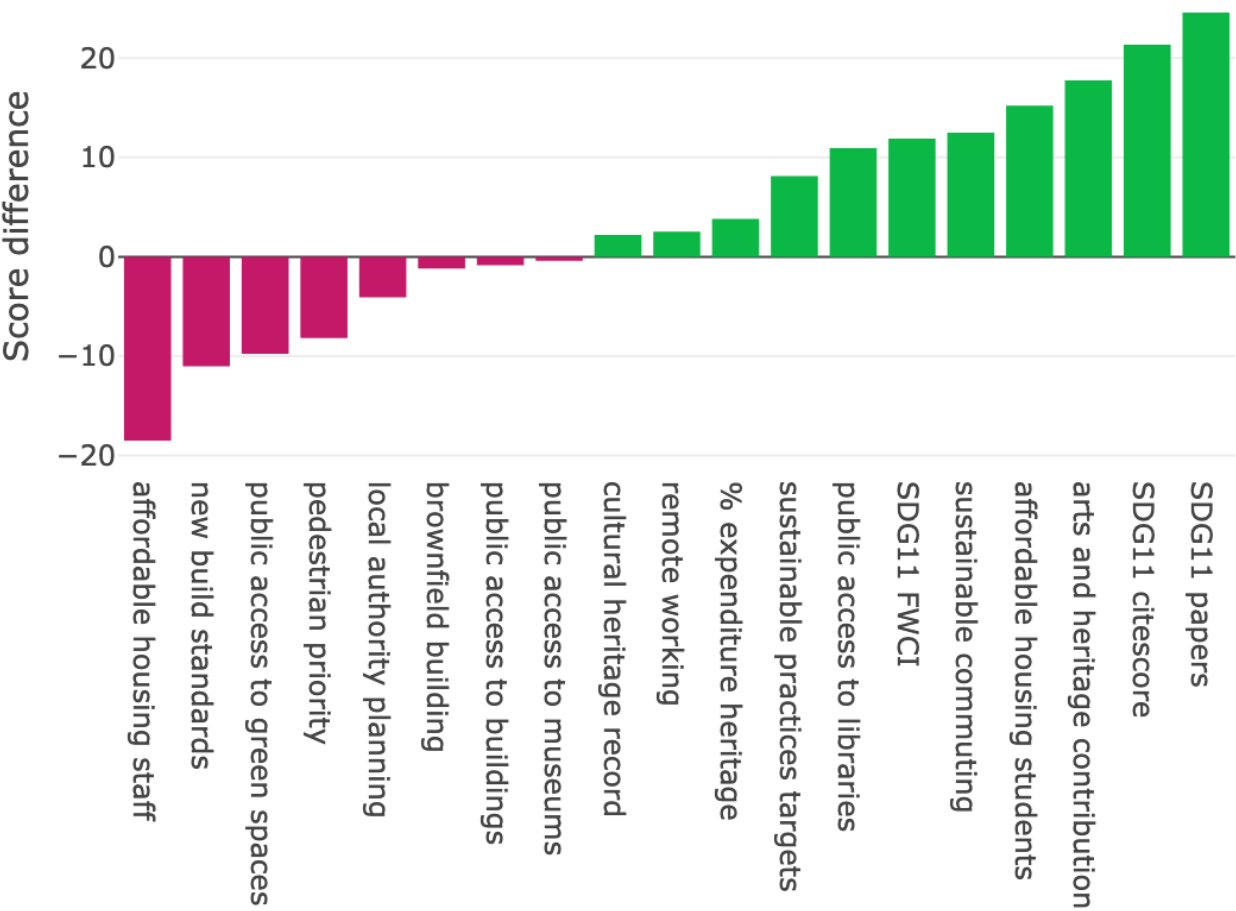
SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities



Median for:

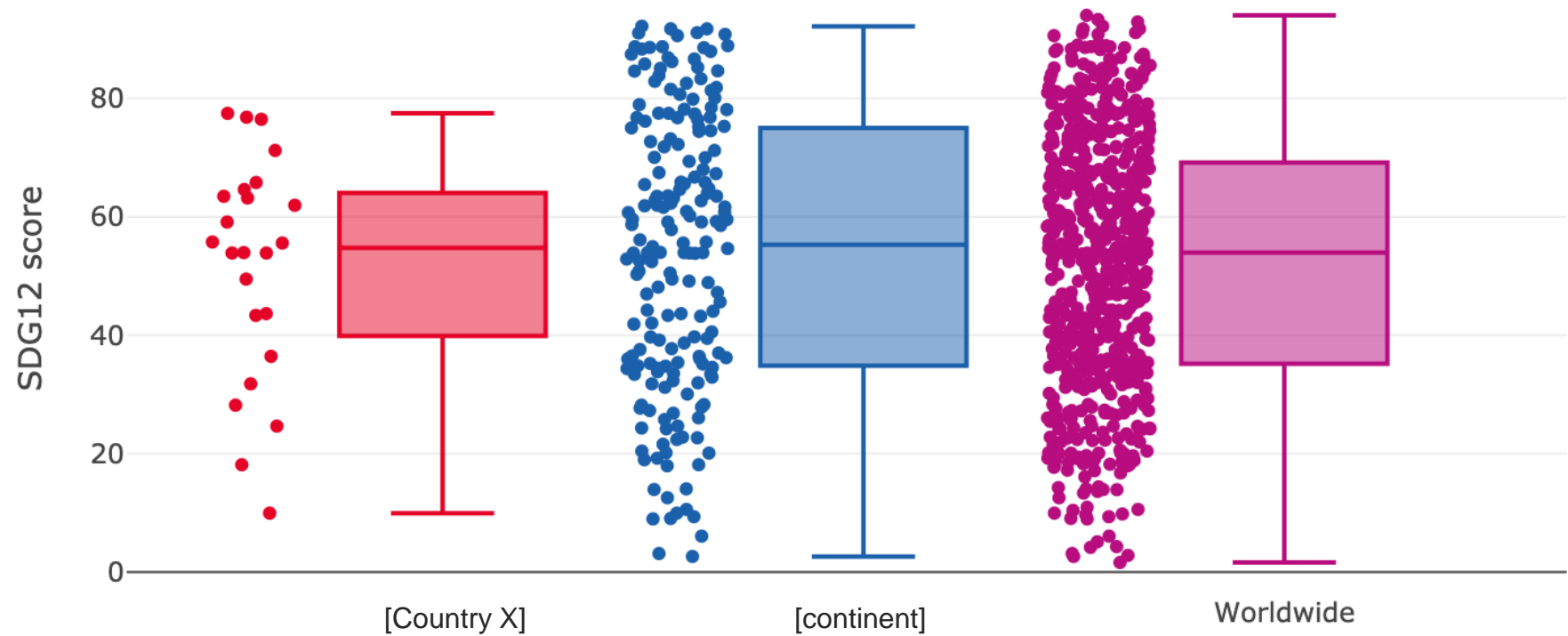
- [Country X]: 59.4
- [continent]: 56.1
- world: 53.8

SDG11: Sustainable Cities and Communities



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

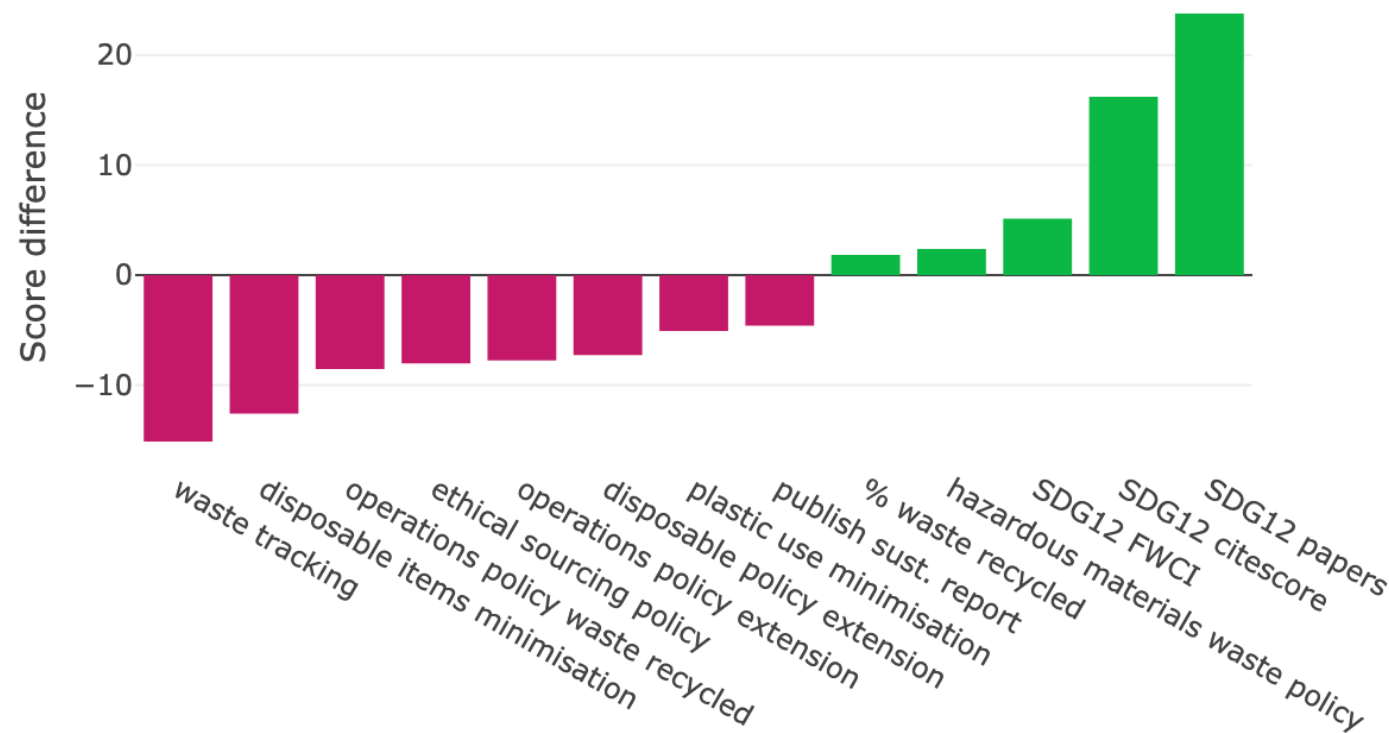
SDG12: Responsible Consumption and Production



Median for:

- [Country X]: 54.8
- [continent]: 55.3
- world: 54.0

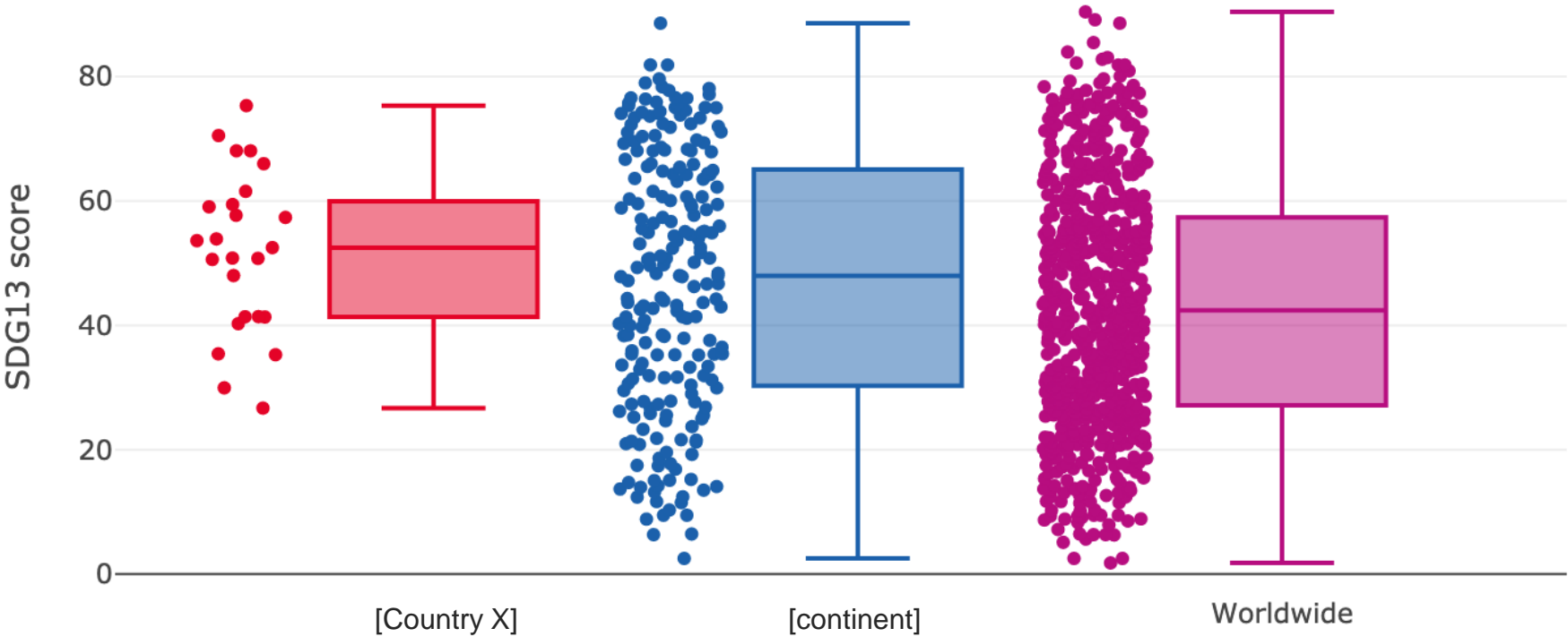
SDG12: Responsible Consumption and Production



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG13 (25 institutions)

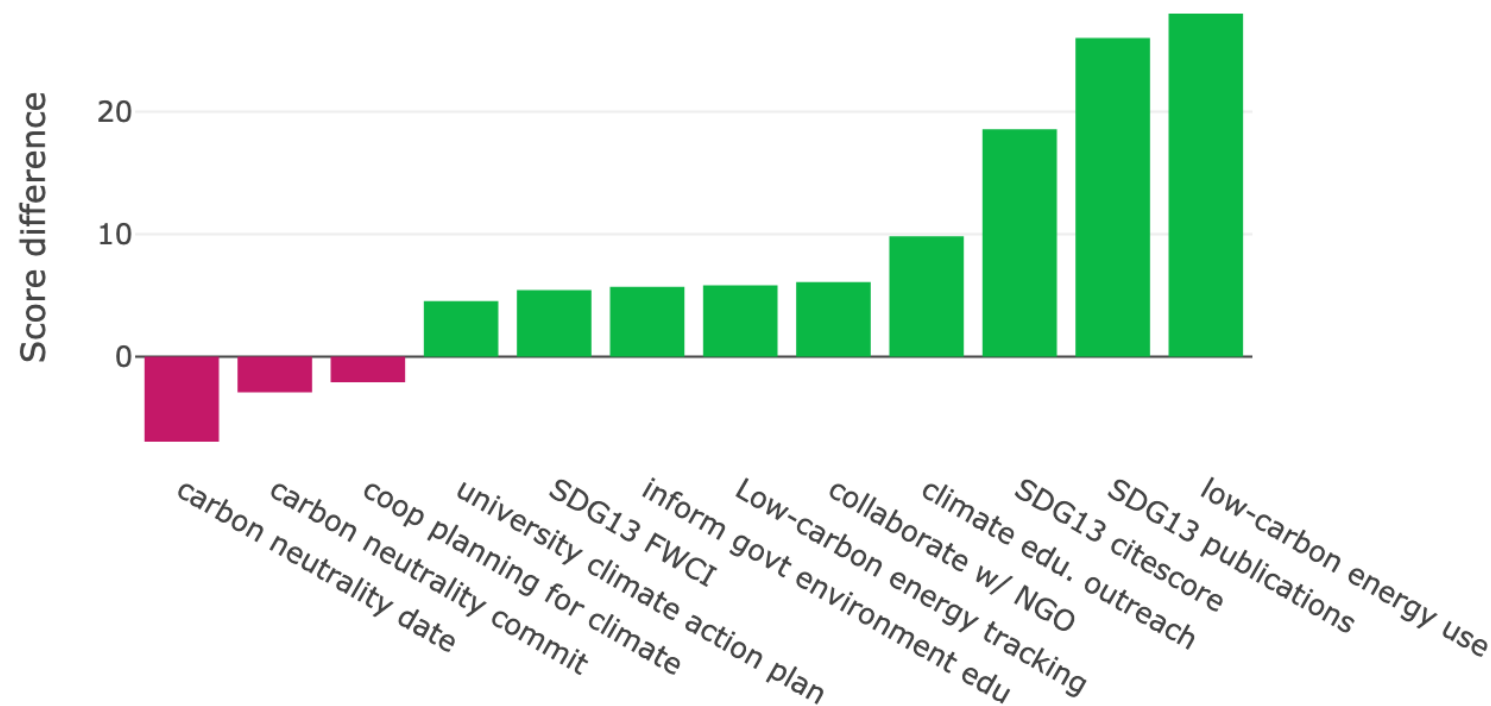
SDG13: Climate Action



Median for:

- [Country X]: 52.5
- [continent]: 48.0
- world: 42.4

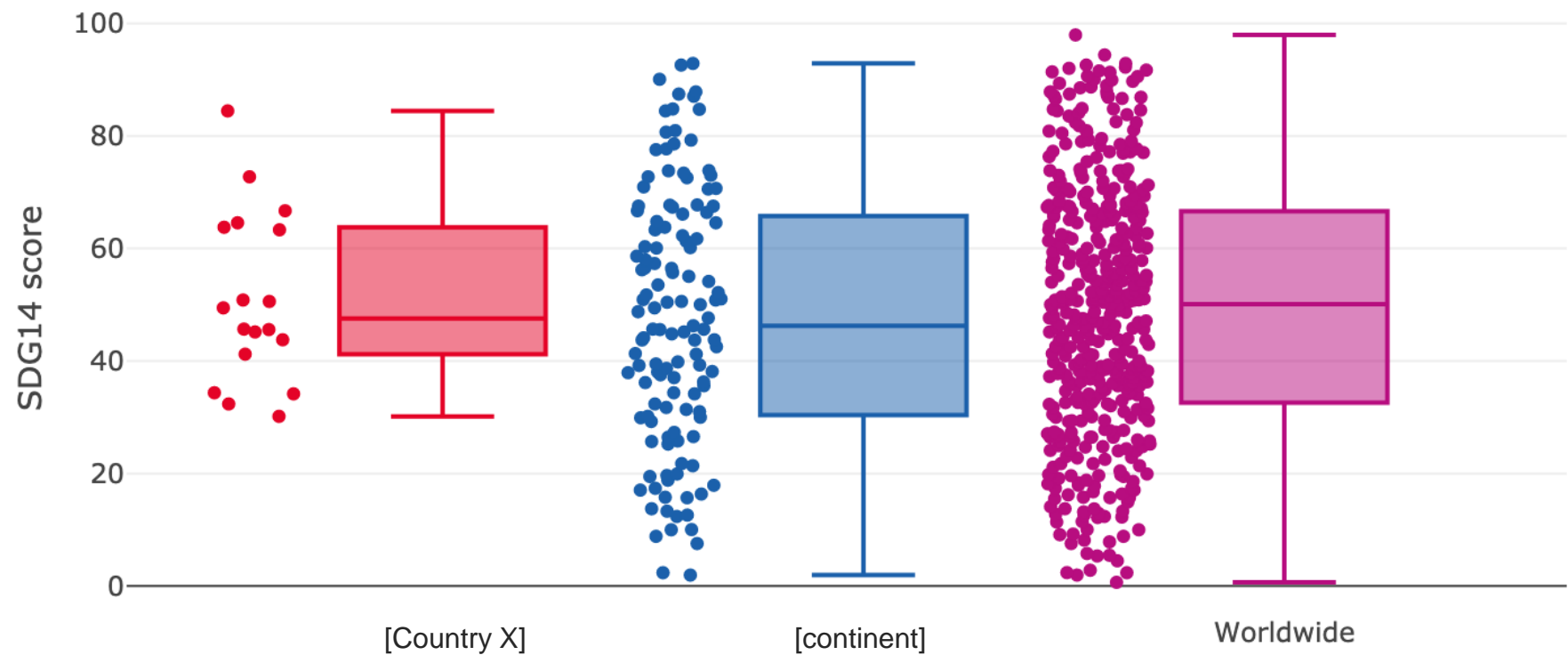
SDG13: Climate Action



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG14 (18 institutions)

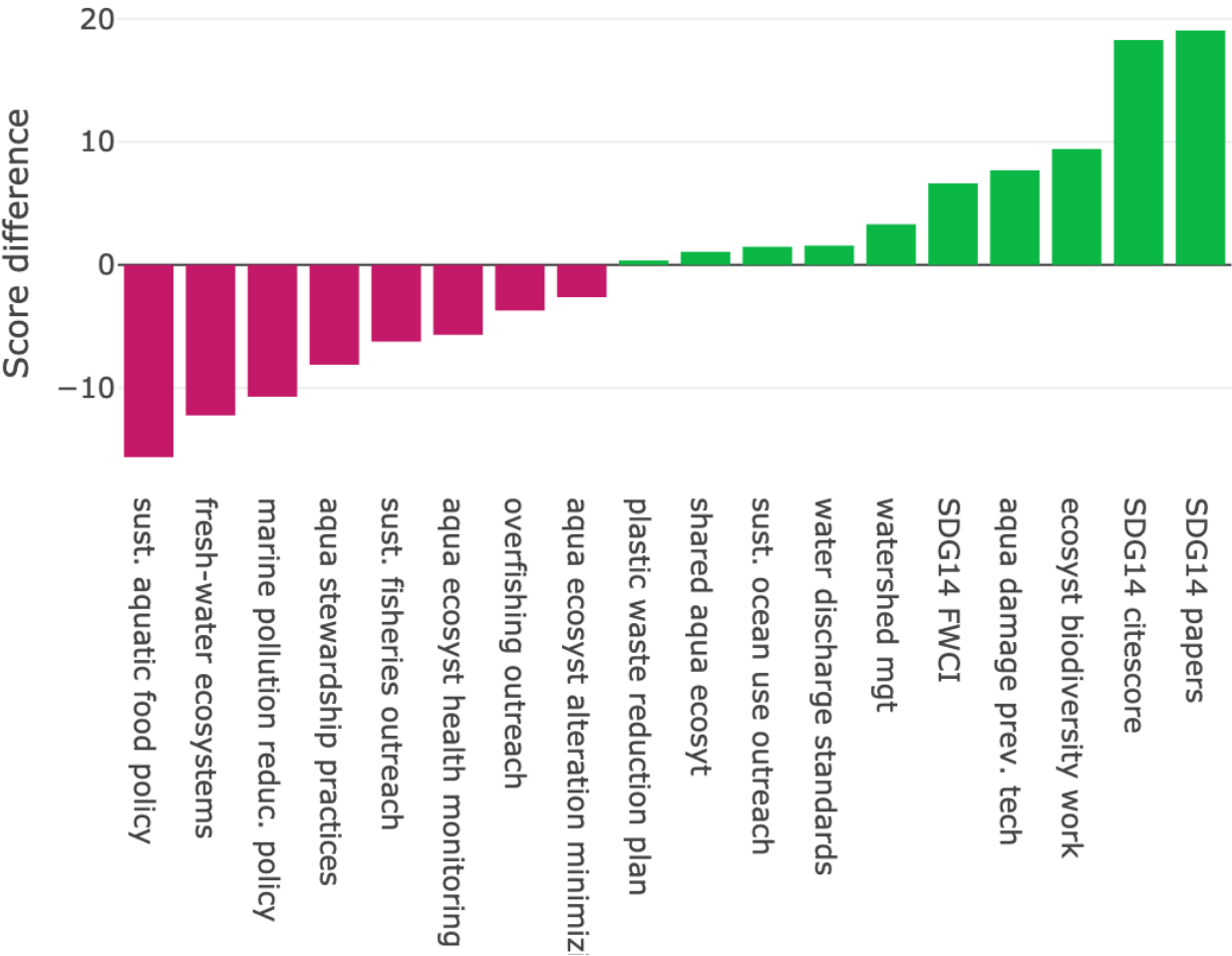
SDG14: Life below Water



Median for:

- [Country X]: 47.6
- [continent]: 46.3
- world: 50.1

SDG14: Life below Water

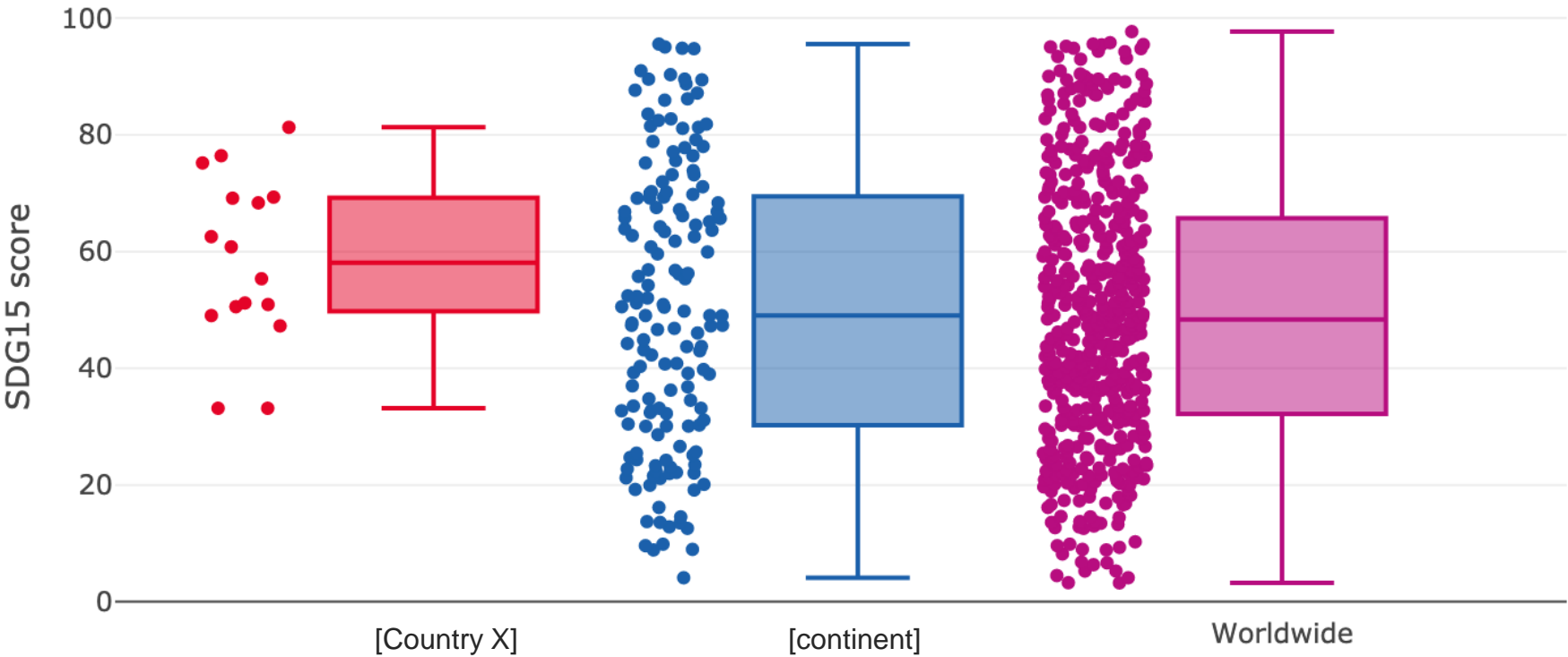


Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG15 (16 institutions)



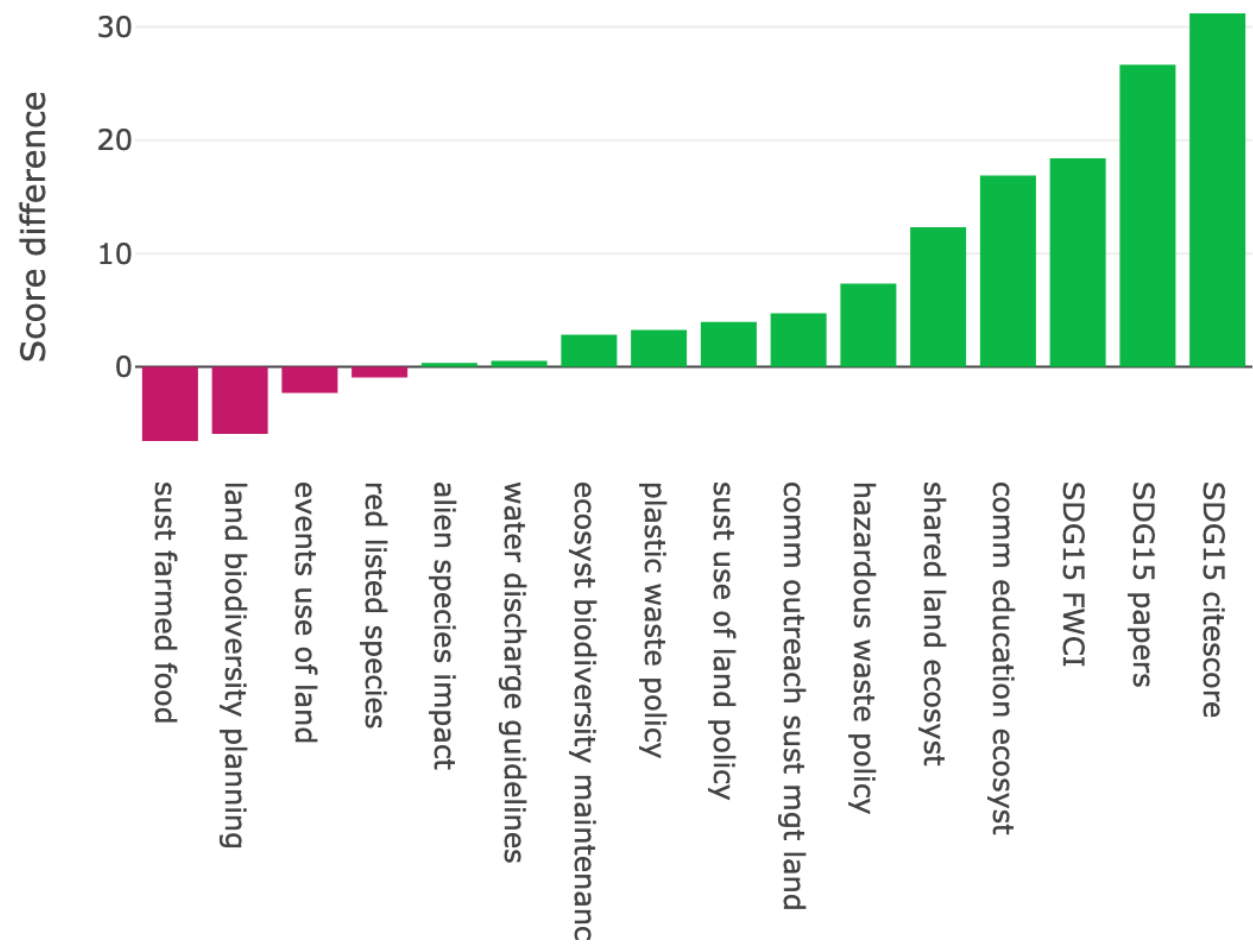
SDG15: Life on Land



Median for:

- [Country X]: 58.1
- [continent]: 49.0
- world: 48.4

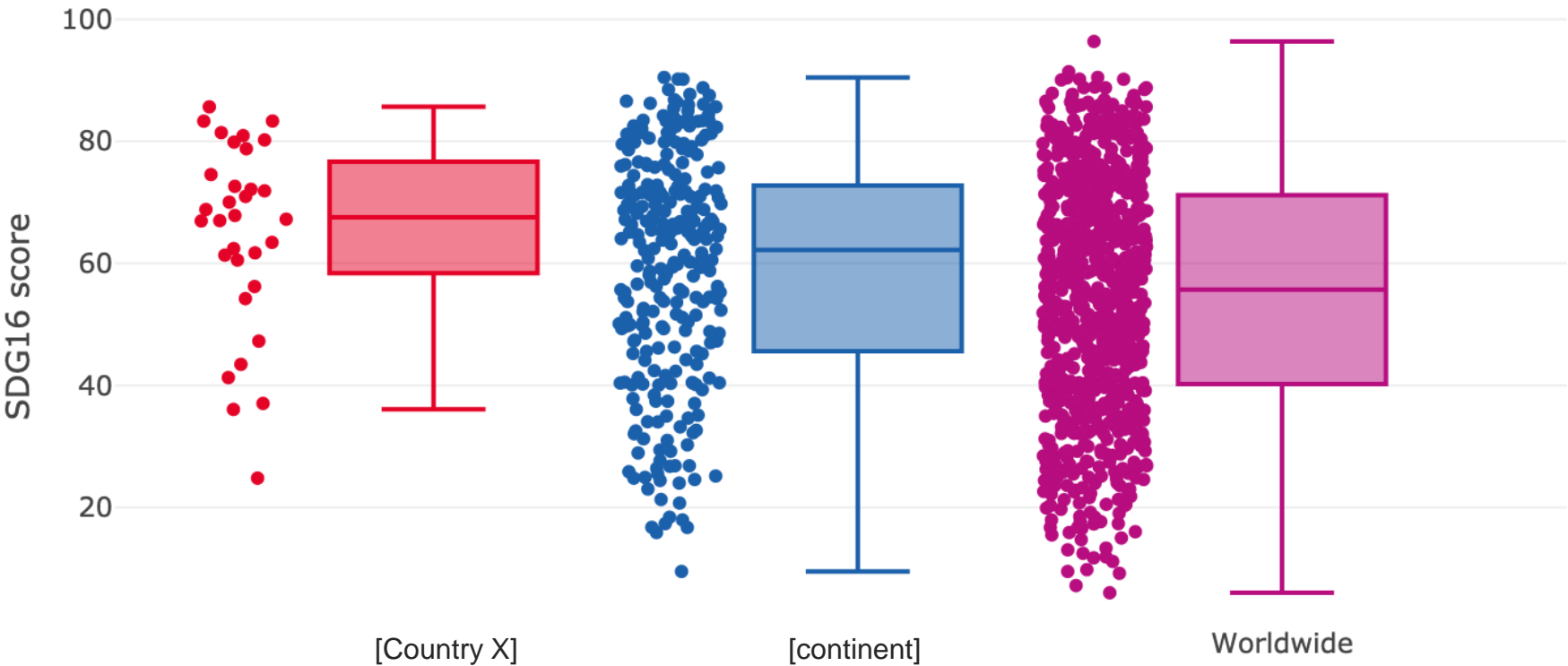
SDG15: Life on Land



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG16 (32 institutions)

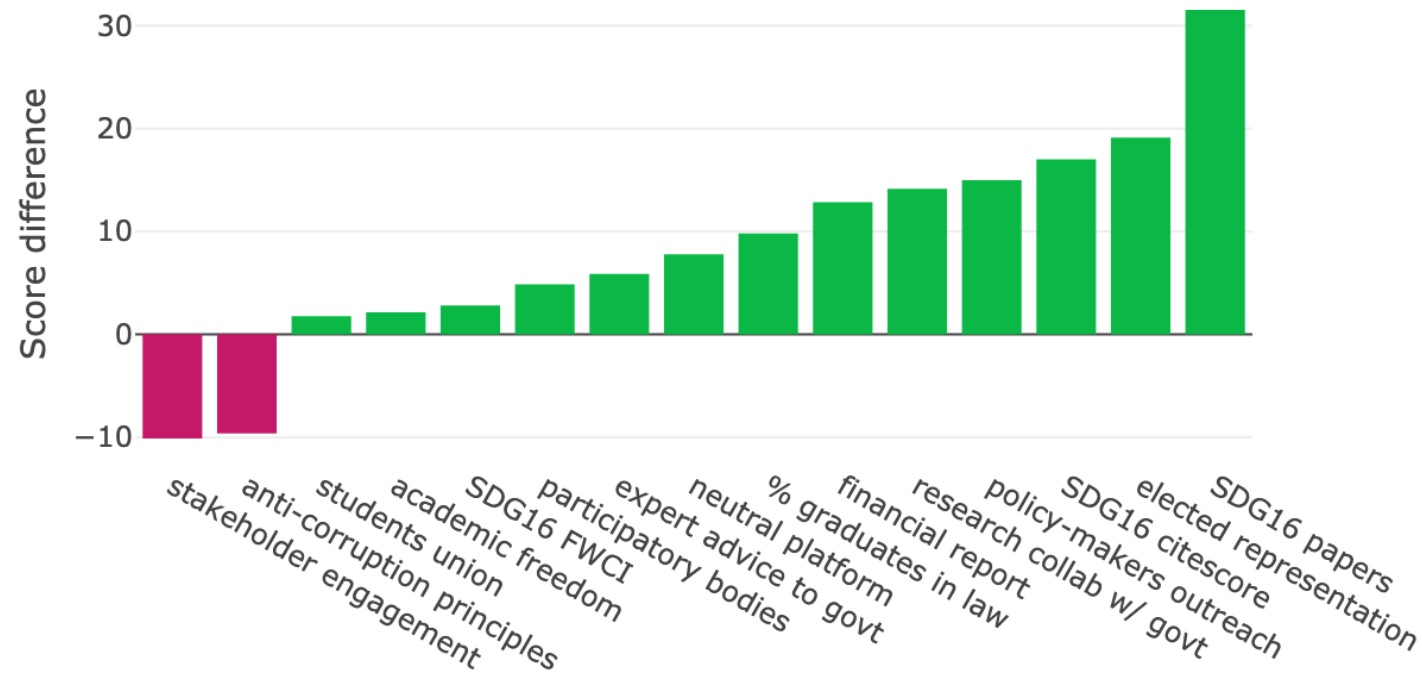
SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



Median for:

- [Country X]: 67.5
- [continent]: 62.2
- world: 55.7

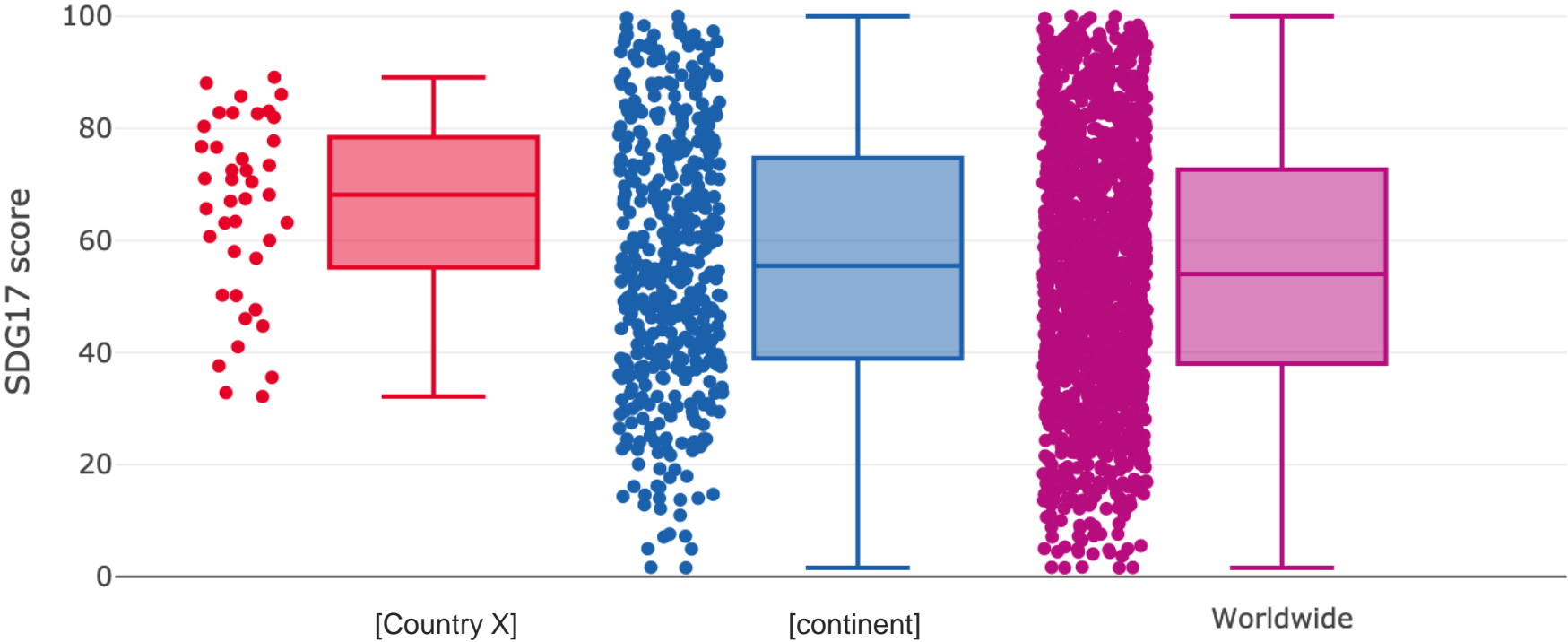
SDG16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

[Country X] vs [continent] vs worldwide, SDG17 (41 institutions)

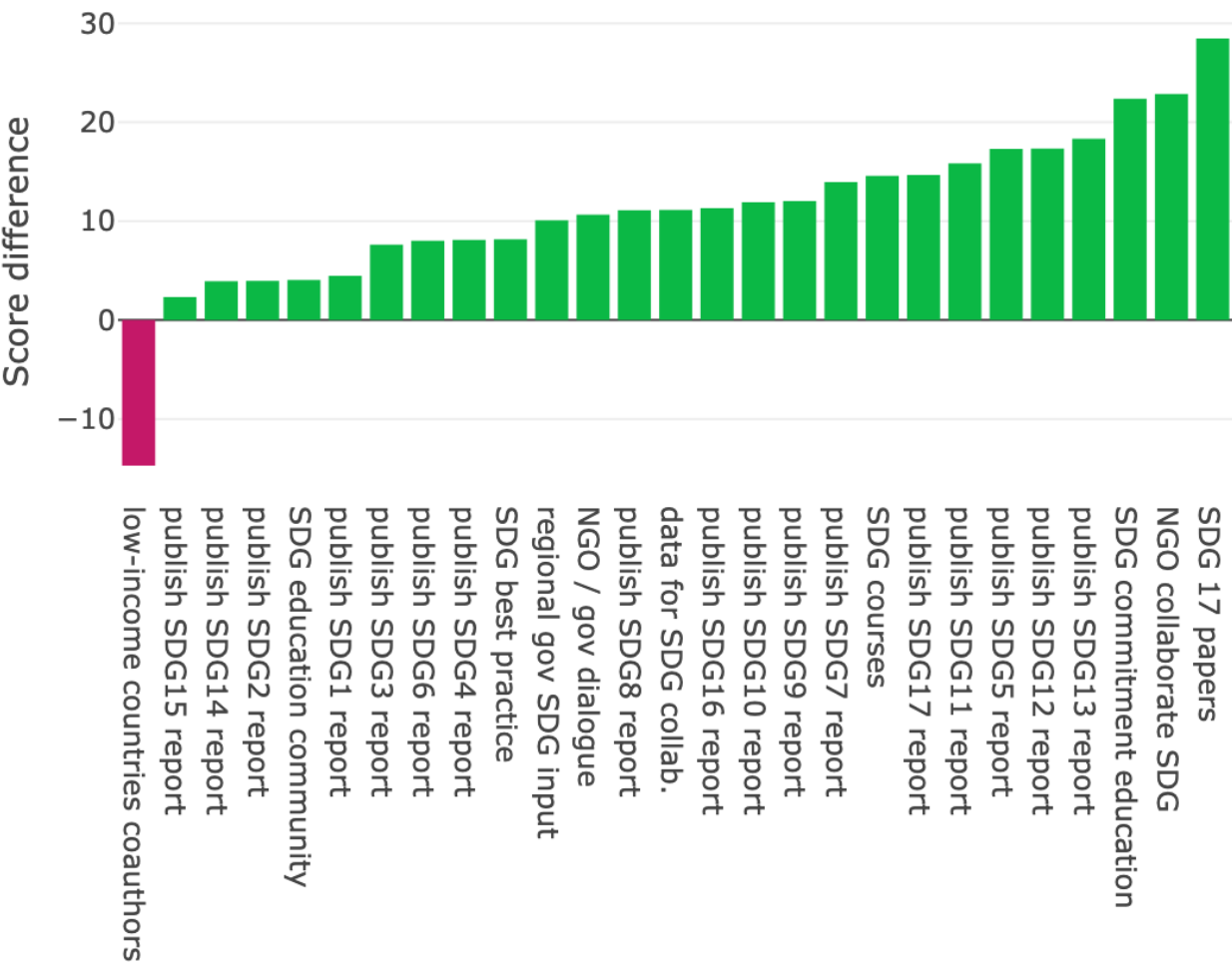
SDG17: Partnership for the Goals



Median for:

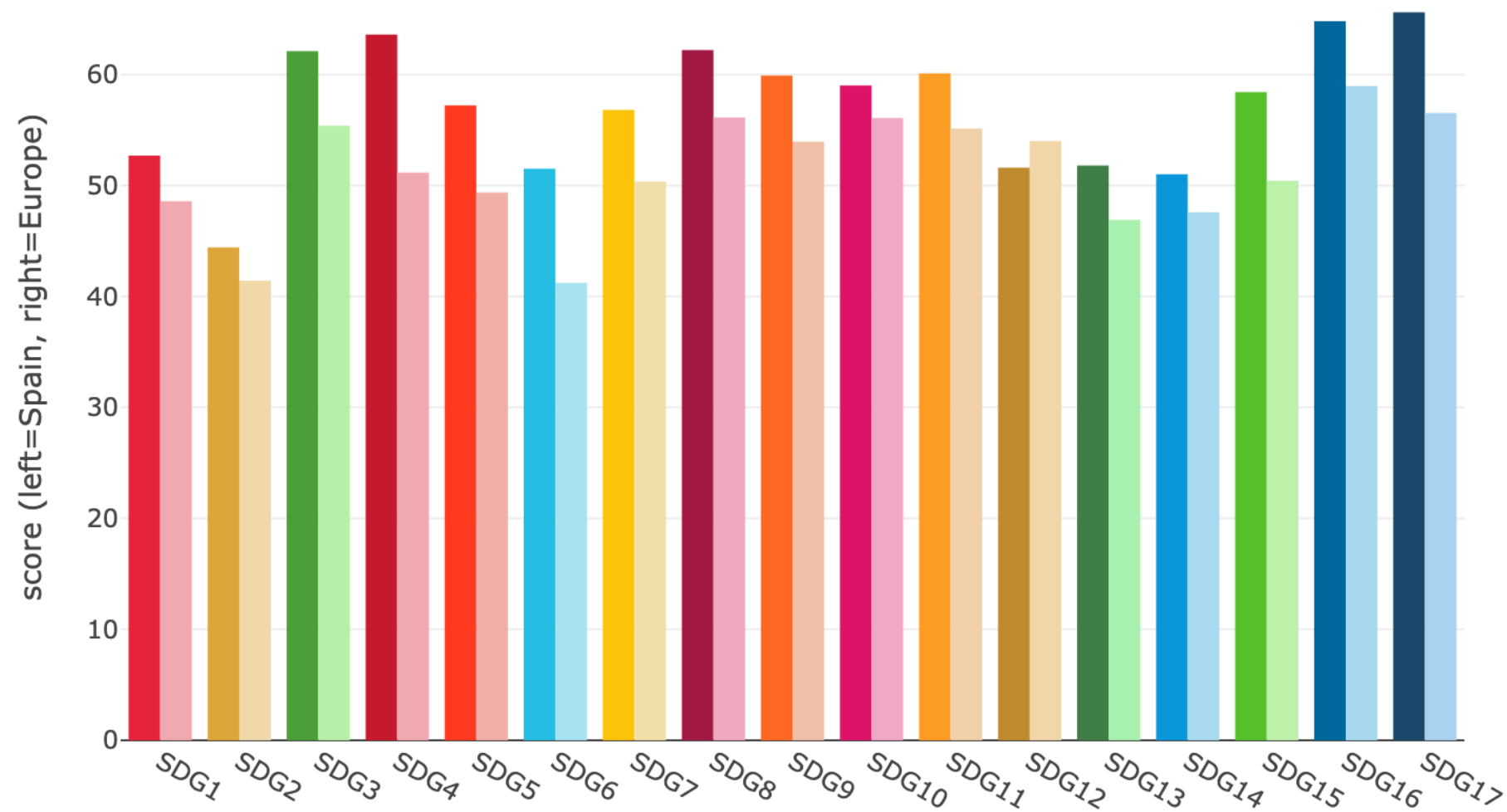
- [Country X]: 68.2
- [continent]: 55.5
- world: 54.0

SDG17: Partnership for the Goals

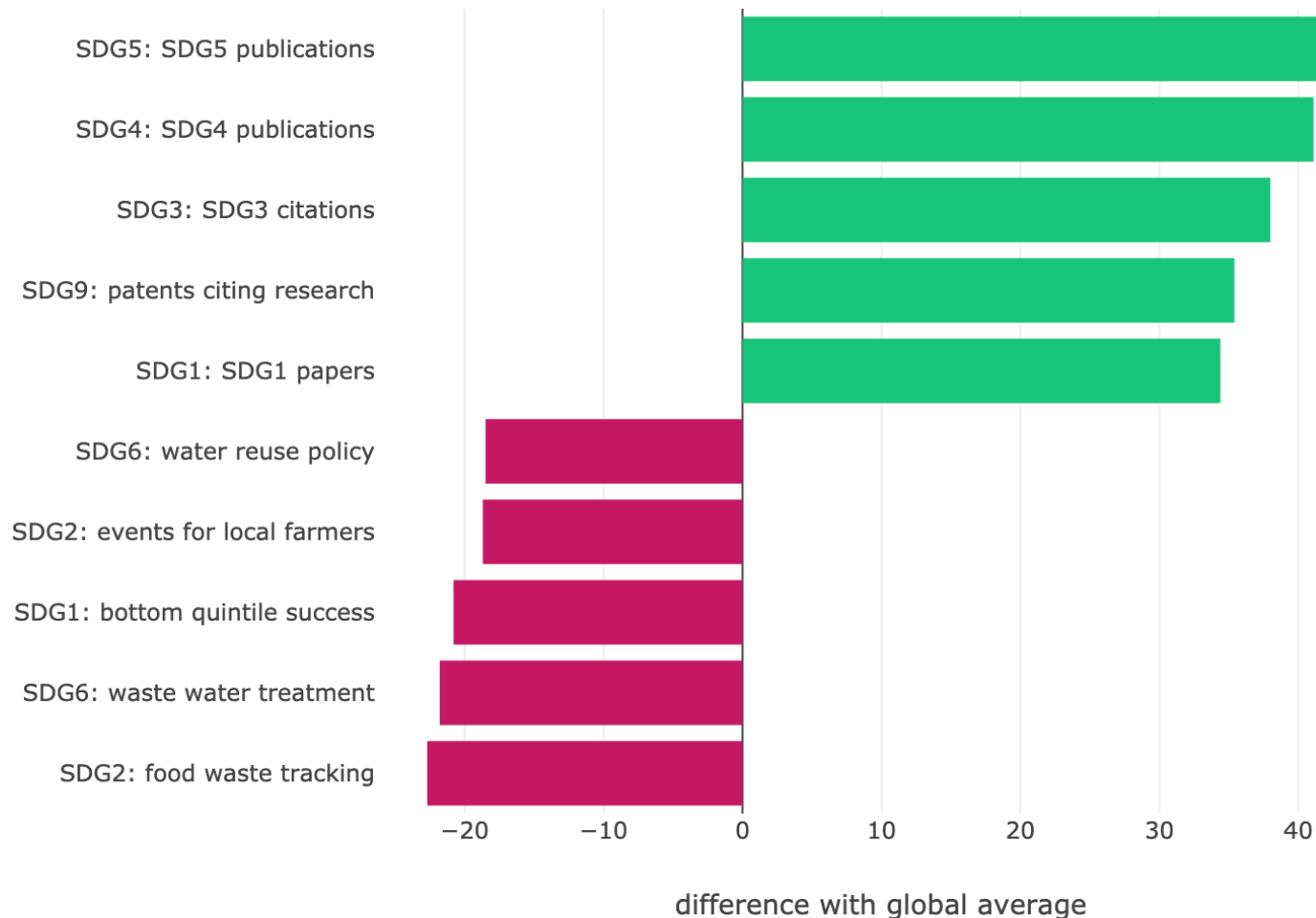


Difference between the average scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red).

Average score per SDG, [Country X] - [continent]



5 highest and 5 lowest performing indicators



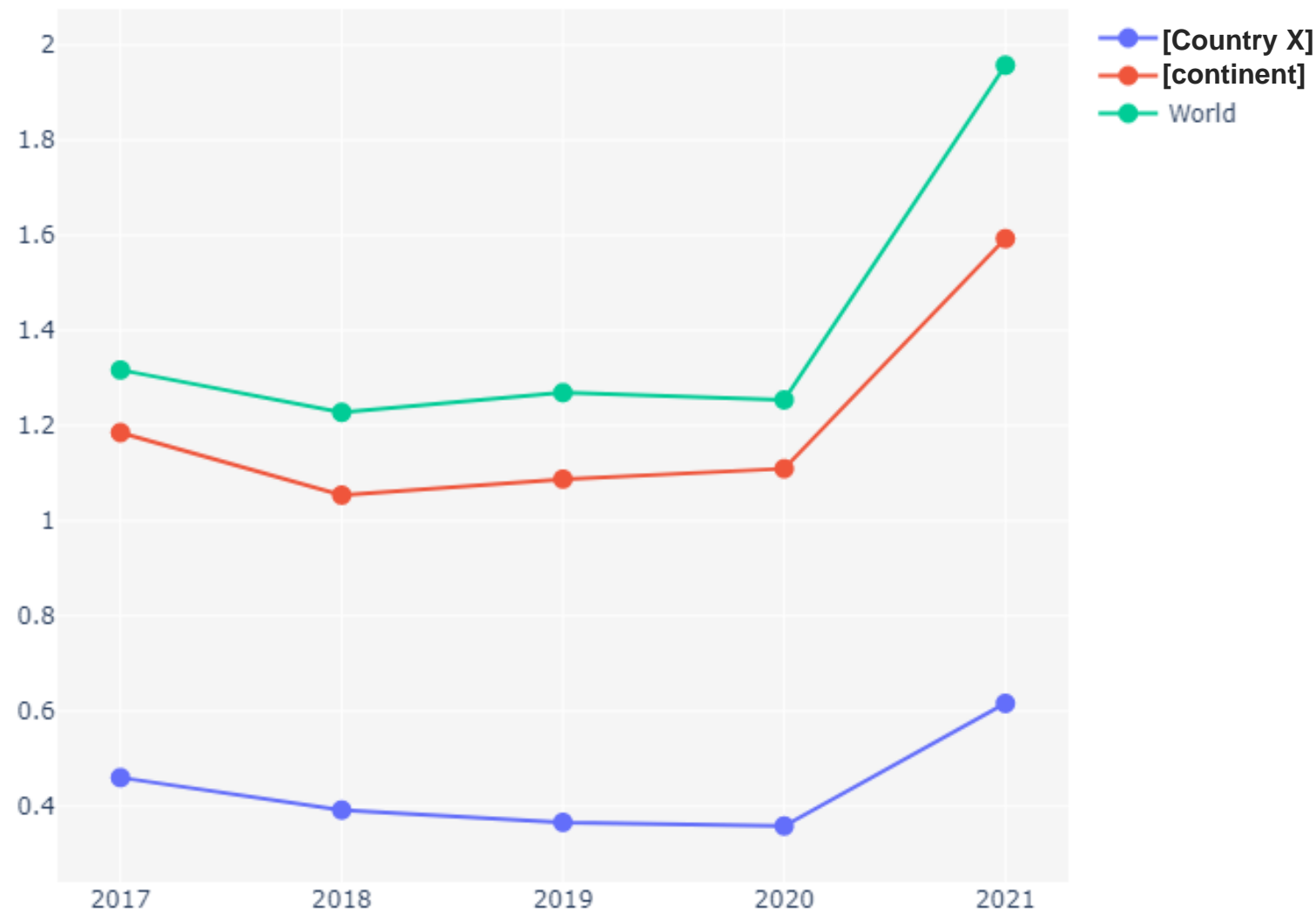
Difference between average indicator scores for [Country X] vs the world; can be positive (green) or negative (red). Only shows the 5 indicators with the largest positive difference and the 5 with the largest negative difference.

Reputation Ranking Analysis

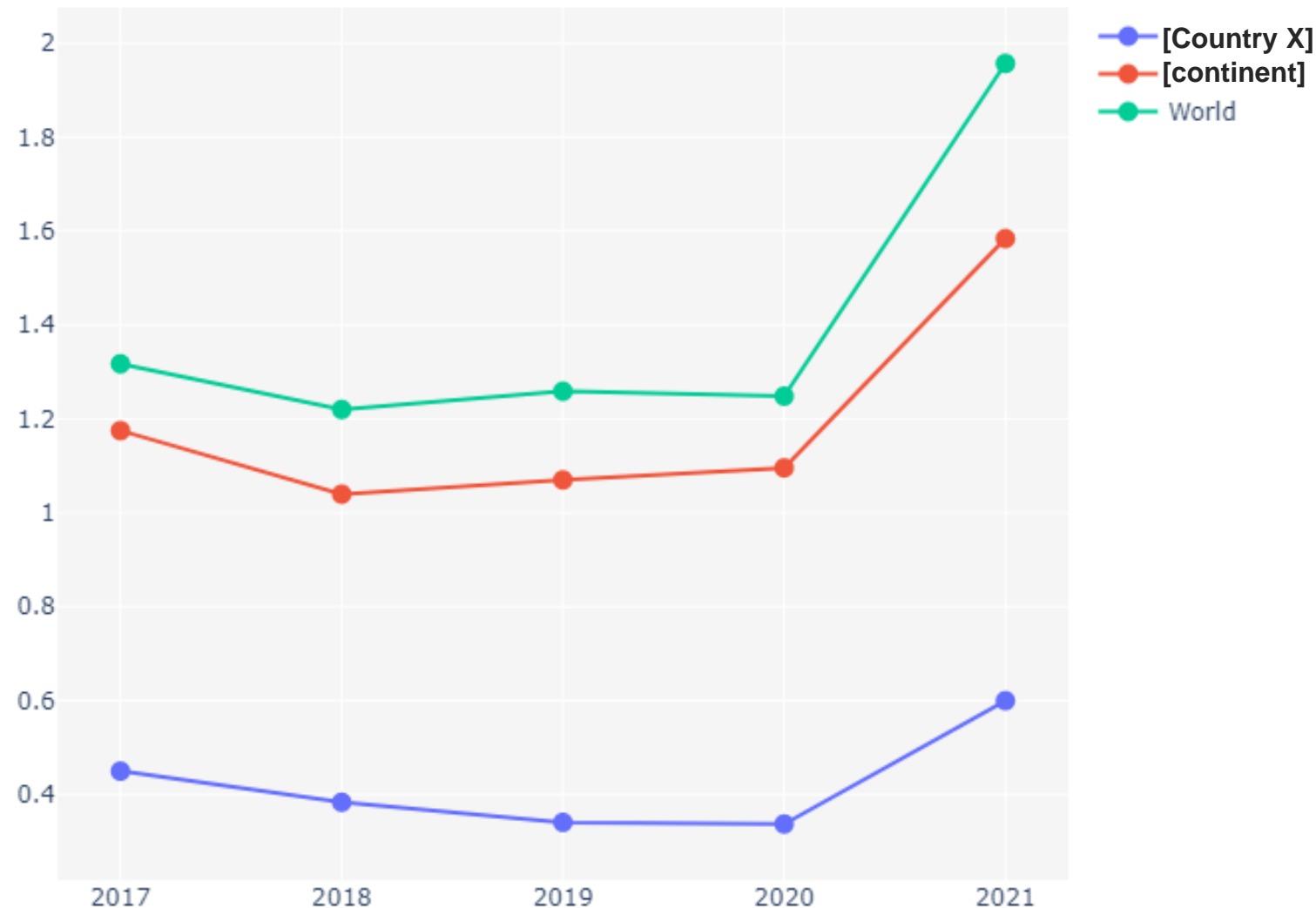
[Country X]

THE

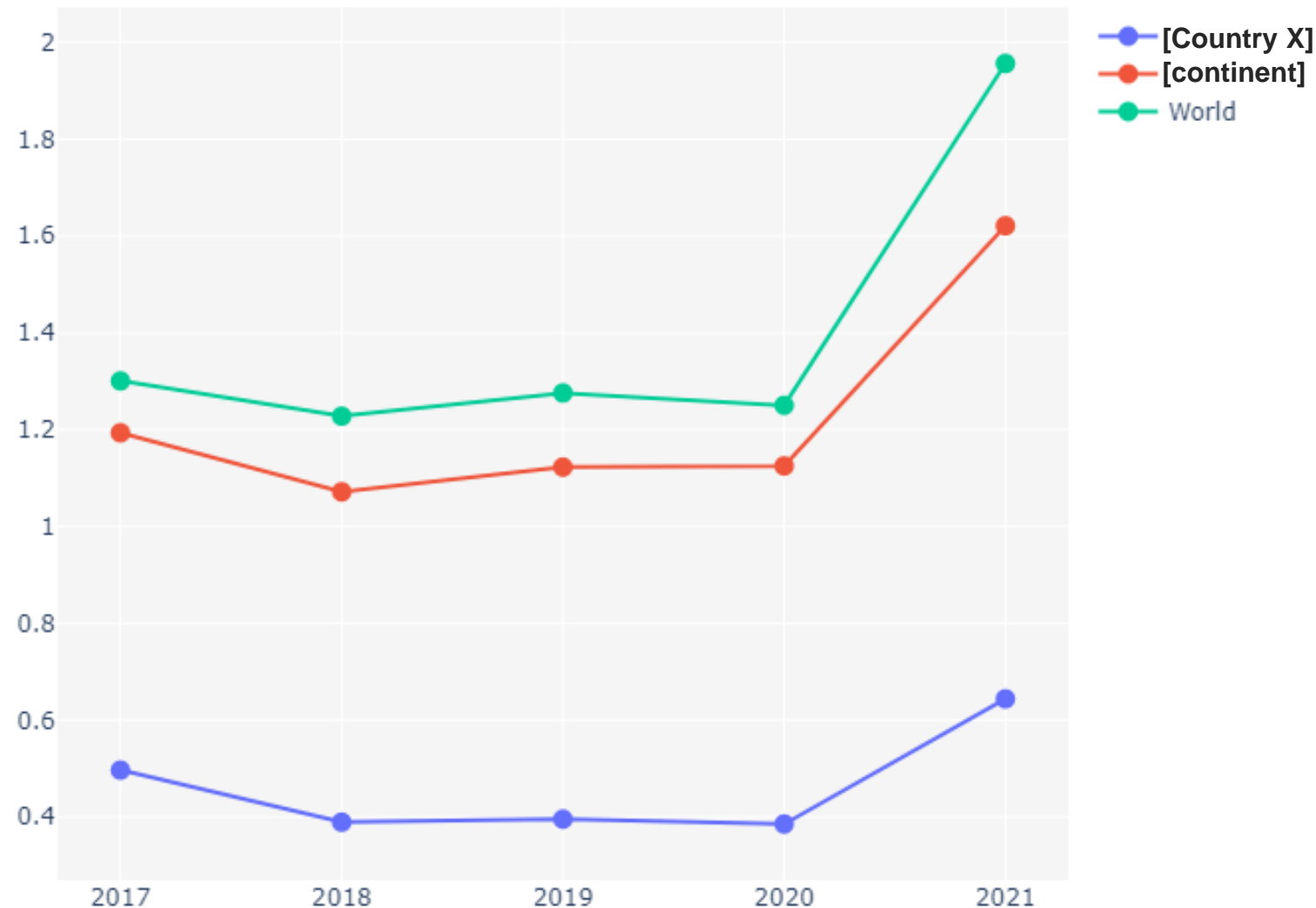
Mean overall score for [Country X] 2021 within the reputation top 1000



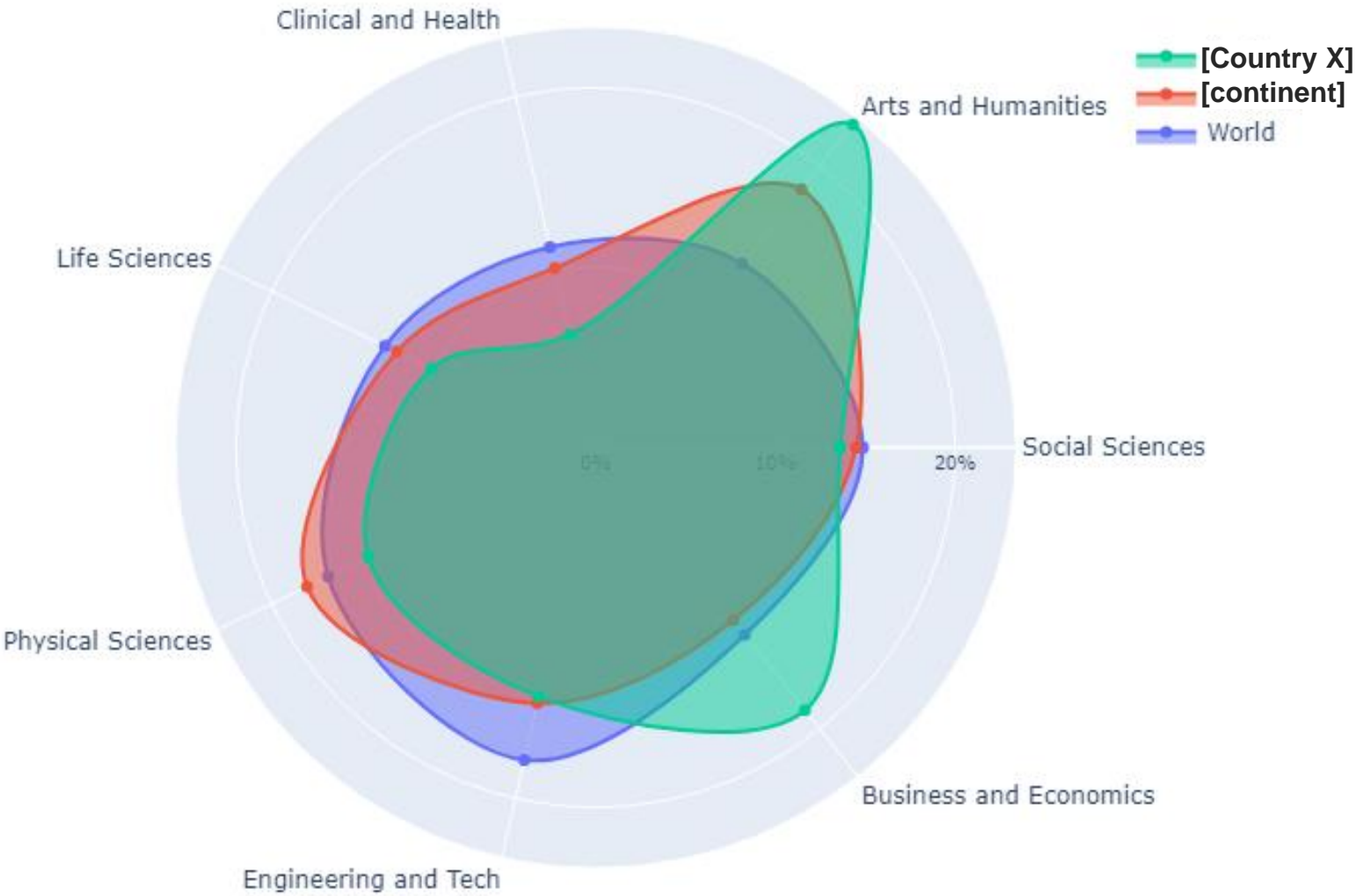
Mean research score for [Country X] 2021 within the reputation top 1000



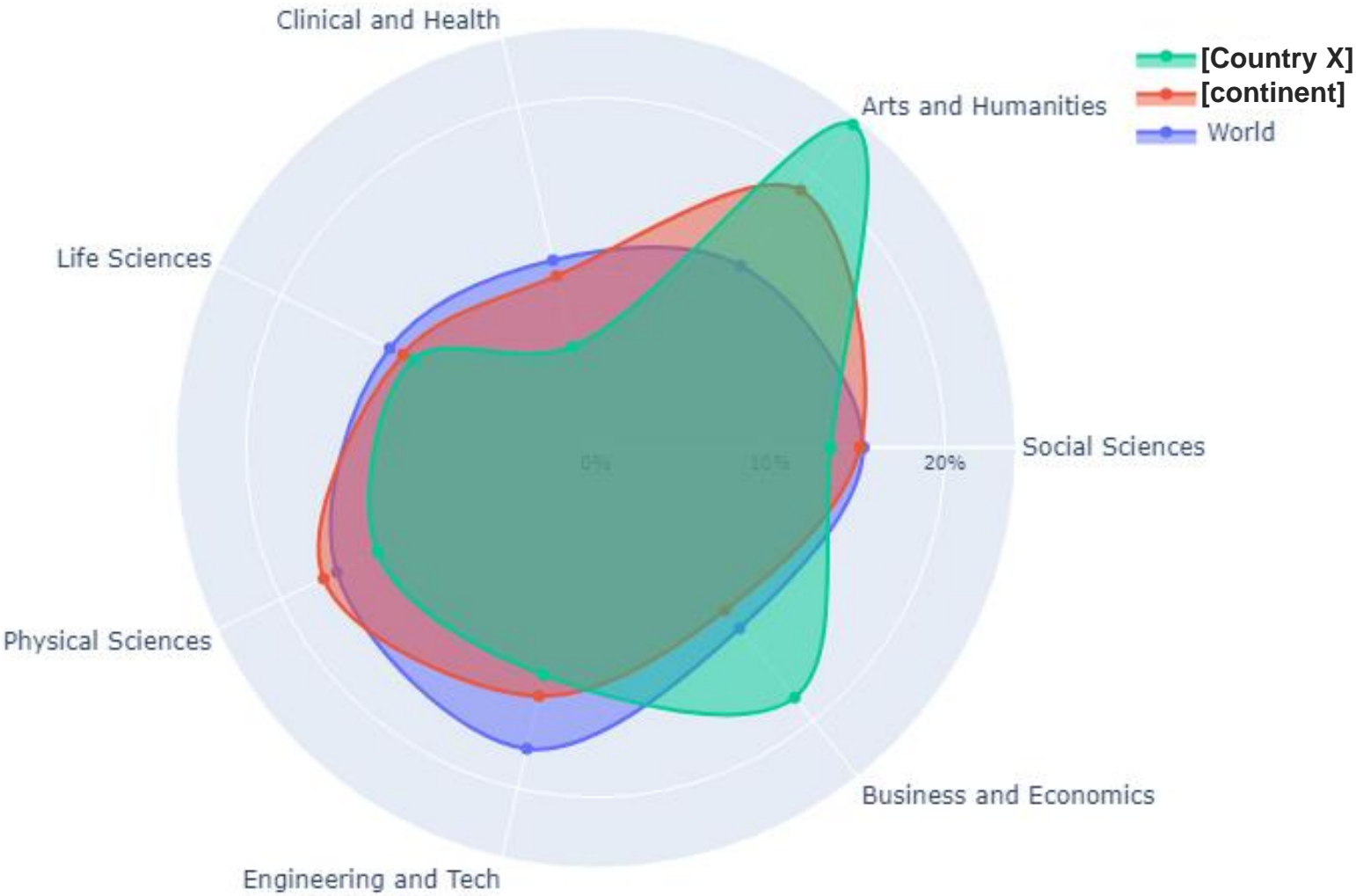
Mean teaching score for [Country X] 2021 within the reputation top 1000



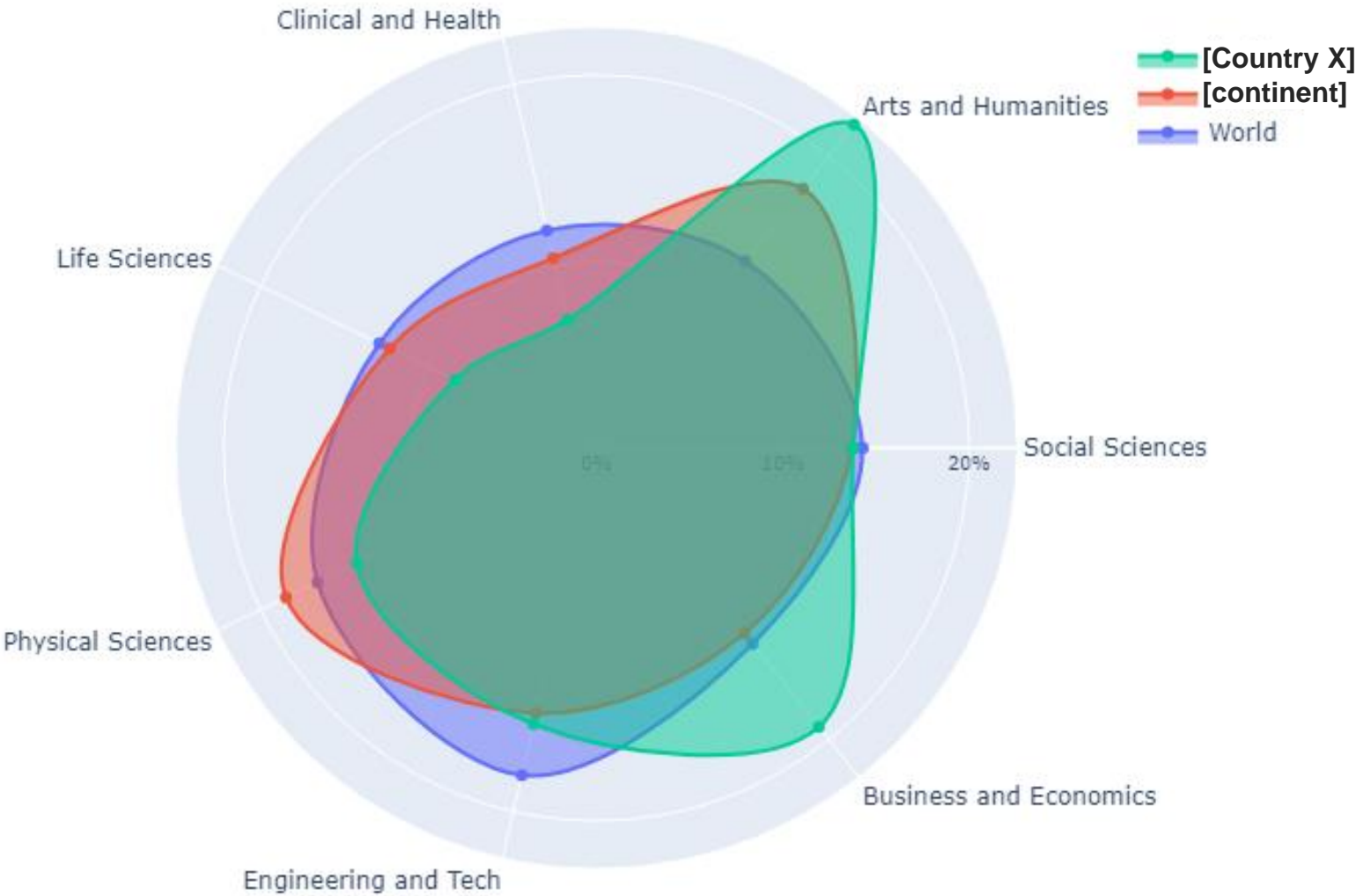
Overall subject allocation for [Country X] 2021



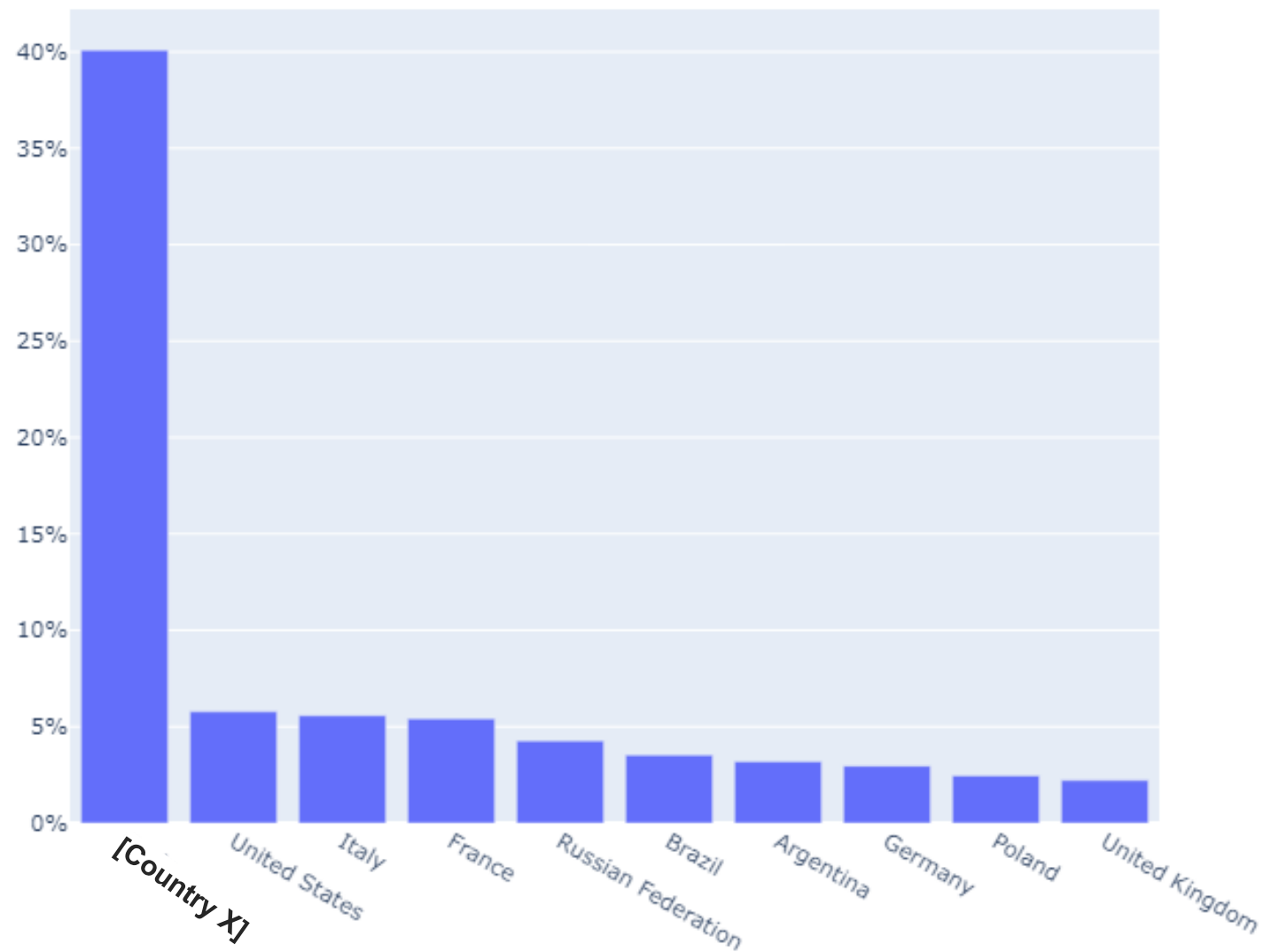
Research subject allocation for [Country X] 2021



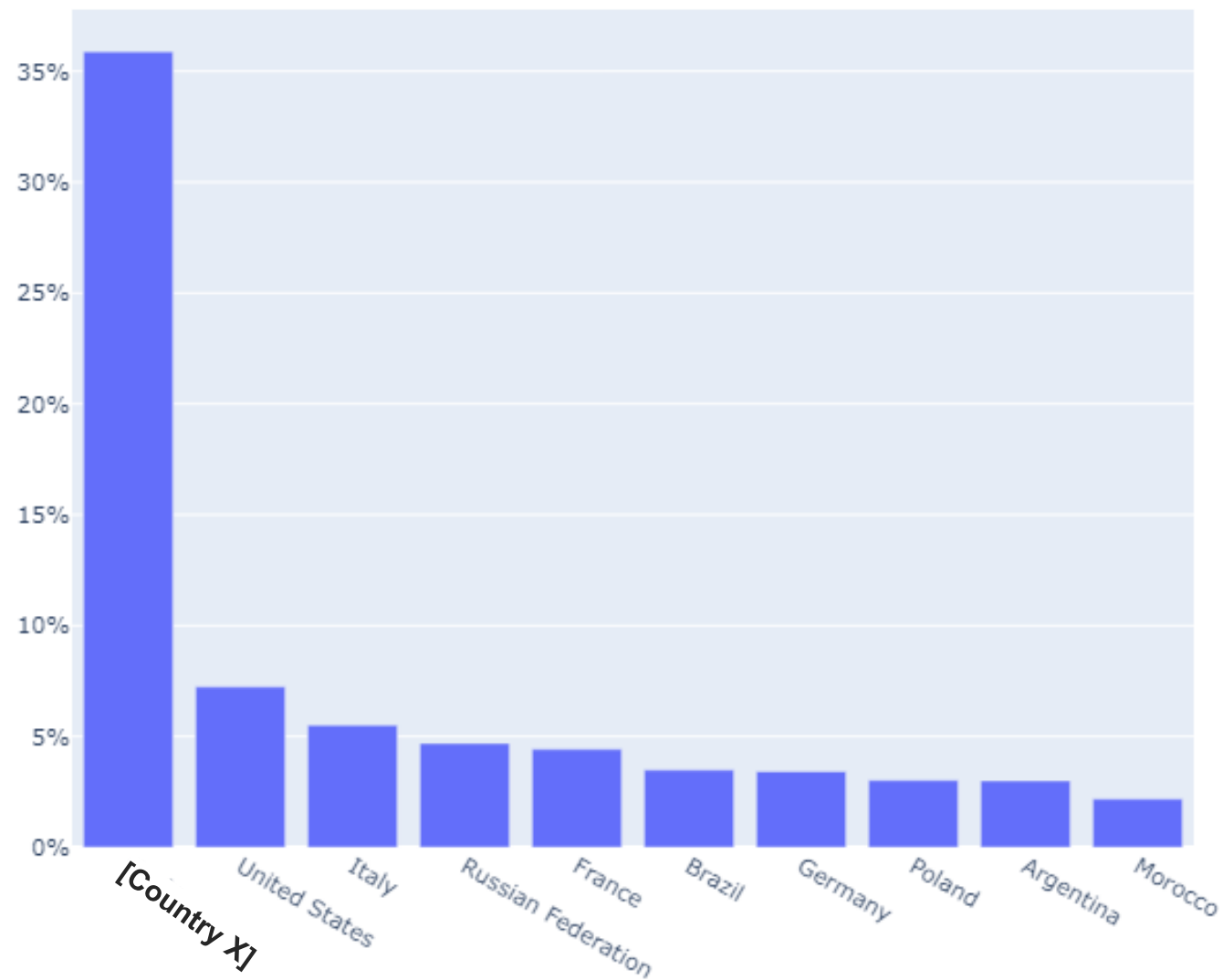
Teaching subject allocation for [Country X] 2021



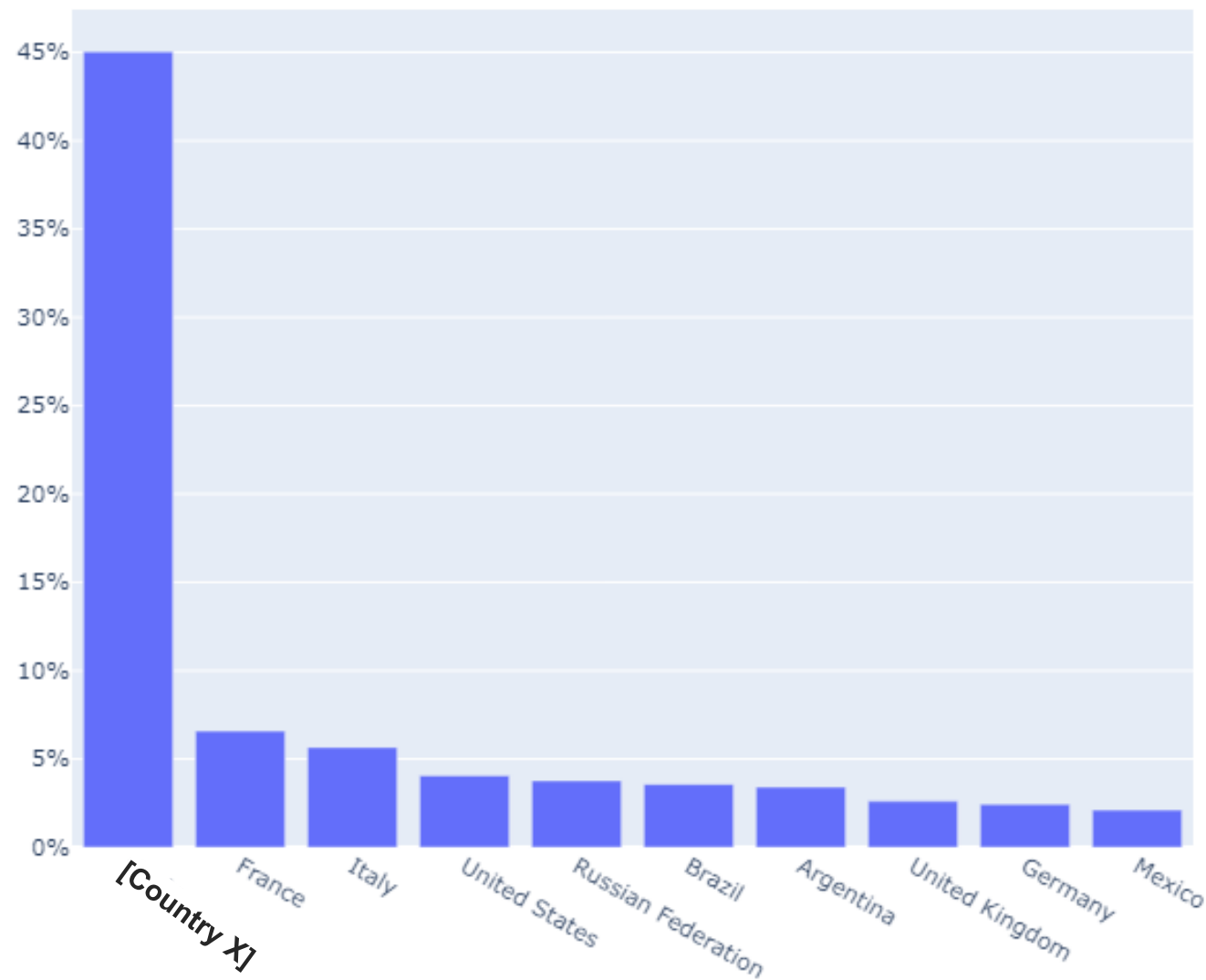
Overall country allocation for [Country X] 2021



Research country allocation for [Country X] 2021



Teaching country allocation for [Country X] 2021



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[Country X]

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