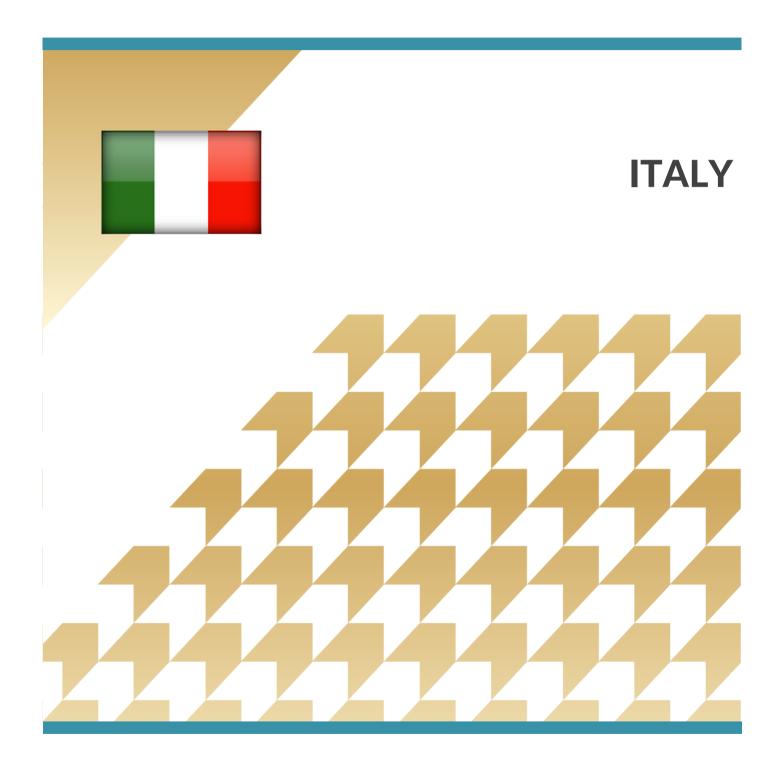


COUNTRY REPORT



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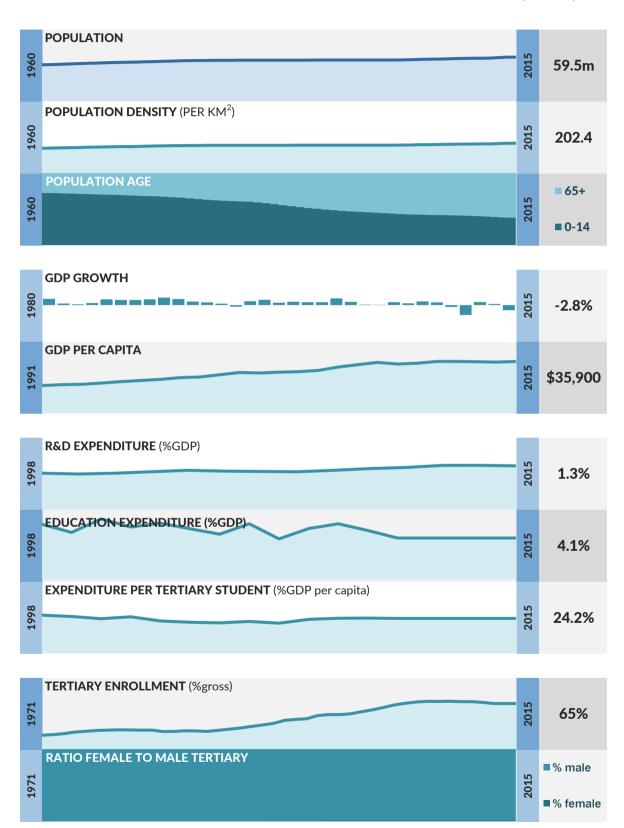


CAPITAL	Rome			
REGION	Europe & Central Asia			
INCOME GROUP	High income: OECD			
CURRENCY	Euro			

INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED / RANKED	87 / 29
AVG INSTITUTION AGE	367
AVG INSTITUTION SIZE	39,408 students
AVG INST OUTPUT	11,927 papers

DEMOGRAPHICS & ECONOMICS

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators Updated July 2015



QS SURVEY PERFORMANCE

QS GLOBAL ACADEMIC SURVEY					
Response Count 3,015					
% Global	3.7%				
Rank by response	4				
Average seniority	Professor / Associate Professor				
Dept head or higher	513				
Avg. yrs in academia	s in academia 26				

QS GLOBAL EMPLOYER SURVEY					
Response Count	873				
% Global	1.9%				
Rank by response	24				
Average seniority	Other Human Resources / Recruitment				
Top responding sector	Human Capital				

QS CLASSIFICATIONS



4

OVERALL RANKINGS RESULTS



RANGE	2013	2014	2015	2016
1-100	0	0	0	0
101-200	2	1	1	1
201-300	4	5	2	2
301-400	5	7	4	3
401-500	5	2	5	6
501-600	2	3	2	2
601-700	2	3	2	2
701-800	6	5	7	8
OVERALL	27	27	27	29

improved

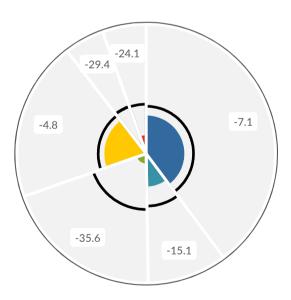
unchanged

declined

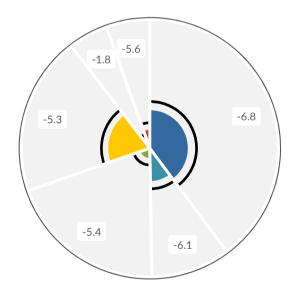
FIGURE 2

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

Italy vs. Global Average



Italy - 2016 vs. 2015



ACADEMIC REPUTATION

CITATIONS PER FACULTY

EMPLOYER REPUTATION

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY

FACULTY STUDENT

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

FIGURE 3

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

TOP UNIVERSITIES - ITALY



	INSTITUTION	2016 GLOBAL	2015 GLOBAL		
#1	Politecnico di Milano	183=	187		
#2	Università di Bologna (UNIBO)	208	204=		
#3	Sapienza - Università di Roma	223=	213=		
#4	Politecnico di Torino	305	314=		
#5	Università degli Studi di Padova (UNIPD)	338=	309=		
#6	Università degli Studi di Milano 370= 306				
#7	Università di Pisa 431-440 367=				
#8	Università degli Studi di Trento 441-450 431-44				
#9	Università degli Studi di Firenze (UNIFI) 451-460 411-420				
#10	Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	481-490	441-450		
#10	Universitá degli Studi di Roma - Tor Vergata	481-490	401-410		
#12	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore 491-500 471-480				
#13	Università degli Studi di Pavia (UNIPV) 551-600 501-550				
#13	Università degli Studi di Torino (UNITO)	551-600	501-550		
#15	Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia	651-700	701+		

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	
S	SCORE	76.1	72.9	74	67.1	64.7	17
	RANK	14	13	14	17	17	17
Λ	SCORE	95.6	97.1	95.8	93.1	93.5	
A	RANK	5	5	5	6	6	6
F	SCORE	77	80.2	84.5	68.7	59	22
	RANK	30	31	31	33	32	32
E	SCORE	70.8	70.7	73.8	64.7	62.1	17
	RANK	15	12	12	17	17	17
CAFE	SCORE	79.9	80.2	82	73.4	69.8	
SAFE	RANK	10	9	8	13		

More information on: www.iu.qs.com

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS











82,450Growth 2000-13: 230.7%



TOTAL OUTBOUND
49,069
*reported destinations













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

TREND INDICATORS

RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY & QUALITY

- 2.6% Average change in five-year count of papers published
- -3.5% Average change in five-year count of citations acquired (excluding self-citations)
- 1.6% Average change in citations per faculty
- 2.0% Average change in proportion of self-citations

STUDENT NUMBERS & DEMOGRAPHICS

- -3.6% Average change in total student numbers
- -35 Average change in number of FTE international students
- -1.5% Average change in proportion of FTE international students

FACULTY PROVISION

- -5.0% Average change in total faculty numbers
- -1.5% Average change in faculty student ratio
- 3 Average change in number of FTE international faculty
- 4.8% 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

10

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.gs.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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Tel: +44 20 7428 2782 **Email:** rankings@qs.com

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, Natu 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		