

# Which university is ‘the best’?

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# Structure

## Results

- Methods used
- Findings
- Key solutions and highlights



## Problem Definition

- Data science questions to answer
  - Why the questions are important
- Difficulties on answering the questions
- Data available for answering the questions
  - Existing works

## Conclusion & future works

- Answers to the questions
- Possible future works and directions

## Acknowledgements and References

# Data science questions to answer

## Factor Analysis

THE

QS

1. Why are the rankings varied so much according to different **ranking factors** and which one is better?

## Probabilistic Modelling

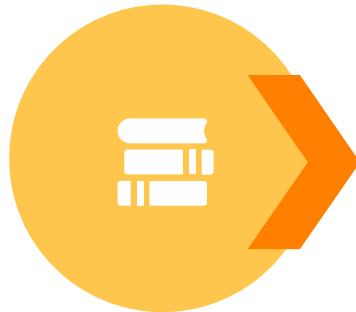
Institution

Institution

2. What are the **possible strengths** of each institution according to various attributes?

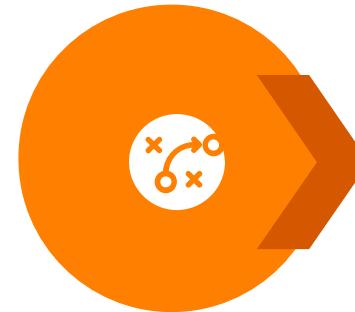
# Why the questions are important?

**Topic:  
Popular**



The question of which university is the best has always been an endlessly debated and controversial topic.

**Problem:  
Confusing**



Although many ranking systems have been developed and posted for students to choose their desired university, their ranking criteria are not clear enough, and their widely varied rankings can sometimes become more confusing.

**Aspiration:  
Efficient**



Therefore, I'm coming up with the idea to compare the different ranking systems and clearly state some critical thoughts on their criteria, advantages, and why they receive potential criticisms.

# Difficulties on answering the questions

## Data

Existing datasets are too old

01



02



## Web scraping

Challenging

## Modeling

Limited by my regression & machine learning knowledge

04



03



## Information Alignment

Troublesome with too many details

# Existing works

Data available for answering the questions

1. Here is the dataset containing world university rankings from 2012 to 2016 from Kaggle, which includes 6 different tables: THE, CWUR, ARWU rankings, and supplementary data on educational attainment and expenditure.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mylesoneill/world-university-rankings?datasetId=27&sortBy=voteCount&language=R&select=cwurData.csv>

2. Here is the dataset of THE from Kaggle:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/r1chardson/the-world-university-rankings-2011-2023>

3. Here is the dataset containing qs rankings from 2017 to 2022 from Kaggle,

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/padhmam/qs-world-university-rankings-2017-2022>.

4. However, these datasets are incomplete, and more information should be grasped from the official websites:

<https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings>

<https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings>

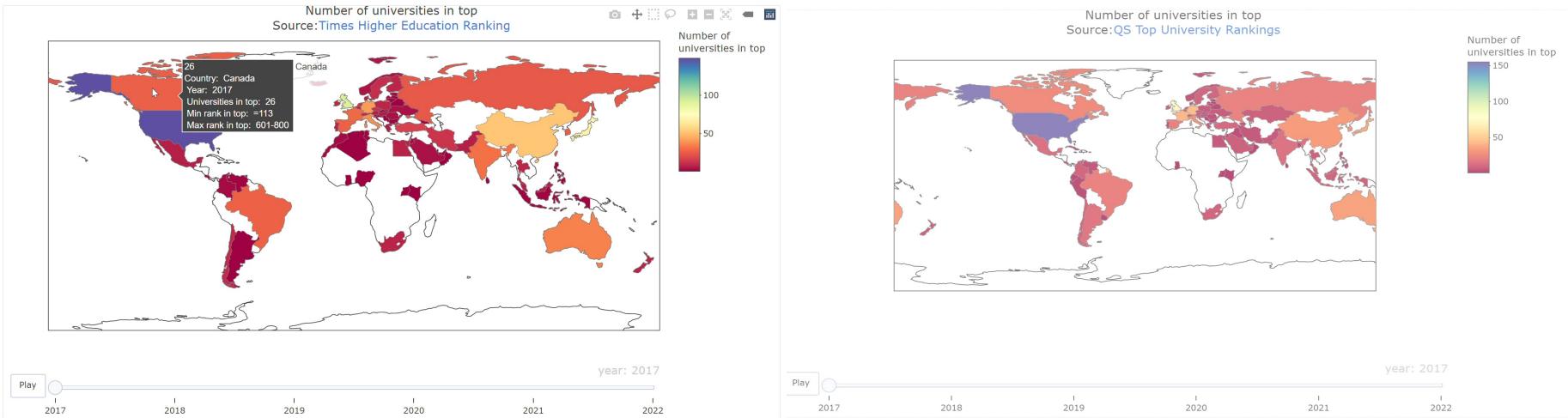
Existing Works

1. There are some existing works on world university ranking data visualization, comparison, data analysis, and modeling on Kaggle.
2. More detailed references can be seen from the 'Acknowledgements and References' part.

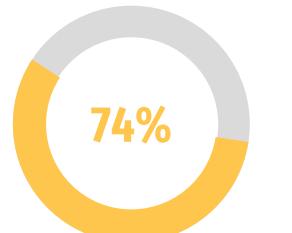
# Methods



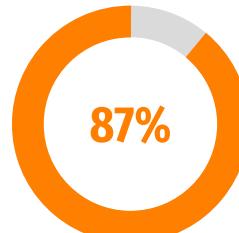
# Findings: Comparison & Visualization



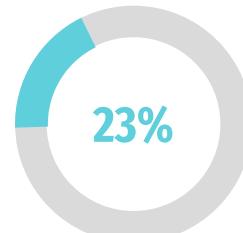
Increase Rate (China)



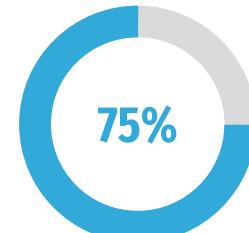
Increase Rate (UK)



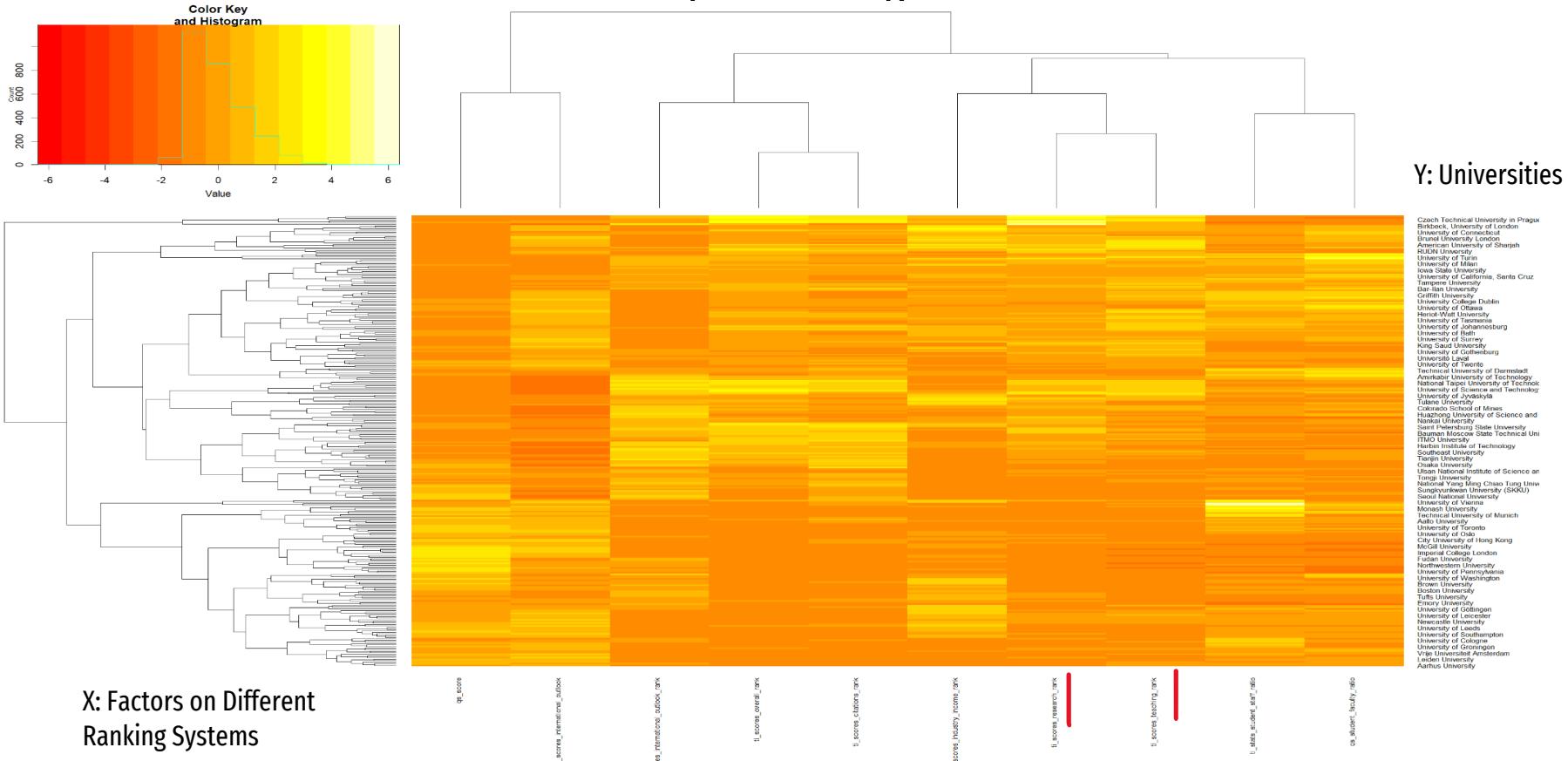
Increase Rate (mainland China)



Increase Rate (UK)



# Combination: HeatMap & dendrogram

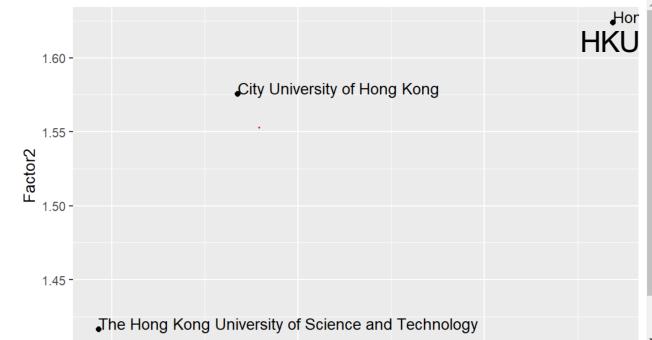


# Highlights: Factor Analysis

## Table

	factor1	factor2	factor3
ti_scores_overall_rank	<b>0.963186386382816</b>	-0.244903527148565	0.0857824266469249
ti_scores_teaching_rank	<b>0.659491983886174</b>	0.0770423070711403	<b>0.616024696686295</b>
ti_scores_research_rank	<b>0.752318017592238</b>	-0.123886503535311	0.38507901844214
ti_scores_citations_rank	<b>0.832310862543658</b>	-0.249494064990921	-0.274817673929056
ti_scores_industry_income_rank	0.151322671628744	0.175377207641551	<b>0.428837933454003</b>
ti_scores_international_outlook	-0.179911380578139	<b>0.977589238924892</b>	0.0834702453171591
ti_scores_international_outlook_rank	0.207689755063185	<b>-0.956619603884458</b>	-0.0758441086085277
ti_stats_student_staff_ratio	-0.113371732081103	0.189830117931534	0.257687363933498
qs_score	<b>-0.536930715349169</b>	0.271758679819003	<b>-0.57897733108039</b>
qs_student_faculty_ratio	0.00680548751092073	-0.0149688012306455	<b>0.490914237923292</b>

## Plots



01 PCA Analysis

02 Factanal()

03 fa\_load  
v.s. fa\_rotate\_load

04 Factor Analysis  
& visualisation

# Conclusions

## Insight 1

```
factanal(univ_num,factors=3,rotation="none")
```

	Factor1	Factor2	Factor3
SS loadings	3.515	1.917	1.194
Proportion Var	0.351	0.192	0.119
Cumulative Var	0.351	0.543	0.663

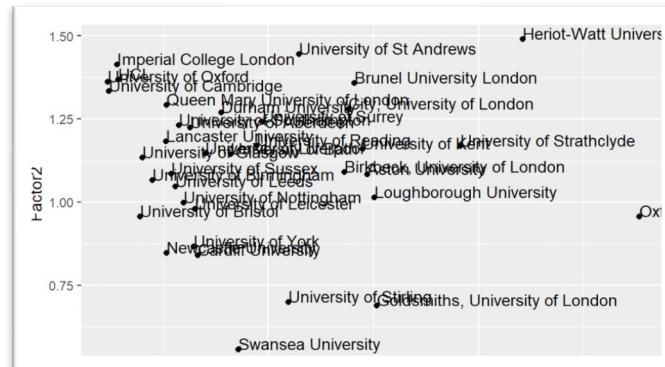
Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.  
 The chi square statistic is 242.6 on 18 degrees of freedom.  
 The p-value is 2.6e-41



Compared with QS rankings, THE teaching, research, citations may take an important role in line with university ranking values.



We can use factor analysis to judge the performance of different universities according to specific criteria.



## Insight 2

# Possible Future Works

## Bayesian Plackett-Luce Rankings Model

Use Machine Learning Models to propose a new ranking system according to analyzed important factors.



## Cluster of Institutions

*Now the factor analysis is quite on the surface and can be further developed.*

Based on components analyzed today, observe and find different institutions in the top clusters.



## Acknowledgements and References:

1. POZDNIAKOV, 2016. <https://www.kaggle.com/code/pozdniakov/which-universities-do-good-science>
2. GABRIEL PREDA, 2019. <https://www.kaggle.com/code/gpreda/world-university-rankings-advanced-analysis?scriptVersionId=7833309>
3. JEREMY LEIPZIG, 2016. <https://www.kaggle.com/code/leipzig/factor-analysis-of-times-and-cwur-sets>
4. APOLLO\_STAR, 2017. <https://www.kaggle.com/code/apollostar/bayesian-plackett-luce-rankings-model>
5. Datasets used in the presentation are listed before in the existing work part.