

## Spotlight-15<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Canada's Top 50 Research Universities University Research Publications 2000-2014

RE\$EARCH Infosource shines the spotlight on the performance of universities in terms of producing peerreviewed academic publications over the 15-year period 2000-2014.

Total 15 Teal's Research Fublications 2001-2014												
Rank	Medical/Doctoral	#	Rank	Comprehensive	#	Rank	Undergraduate	#				
	University of			University of			Ryerson					
1	Toronto	120,299	1	Waterloo	26,233	1	University	5,219				
	University of British											
2	Columbia	69,153	2	University of Guelph	18,351	2	Brock University	3,930				
				Simon Fraser			Wilfrid Laurier					
3	McGill University	61,112	3	University	15,789	3	University	3,375				
	Tier Average (16)	38,454		Tier Average (12)	11,485		Tier Average (14)	2,622				

## **Total 15 Years Research Publications 2001-2014**

Overall universities average (42) = 18,805

## **Research Publications Growth 2001-2014**

								%
Rank	Medical/Doctoral	% Change	Rank	Comprehensive	% Change	Rank	Undergraduate	Change
	University of			Concordia			Ryerson	
1	Ottawa	157.8	1	University	157.6	1	University	764.2
	University of British			University of			Brock	
2	Columbia	125.1	2	Regina	154.8	2	University	243.8
				University of			Lakehead	
3	University of Calgary	124.4	3	Waterloo	140.1	3	University	214.9
							Tier Average	
	Tier Average (16)	105.8		Tier Average (12)	120.0		(14)	170.5

Overall universities average (42) = 110.7%

Notes:

- 1. Based on universities that have been on Canada's Top 50 Research Universities list for all 15 years FY2001-FY2015; and had 50 or more publications in each of the 15 years 2000-2014.
- 2. Publications include articles, notes and reviews published by researchers affiliated with Canadian universities or research hospitals in peer-reviewed scientific international journals, covering different fields of natural science, health science and social science and humanities. The number of journals varied from 8,296 in 2000 to 12,124 in 2014.
- 3. A publication may have authors from multiple institutions and it would then be counted once for each institution.
- 4. Publication data were obtained from Observatoire des sciences et des technologies' (OST) Canadian bibliometric database which contains data from the SCI-Expanded, SSCI and AHCI databases of Thomson Reuters.