

Spotlight on University Research Publication Intensity⁺ Growth 2004-2009

RESEARCH Infosource shines the spotlight on universities that made the greatest gains in research publication intensity⁺ between 2004-2009 (5 year % change).

Rank	Medical/Doctoral	% Change	Tier Rank	Comprehensive	% Change	Tier Rank	Undergraduate	% Change
1	University of Toronto	43.0	1	York University	31.5	1	Ryerson University	94.8
2	Université Laval	41.1	2	University of Waterloo	30.1	2	Université du Québec à Rimouski	92.0
3	University of Western Ontario	40.6	3	Simon Fraser University	28.9	3	Université du Québec à Chicoutimi	89.3
	Tier Average (16)	28.2		Tier Average (11)	19.6		Tier Average (16)	30.3

Overall research publication intensity growth (43): 25.4%

⁺ Publication intensity is defined as the total number of publications per full-time faculty (full, associate and assistant). Publication data are offset with faculty data by approximately 2.5 years. This offset allows for the research to be completed and published. It is understood that this time period varies for different disciplines, therefore, the offset of 2.5 years is an average. The publication calendar year 2009 is offset with the number of faculty for the academic year 2006-2007; the publication calendar year 2004 is offset with the academic year 2001-2002.

Notes:

1. Based on full-service universities that have been on the Top 50 list and had 50 or more publications in all 6 years.
2. 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.
3. Faculty data were obtained from Statistics Canada, Conférence des recteurs et des principaux des universités du Québec (CREPUQ) and the RESEARCH Infosource Canadian University R&D Database. For confidentiality reasons, Statistics Canada randomly rounds faculty numbers either up or down by a multiple of "3".
4. See www.researchinfosource.com for details.