

COUNTRY REPORT



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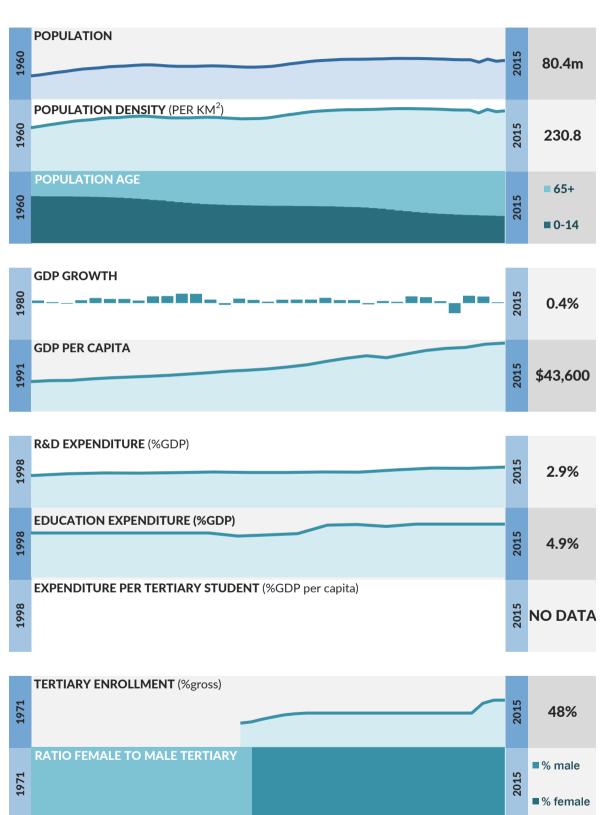


CAPITAL	Berlin		
REGION	Europe & Central Asia		
INCOME GROUP	High income: OECD		
CURRENCY	Euro		

INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED / RANKED	145 / 45			
AVG INSTITUTION AGE	243			
AVG INSTITUTION SIZE	26,406 students			
AVG INST OUTPUT	12,521 papers			

DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMICS

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators Updated July 2015



QS SURVEY PERFORMANCE

QS GLOBAL ACADEMIC SURVEY					
Response Count 2,657					
% Global	3.3%				
Rank by response 9					
Average seniority	Assistant Professor				
Dept head or higher 448					
Avg. yrs in academia	21				

QS GLOBAL EMPLOYER SURVEY				
Response Count 2,682				
% Global	6.0%			
Rank by response	26			
Average seniority	Senior Human Resources / Recruitment			
Top responding sector	NA			

QS CLASSIFICATIONS



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OVERALL RANKINGS RESULTS



RANGE	2013	2014	2015	2016
1-100	3	3	4	4
101-200	10	10	7	7
201-300	12	9	8	8
301-400	6	9	9	5
401-500	7	6	7	7
501-600	3	4	7	7
601-700	1	1	1	5
701-800	0	0	0	0
OVERALL	44	44	45	45

improved

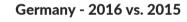
unchanged

declined

FIGURE 2

Number of institutions featured in the given range over the past four years

Germany vs. Global Average



-6.5

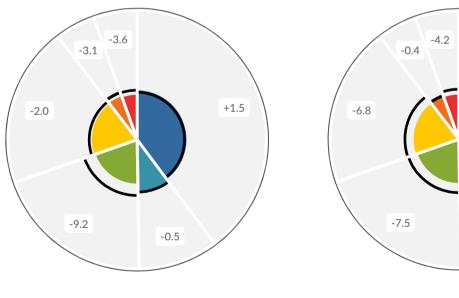




FIGURE 3

Indicator variances from global averages and last year's performance (denoted by the black ring)

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ACADEMIC REPUTATION

CITATIONS PER FACULTY

-6.6

TOP UNIVERSITIES - GERMANY



	INSTITUTION	2016 GLOBAL	2015 GLOBAL			
#1	Technische Universität München 60 60					
#2	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München 68= 75					
#3	Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg	72	66			
#4	KIT, Karlsruher Institut für Technologie	98=	93			
#5	Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin	121=	126=			
#6	Freie Universität Berlin 123= 119					
#7	Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen 146 145					
#8	Universität Freiburg	163	133=			
#9	Technische Universität Berlin	164=	178			
#10	Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen 167 173=					
#11	Georg-August-Universität Göttingen	177=	168			
#12	Technische Universität Dresden	210=	227			
#13	Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn 231					
#14	Universität Hamburg	232	219=			
#15	Technische Universität Darmstadt	247=	246			

NATIONAL SYSTEM STRENGTH - QS SAFE

Since 2008, QS has blended the ranking results with other country data to compile a ranking of higher education systems. It uses four indicators:

S

SYSTEM

Indexed score based on the collective performance of institutions in the QS World University Rankings®



ACCESS

Score based on the number of places at ranked universities factored against the size of the population



FLAGSHIP

Score based on the position of the top performing university in the country in the QS World University Rankings®



ECONOMIC

An index based on the number of ranked universities factored against economic strength (GDP per capita)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
C	SCORE	95.6	95	94.2	93.9	94.2	2
S	RANK	3	3	3	4	3	3
Δ	SCORE	97.2	98.4	98.3	97.9	96.5	1
A	RANK	3	4	3	3	4	4
	SCORE	95.1	95.7	96.5	92.2	90	12
	RANK	13	13	13	13	13	13
	SCORE	92.6	92	92.4	91.9	90.7	E
E	RANK	5	5	5	5	5	5
CAFE	SCORE	95.1	95.3	95.4	94	92.9	
SAFE	RANK	3	3	3	3		

More information on: www.iu.qs.com

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS











196,619

Growth 2000-13: 5.1%



120,570

*reported destinations

Comany
Contraction











OECD (2015), Education at a Glance 2015: OECD Indicators, OECD Publishing. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/eag-2015-en 8

TREND INDICATORS

RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY & QUALITY

3.2% Average change in five-year count of papers published

4.3% Average change in five-year count of citations acquired (excluding self-citations)

13.7% Average change in citations per faculty

-3.1% Average change in proportion of self-citations

STUDENT NUMBERS & DEMOGRAPHICS

-1.3% Average change in total student numbers

Average change in number of FTE international students

3.7% Average change in proportion of FTE international students

FACULTY PROVISION

-8.3% Average change in total faculty numbers

-7.1% Average change in faculty student ratio

-3 Average change in number of FTE international faculty

-1.0% Average change in proportion of FTE international faculty

SUMMARY

The QS World University Rankings® have been published since 2004. Whilst the headline measures have not changed since 2005, the methodology has undergone persistent refinement as reflected in the timeline. This year's refinements to our citation analysis approach are the latest. Furthermore, a number of spin-off evaluations have been added to the QS portfolio over the past ten years.

Whether or not you approve of our methodology or agree with our results, it is clear that rankings are becoming an increasingly influential factor in a diverse range of decisions - from students choosing a university, to institutions selecting partners, from governments setting immigration policy, to scholarship providers shortlisting applicants.

In 2016, over 1.6m distinct people visited topuniversities.com in the first week after launch, over 4.5m in the first month comprising almost 16.5m page views. There is no denying the popularity and impact of rankings - the QS rankings in particular.

Inevitably, there will always be ups and downs in a ranking and we recognize that universities cannot be fully summed up by a single number - which is exactly why QS has evolved a broader range of evaluations designed to highlight excellence in different aspects and contexts. QSIU is always seeking new ideas for further development.



- Explore the full results
- Apply your own weights and;
- Generate your own results
- Find your nearest ranked university
- Blend subject and overall results

UNDERSTANDING THIS COUNTRY REPORT

Data from multiple sources has gone into creating this country report:

- 1. World Bank indicators have been selected which have a bearing on higher education
- 2. Where available OECD data on the migration of students has been included for the top five origin and destination countries
- 3. The QS World University Rankings(R) have been sliced and diced to give an indication of the collective strength of universities
- 4. QS SAFE measures are featured to look at the actual vs. expected system strength

Hopefully in the main, the report is self-explanatory, the objective has been clear visuals and a consise tone, but if there are unanswered questions or clarifications, ideas for refinements or you need reproducible graphics, please get in touch and we'll see what we can do.

RANKINGS TIMELINE

2004 | QS World University Rankings® launch - 200 institutions featured

2005 | Employer Reputation introduced

2006 | Fact files dispatched for the first time

2007 | Switch to Scopus; FTE as standard; standardization introduced

2008 | QS SAFE System Strength analysis first conducted; Domestic and international responses isolated in survey analysis -604 institutions featured

2009 | Qualtrics employed for surveys; Asia ranking launched

2010 | Damping introduced; caps applied for international indicators; international advisory board established

2011 | Subject rankings launched; self-citations excluded; Latin America ranking begun - 713 institutions featured in world ranking

2012 | QS Best Student Cities and QS Top 50 Under 50 launched

2013 | BRICS ranking launched; H-index added to subject rankings; subject approach applied to faculty areas - 834 institutions in world ranking

2014 | 863 institutions in world ranking; advanced fact files dispatched

2015 | 891 institutions ranked; faculty-level normalization applied for citations analysis; survey window extended to five years

2016 | 919 instituitions ranked

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ABOUT QSIU

The QS Intelligence Unit (QSIU) was formed in 2008 from the team that had been operating the QS World University Rankings® since 2004. The team now numbers more than 30 people from 15 countries. In addition to these rankings, by the end of 2016, QSIU will have published five regional rankings, discipline level rankings in 42 separate subjects, city rankings, various MBA rankings and graduate employability rankings.

Through this experience, QSIU has become a leading authority on performance evaluation, management and improvement in higher education and, perhaps, the foremost independent market intelligence compiler dedicated exclusively to international higher education.

As a private company, our work attracts particular scrutiny and since our business is entirely dependent on the continued good will of higher education institutions worldwide, we recognize that our reputation is vital and we passionately strive to build on it day by day, doing our work responsibly and with integrity. The compilation of rankings is, and will always remain, independent from everything else the company does. The QS Intelligence Unit was the first, and remains the only, compiler of global university rankings to open its practices to external scrutiny and is proud to have had a number of it's rankings "IREG Approved" as of May 2013.

For details of our work, including detailed descriptions of our methodologies, please visit our website on www.iu.qs.com.

For more detailed analysis of the performance of your own institution and benchmarking with respect to selected others or national and regional norms, please contact us on **intelligenceunit@qs.com**.



For more information on QSIU, as well as its projects and services, please visit www.iu.qs.com

If you have questions or suggestions about this report please contact

QS Intelligence Unit

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GLOSSARY

Academic Reputation	A score based on the analysis of responses gathered over a three year period in the QS Global Academic Survey
BRICS	A collective term for Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa often used in an economic context
Citation	A reference to one publication in the bibliography of another
Employer Reputation	A score based on the analysis of responses gathered over a three year period in the QS Global Employer Survey
Faculty Areas	Five broad subject areas used by QS to segment analysis - Arts & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Sciences & Medicine, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences & Management
Faculty Student	A score based on the ratio between FTE faculty and student counts
FTE	Full Time Equivalent - a way to calculate and compare staff and student numbers independently of the balance between full-time and part-time
н	A score based on the H-index calculated on all papers an institution has published in a given faculty area
Interquartile range	The range between the 25th and 75th percentiles in any given range
IREG	IREG (International Ranking Expert Group) Observatory on Academic Rankings and Excellence - www.ireg-observatory.org
Normalization	A statistical approach designed to make distinct measures more fairly comparable
QS Best Student Cities	A separate evaluation of the best city destinations for international study
QS SAFE	System. Access. Flagship. Economic. An evaluation of national HE system strength drawing on rankings and other data inputs.
Qualtrics	An enterprise-level survey deployment and analysis software platform used by many HE institutions and by QS since 2009
Scopus	The world's largest database of abstracts and citations of peer-reviewed literature operated by Elsevier. More on http://info.scopus.com
Self-citation	A citation referencing the author's own previously published work. These are excluded from all QS analysis