

# University ranks

BACKÉ Julian, SALZER Tobias, SINGH Ajayvir  
Group 19

# Objective

Analysis, visualisation and interpretation of data concerning university rankings.

- ➊ Problem Definition (Workplan)
- ➋ Data acquisition and loading
- ➌ Data Exploration
- ➍ Data Modelling

# Problem Definition

- How do university rankings change over time?
- Which characteristics of universities contribute most to good rankings, or to large changes in the ranking position?
- How do these characteristics correlate with characteristics of cities or countries in which the university is located?
- Are there predictors for increases or decreases in the rankings?

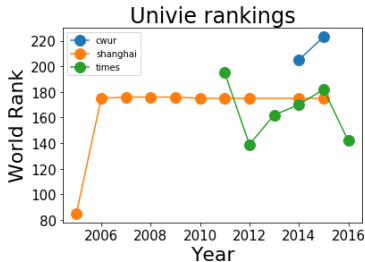
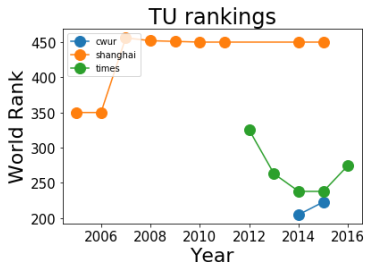
# Data acquisition and loading

- **Center for World University Rankings (CWUR)** → Main data source
- **Academic Ranking of World Ranking Universities** → by ShanghaiRanking, contains rankings from 2005
- **World University Rankings** → by Times Higher Education, contains inherent characteristics of universities such as number of students, ratio, ...
- **Public Expenditure** → by National Center of for Education Statistics, for correlation with characteristics of country

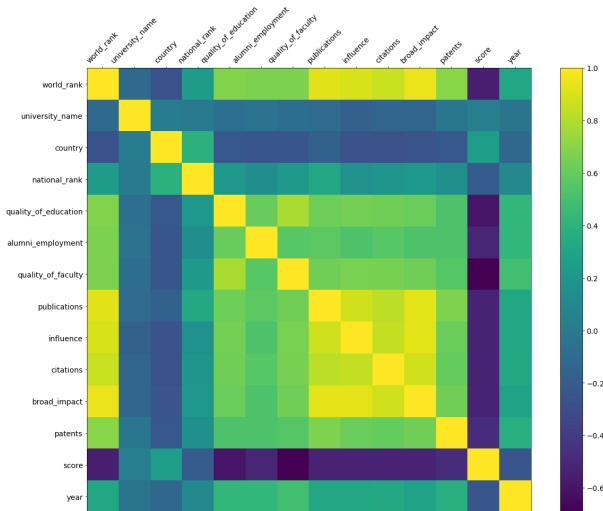
# Data acquisition and loading

- **Human Development Index** → by United Nations Development Programme, for correlation with HDI
- **Countries By Region** → by US Government, for data analysis of rankings by region
- **Corruption Perception Index** → by Transparency International, for correlation with corruption

# Data Exploration - Univie vs TU Vienna

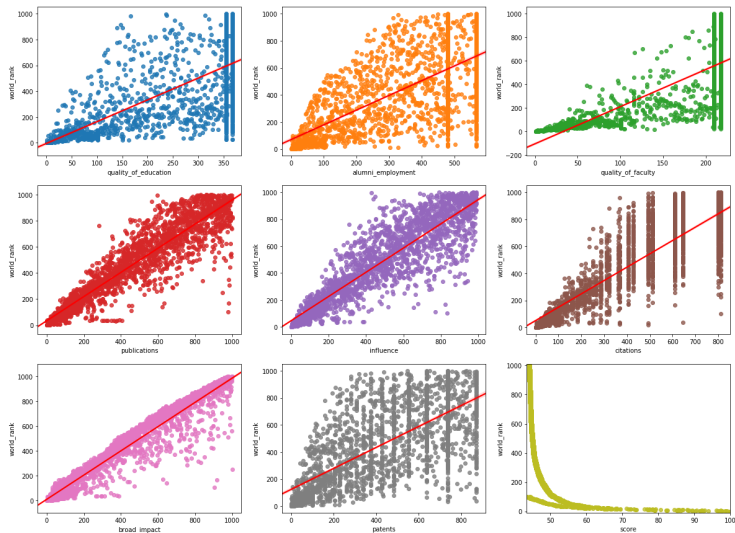


# Data exploration - Heatmap for overview

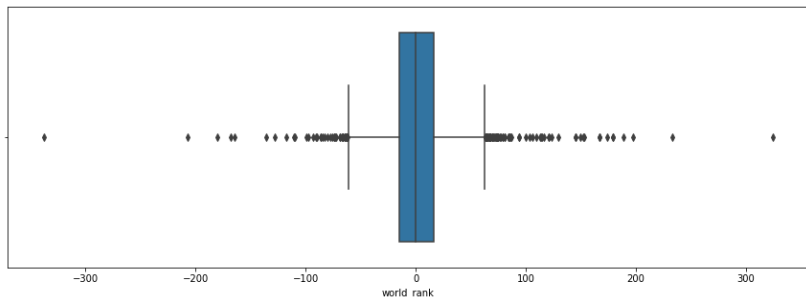




# Data exploration - World rank vs other characteristics



# Data exploration - Ranking deviation over years (2012-2015)



# Some results

Hypothesis: ...

[Graph]

Conclusion–: ...

# Conclusion

• ...