

# Universidad de los Andes Mérida

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14 June 2016 at 00:00  
GMT.

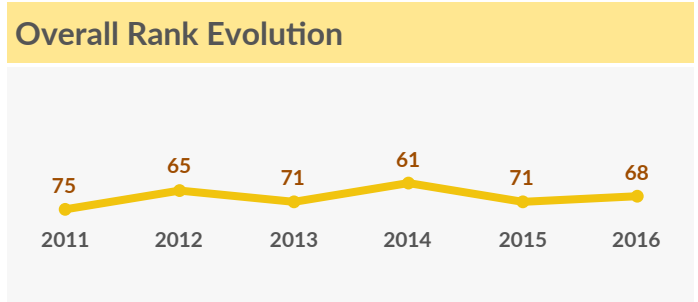


**Universidad de los Andes Mérida** Venezuela 

Focus: Comprehensive+ | Research Intensity: Moderate | Size: Very Large | Status: Public | Age Band: Historic

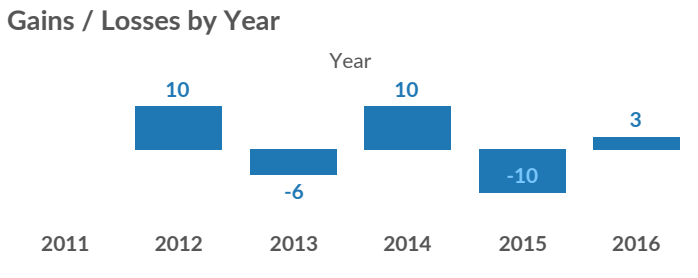
**2016 Overall Rank in Latin America**

**68**



**Overall Score**

**59.4/100**



Since its first appearance in the rankings, **Universidad de los Andes Mérida moved up 7 places.**

**VALIDATED DATA**

This is the underlying data we used for rankings calculations. If you spot any mistake, please, contact us as soon as possible at [rankings@qs.com](mailto:rankings@qs.com).

**Students & Faculty Staff**

Faculty Staff	2,526
Staff with PhD	540
Total Students	52,972
Graduate Students	6,525
Undergraduate Students	46,447

The figures above are full time equivalent (FTE). In those cases where only the headcounts were available, the FTE was calculated using country or regional averages.

**Ratios**

Citations per Paper (normalized)	1.9
Papers per Faculty (normalized)	0.5
Faculty per 100 Students	4.8
Proportion of Staff with PhD	21.4%

**Research Output - Papers and Citations**

**Overall Research Output**

Papers	1,277
Papers (Normalized)	1,247
Citations	2,970
Citations (Excluding Self-Citations)	2,081
Citations (Normalized)	2,393
International Partnerships	396

**Research Output by Faculty Area**

	Papers	Citations
Arts & Humanities	33	40
Engineering & Technology	368	480
Life Sciences & Medicine	562	1,068
Natural Sciences	463	897
Social Sciences & Managemen..	107	114

The research data used for the rankings is provided by Scopus. Self-citations are excluded.

Five years of records are considered, comprising the 2010-2014 period for the 2016 rankings.

Since 2015, QS normalizes the paper and citation counts, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are equally weighted.


**Scopus®**

PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR - YEAR 2016

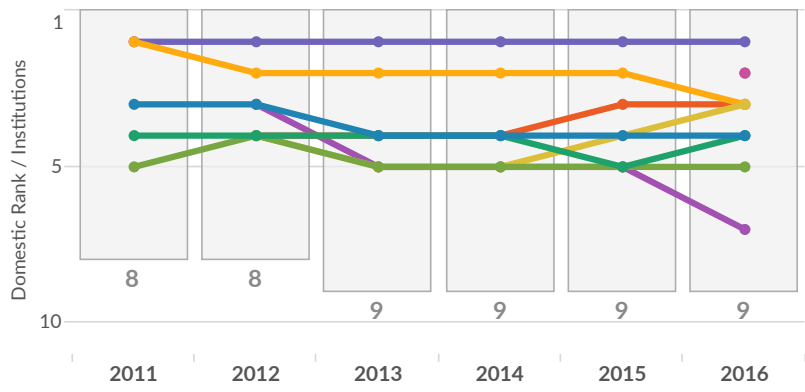
Academic Reputation	74.6
Employer Reputation	51.9
Faculty Student	27.3
Citations per Paper	50.2
Papers per Faculty	16.8
International Research Network	85.9
Staff with PhD	31.9
Web Impact	68.2

Ranks by Indicator	
Academic Reputation	49
Employer Reputation	108
Faculty Student	201+
Citations per Paper	104
Papers per Faculty	162
International Research Network	49
Staff with PhD	164
Web Impact	49

Empty records are due to missing data or a performance below the publication threshold for each indicator.

DOMESTIC PERFORMANCE 

Performance of Universidad de los Andes Mérida in Venezuela



The number at the bottom of the bar chart represents those institutions from Venezuela evaluated in each year. The lines depict the rank of Universidad de los Andes Mérida in the country.

- Overall
- Academic Reputation
- Employer Reputation
- Faculty Student
- Citations per Paper
- Papers per Faculty
- International Research Network
- Staff with PhD
- Web Impact

Universidad de los Andes Mérida - Rank in Venezuela - Evolution by Indicator							Institutions Evaluated by Year - Venezuela	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Overall	3	3	4	4	4	4	2011	8
Academic Reputation	4	4	4	4	5	4	2012	8
Citations per Paper	1	2	2	2	2	3	2013	9
Employer Reputation	5	4	5	5	5	5	2014	9
Faculty Student	.	4	5	5	4	3	2015	9
International Research Network	.	.	.	.	.	2	2016	9
Papers per Faculty	.	4	4	4	3	3		
Staff with PhD	.	3	5	5	5	7		
Web Impact	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Green colours indicate better results.

## METHODOLOGY REFINEMENTS

The 2016 edition of the Latin American rankings includes significant methodological improvements. The original spirit of this initiative, which was to measure universities according to their ability to meet unique challenges, has not changed.

### **Introduction of the new International Research Network indicator**

This metric considers those international collaborations indexed by Scopus over a five-year period (2010-2014 for the current exercise). This index possesses a weighting of 10% in the overall results. Consequently, the Web Impact and Papers per Faculty indicators had their weightings reduced from 10% to 5% in each case. In the latter indicator, this decrease was intended to avoid attributing disproportionate influence to research output in the final results.

### **Extension to 5 years of the period considered in the reputation surveys**

As is the case in the QS World University Rankings, five years of responses are now aggregated for both the academic and employer reputation indicators, and not only three, as in previous years. The three most recent years are considered at 100%, while the oldest ones are weighted at 25% and 50%, respectively. This change provides even more stability for the results.

### **Normalization of papers and citations indexed by Scopus**

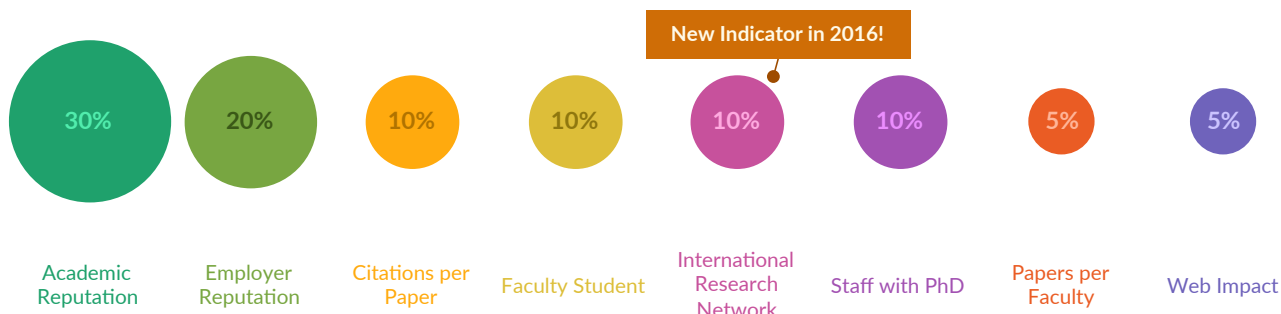
In previous years, those institutions with strong focus in Life Sciences & Medicine and, to a lesser extent, Natural Sciences, had an advantage in terms of research output and impact. Since 2015, QS has adopted an approach to normalize publication and citation data across the five considered faculty areas (Arts & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Sciences & Medicine, Natural Sciences, and Social Sciences & Management).

A technical explanation can be found here: <http://bit.ly/1RbERtx>

### **Exclusion of papers with a high number of affiliations**

A new affiliation cap has been applied, excluding any paper with more than a given number of affiliations. This variable cap is calculated individually for each subject, excluding all papers for which the number of affiliated institutions cited in a paper is higher than the one cited by 99.9% of all research in the given field. The proportion of excluded papers is 0.1% globally.

**INDICATORS - WEIGHTINGS & DEFINITIONS**



<p><b>Academic Reputation</b>                      Taken from the annual survey conducted by QS designed to evaluate the perceptions of academics from around the world regarding the best institutions in terms of research. In 2016, nearly 77,000 responses were recorded globally.</p>	<p><b>International Research Network</b>                      Included for the first time in 2016, this indicator assesses the degree of international openness in terms of research activity for each evaluated institution. It considers the distinct count of international peer institutions collaborating in one or more papers indexed by Scopus in a five-year period (2010 to 2014 for the 2016 rankings).</p>	<p><b>Papers per Faculty</b>                      This indicator seeks to determine the average number of scientific publications (papers) produced per faculty and evaluates the productivity of research institutions. Data is extracted from Scopus (<a href="http://www.scopus.com">www.scopus.com</a>). Indexed papers in the last five full years are used (from 2010 to 2014 for the 2016 edition). The paper count is normalized, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are weighted equally.</p>
<p><b>Citations per Paper</b>                      This ratio measures the average number of citations obtained per publication, and is an estimate of the impact and quality of the scientific work done by universities. Data indexed by Scopus is also used. To avoid anomalous results, only the institutions producing more than 150 papers in the last five years are evaluated. The paper and citation counts are normalized, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are weighted equally.</p>		
<p><b>Employer Reputation</b>                      Taken from the annual QS survey aimed at gathering the views of employers around the world on the institutions providing the best professionals. In 2016, about 44,200 responses were analysed.</p>	<p><b>Staff with PhD</b>                      This indicator attempts to assess the quality of training of the academic staff, detecting the proportion of them that have reached the highest level of education in their area of expertise. This is an indirect measure of the commitment of universities to high-quality teaching and research.</p>	
<p><b>Faculty Student</b>                      This is the ratio between the number of academic staff and number of students. A higher number of teachers per student is an indirect indicator of the commitment of the institutions to high-quality teaching.</p>	<p><b>Web Impact</b>                      This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness with which institutions are making use of new technologies. Baseline information is provided by the Ranking Web of Universities (<a href="http://www.webometrics.info">www.webometrics.info</a>), although the results are refactored to exclude the Excellence indicator, which is already considered in the metrics related to scientific research.</p>	

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