

**18 Ontario Universities on Canada's Top 50 Research Universities List  
UofT, Waterloo, Guelph, RMC and Brock Among Research Universities of the Year**

Toronto – October 29, 2008 – Eighteen Ontario Universities made Canada *Top 50 Research Universities List 2008* released today by Research Infosource Inc. ([www.researchinfosource.com](http://www.researchinfosource.com)). Together they posted \$2.4 billion in research income in fiscal 2007, up (5.2%) over the 2006 figure of \$2.3 billion. Canada's Top 50 Research Universities posted a lacklustre 3.5% growth in their total sponsored research income in fiscal 2007. Total research income reached \$5.7 billion, up from \$5.5 billion in fiscal 2006.

The University of Toronto leads the pack in 1<sup>st</sup> position, followed by McMaster University in 6<sup>th</sup>. The University of Western Ontario is 9<sup>th</sup>, University of Ottawa is 10<sup>th</sup>, Queen's University is 11<sup>th</sup>, University of Guelph is 14<sup>th</sup>, University of Waterloo is 15<sup>th</sup>, Carleton University is 19<sup>th</sup>, York University is 23<sup>rd</sup>, University of Windsor is 27<sup>th</sup>, Royal Military College is 29<sup>th</sup>, Lakehead University is 30<sup>th</sup>, Ryerson University is 31<sup>st</sup>, Laurentian University is 33<sup>rd</sup>, Brock University is 34<sup>th</sup>, Trent University is 41<sup>st</sup>, Wilfrid Laurier University is 46<sup>th</sup> and new to the Top 50 list in 48<sup>th</sup> spot is the University of Ontario Institute of Technology.

"Congratulations to Ontario's universities", says Ron Freedman CEO of Research Infosource. "Together they accounted for 42% of all research income in fiscal 2007. Seven of the 16 Canadian universities that posted \$100 million or more in research income are based in Ontario and four of the institutions are among Research Universities of the Year."

Twenty-five of the Top 50 universities posted research income growth higher than the national average of 3.5%. This group was led by Saint Mary's University, which had an impressive 47.3% increase in research income in fiscal 2007. University of Saskatchewan (40.8%), Ryerson University (32.8%), Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (32.8%) and Université du Québec en Outaouais (32.0%) were standouts. Other universities did not fare as well in fiscal 2007, with double-digit drops at 7 institutions: Laurentian University (-59.8%), École de technologie supérieure (-41.9%), Trent University (-38.1%), University of Northern British Columbia (-13.3%) and Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (-12.3%), University of Guelph (-11.2%) and University of Victoria (-10.7%).

**Research University of the Year**

Each year Research Infosource designates *Research Universities of the Year* in three categories. These leading institutions stand out on a balanced scorecard of financial input and research publication output and impact indicators. This year, kudos go to: in the Medical/doctoral category University of Toronto in first place, McGill University in second and University of Alberta in third. University of Waterloo takes first place in the

Comprehensive category, followed by University of Guelph in second and University of Victoria in third. In the Undergraduate category, Royal Military College is first, University of Northern British Columbia is second, and Brock University is third.

### **Spotlight on Research Income**

This year Research Infosource shines the spotlight on universities that showed the largest income growth over a 6-year period (fiscal 2002-fiscal 2007). In the Medical/Doctoral category, Memorial University of Newfoundland grew its research income by 116.7%, followed by University of Toronto (87.3%) and University of British Columbia (85.5%), compared with the category average of 50.2%. Simon Fraser University (126.4%), University of Victoria (84.7%) and University of New Brunswick (79.9%) all bested the Comprehensive university average increase of 46.5%. University of Prince Edward Island led the Undergraduate category, by expanding its research income by 153.8% in the period, followed by University of Northern British Columbia (144.5%) and Lakehead University (107.0%), compared with the Undergraduate average of 56.2%.

### **Research Intensity**

The Top 50 universities managed only a 1.5% increase in research intensity – research income per full-time faculty position – compared with an increase of 3.9% in fiscal 2006. Slow income growth (3.5%) combined with a modest increase in faculty (1.9%) was the cause. On average, each Canadian university attracted \$158,000 of research income per full-time faculty, compared with \$155,600 the year prior. Leading the pack in fiscal 2007 was University of Toronto, which recorded \$359,300 of research income per faculty. University of Alberta was next at \$301,000. McMaster University was in 3rd place with \$294,500 per faculty. Queen's University followed in 4th position with \$262,100 for each faculty.

*Canada's Top 50 Research Universities 2008, Research Universities of the Year 2008, Spotlight 2008* and a complete analysis are available on the Research Infosource website, **[www.researchinfosource.com](http://www.researchinfosource.com)**. The data were obtained from Statistics Canada and the Research Infosource Canadian University R&D database. Research Infosource Inc., a division of The Impact Group, is Canada's source of R&D intelligence. Drawing from extensive databases, Research Infosource Inc. publishes *Canada's Top 100 Corporate R&D Spenders List*, *Canada's Top 50 Research Universities List*, and specialized reports.

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