

Québec Universities Surpass National Average for Research Income Growth
McGill Among Research Universities of the Year
Sherbrooke Tops in Publication Growth

Toronto – October 27, 2009 – Thirteen universities in Québec made *Canada's Top 50 Universities List 2009*, released today by Research Infosource Inc. (www.researchinfosource.com). In total these universities attracted \$1.5 billion in sponsored research income in fiscal 2008, up from \$1.4 billion in fiscal 2007, an increase of 8.9% which surpassed the national average of 6%. Together, Canada's Top 50 Research Universities reported \$6.1 billion in total sponsored research income in fiscal 2008, up from \$5.7 billion.

Six universities posted double-digit research income growth in fiscal 2008: Université de Montréal (12.9%), McGill University (11.4%), Université du Québec à Chicoutimi (29.4%), Université du Québec à Rimouski (32.6%), Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (24%) and Université du Québec en Outaouais (16.5%).

“Congratulations to Québec universities,” says Ron Freedman, CEO of Research Infosource. “Posting an above average increase in research income growth following several years of under-performance is welcome news.”

The \$100 Million Club

Seventeen universities, up from 16 last year, claimed membership in Research Infosource's elite \$100 Million Club, reserved for institutions with \$100 million or more of research income in fiscal 2008. All Club members, with the exception of University of Guelph, University of Waterloo and University of Victoria, have a medical school that attracts substantial research support. Thirteen of the 17 leaders saw their income grow in fiscal 2008 compared with 4 universities where income dropped.

Overall Rank 2008	Overall Rank 2007	University	Research Income 2008	Research Income 2007	% Change 2007-2008
1	1	University of Toronto	\$844.9 million	\$854.8 million	-1.2%
2	2	University of Alberta	\$491.7 million	\$461.4 million	6.6%
3	4	University of British Columbia	\$470.1 million	\$401.3 million	17.2%
4	3	Université de Montréal	\$468.7 million	\$415.0 million	12.9%
5	5	McGill University	\$418.6 million	\$375.7 million	11.4%
6	6	McMaster University	\$373.5 million	\$346.3 million	7.9%
7	7	Université Laval	\$278.6 million	\$268.3 million	3.8%
8	10	University of Ottawa	\$245.5 million	\$229.2 million	7.1%
9	8	University of Calgary	\$236.2 million	\$254.2 million	-7.1%
10	9	University of Western Ontario	\$222.3 million	\$238.0 million	-6.6%
11	13	University of Saskatchewan	\$203.5 million	\$150.5 million	35.2%
12	11	Queen's University	\$192.5 million	\$213.0 million	-9.6%
13	12	University of Manitoba	\$161.7 million	\$154.9 million	4.4%
14	14	University of Guelph	\$142.1 million	\$132.9 million	6.9%
15	15	University of Waterloo	\$135.2 million	\$121.6 million	11.1%
16	16	Dalhousie University	\$124.0 million	\$111.5 million	11.2%
17	17	University of Victoria	\$112.4 million	\$89.3 million	25.9%

Regional Picture

Eight provinces posted increases in research income growth in fiscal 2008. Saskatchewan, with two universities on the Top 50 list, leads the pack with a 30.3% jump in research income. Prince Edward Island, with one institution on the list is next with a 24.9% increase. British Columbia's four universities reported 17.9% growth in research income, while Nova Scotia's five universities showed an 11.7% jump in research income growth. For the first time in three years, Québec institutions posted research income growth in excess of the national average with an 8.9% rise for the thirteen universities on the Top 50 list. Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario reported modest increases below the national average. With one university on the list, Manitoba showed a 4.4% rise, Alberta's three universities posted 2.1% growth, and Ontario with 18 institutions reported a 1.2% increase. Two Atlantic provinces showed decreases in research income growth. New Brunswick's two universities reported a -1.6% drop and Newfoundland with one university posted an -8.8% decrease in research income growth in fiscal 2008.

In fiscal 2008, Ontario universities accounted for the lion's share of research income funding with 40% of the total, down from 42% in 2007. Québec's institutions accounted for 25%, up from 24% in 2007. Alberta dropped its share by 1% to 12% of the total and British Columbia gained a percentage point, going from 10% in fiscal 2007 to 11% in 2008.

Research Universities 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 British Columbia 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, Trent University is first, Royal Military College of Canada is second, and University of Northern British Columbia is third.

Spotlight on Research Publication Growth

This year Research Infosource shines the spotlight on universities that showed the largest growth in the number of research publications between fiscal 2002-2007. In the Medical/Doctoral category, Université de Sherbrooke grew its publication output by 61.2%, followed by University of British Columbia (58.9%) and University of Ottawa (56.7%). In the Comprehensive category University of New Brunswick is first with a 68.9% increase, Simon Fraser University is second with 61.9% growth and in third spot, University of Regina (59.4%). Ryerson University led the Undergraduate category, with a 170.9% growth in publications during the period followed by Trent University up 84.7% and Université de Moncton coming in third with 83.6%.

Gainers and Losers

Twenty-eight of the Top 50 universities posted research income growth higher than the national average of 6%. This group was led by Trent University, which had an impressive 55.5% increase in research income in fiscal 2008. University of Saskatchewan (35.2%), Université de Québec à Rimouski (32.6%), Nova Scotia Agricultural College (31%) and Université de Québec à Chicoutimi

(29.4%) round out the top five. Other universities did not fare as well in fiscal 2008, with double-digit drops at 4 institutions: Royal Military College of Canada (-14.5%), Lakehead University (-12.1%), Wilfrid Laurier University (-11.6%) and Institut national de la recherche scientifique (-10.6%).

Research Intensity

The Top 50 universities posted a 4.4% increase in research intensity – research income per full-time faculty position – compared with a meagre increase of 1.5% in fiscal 2007. On average, each Canadian university attracted \$165,000 of research income per full-time faculty, compared with \$158,000 the year prior. Twelve universities bettered the national per-faculty income average. Leading the pack in fiscal 2008 was University of Toronto, which recorded \$352,000 of research income per faculty, McMaster University came second with \$312,800, University of Alberta was next at \$307,000. McGill University with \$263,200 per faculty and Université de Montréal with \$248,400 round out the top five.

Canada's Top 50 Research Universities List 2009, *Research Universities of the Year 2009* and *Spotlight 2009* as well as a complete analysis are available on the Research Infosource website, **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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