

## Inventory of U-Multirank definitions

Applied to the Flemish context

Edition 2018

*Analysed by the Flemish universities and the VLIR,  
Funded by the Flemish government (EWI),  
Coordinated and composed by ECOOM-Hasselt*



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# Preface

University rankings are here to stay and can no longer be ignored. Because of their popularity, they are used by numerous users for a wide variety of purposes. Universities use the results for PR and communication purposes, researchers reinforce their research proposals and students and parents try to find the best university for an education based on the results of university rankings. The press also regularly communicates about university ranking results in the news. Nevertheless, the first university ranking, namely the Shanghai Academic Ranking of World Universities, only emerged in 2003. Seemingly, the representation of the quality and complexity of a university and its reduction to a simple rank number, appeals to the general public. At the same time, this simplification to just one number is the base of criticism, which has led to the emergence of a large variety of university rankings that differ in the methodology used, the collected data objects, and many other factors. Although the data objects collected are comparable at first sight, very general terms are often used that may contain vague definitions or even lack definitions. In order to have a correct comparison of data, all data providers and consumers must use the same definition when handling the data, thereby leaving no room for interpretation.

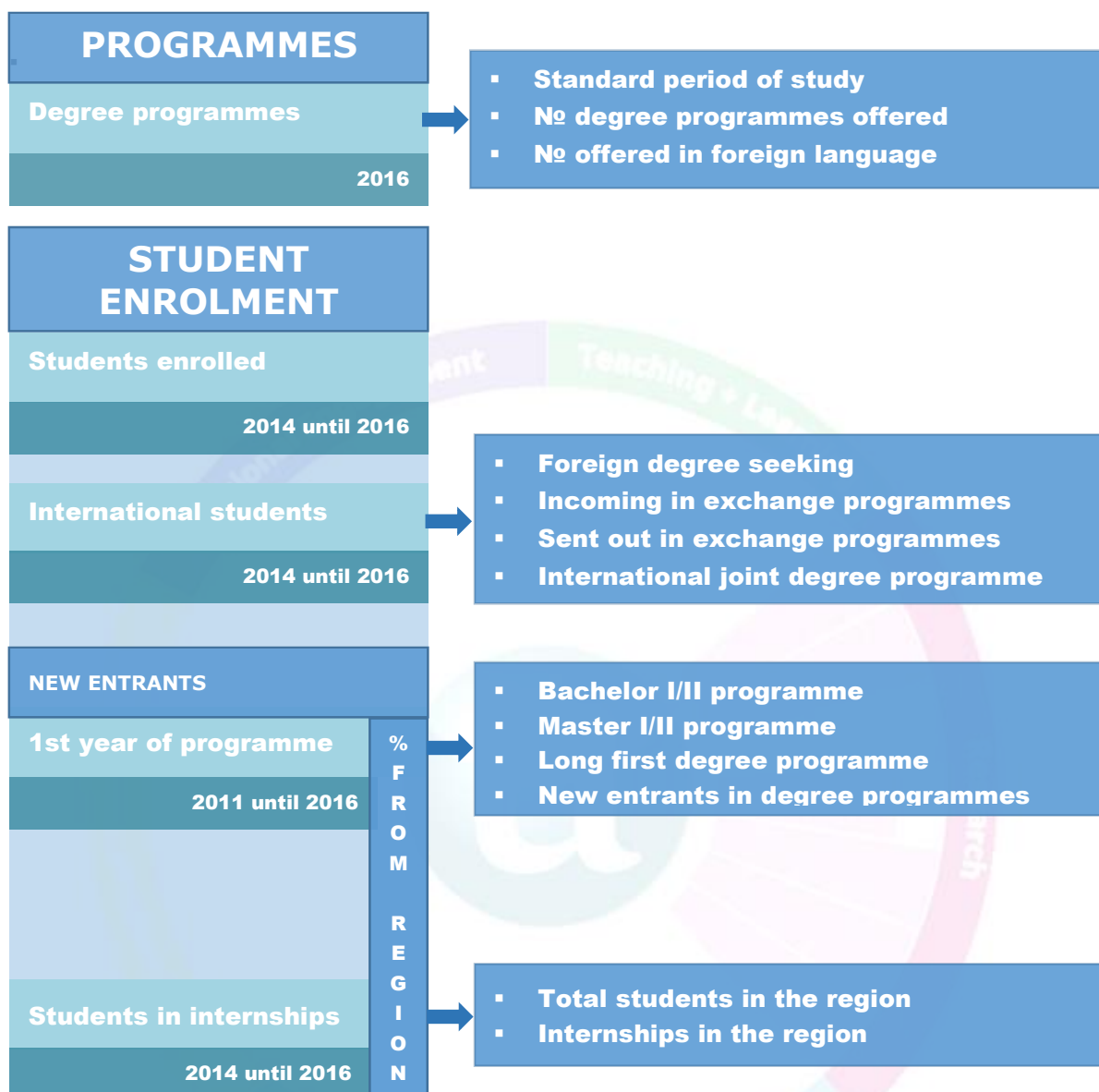
U-Multirank, an initiative founded with the support of the European Commission in 2014, is a ranking that allows users to easily compare universities and higher education institutions based on self-selected parameters within five dimensions (research, education, international orientation, knowledge transfer and regional engagement). Since 2016, the Flemish universities (UAntwerpen, UGent, UHasselt and VUB) are actively working together to specify the semantics used in the data collection for U-Multirank with ECOOM-Hasselt as coordinating university. Each collected data object is subjected to an interpretation analysis per university, followed by a semantic harmonisation between the participating universities in the VLIR ad hoc working group on university rankings. The findings are then fed back to U-Multirank in order to safeguard a correct semantic interpretation according to the ranking authority, as well as submitted again within the VLIR ad hoc working group and, after approval, fed back to the institution. In this way, unambiguous semantic descriptions were formulated for U-Multirank within the Flemish context for all data objects collected. The numerous discussions within the working group clearly showed that this exercise is very valuable for the uniformisation of the semantics of research and education-related information, which is also essential for other purposes, including reporting and policy making. We are therefore convinced that this Inventory of U-Multirank definitions applied to the Flemish context will not only be beneficial for the universities themselves but also for the entire Flemish education and research landscape.

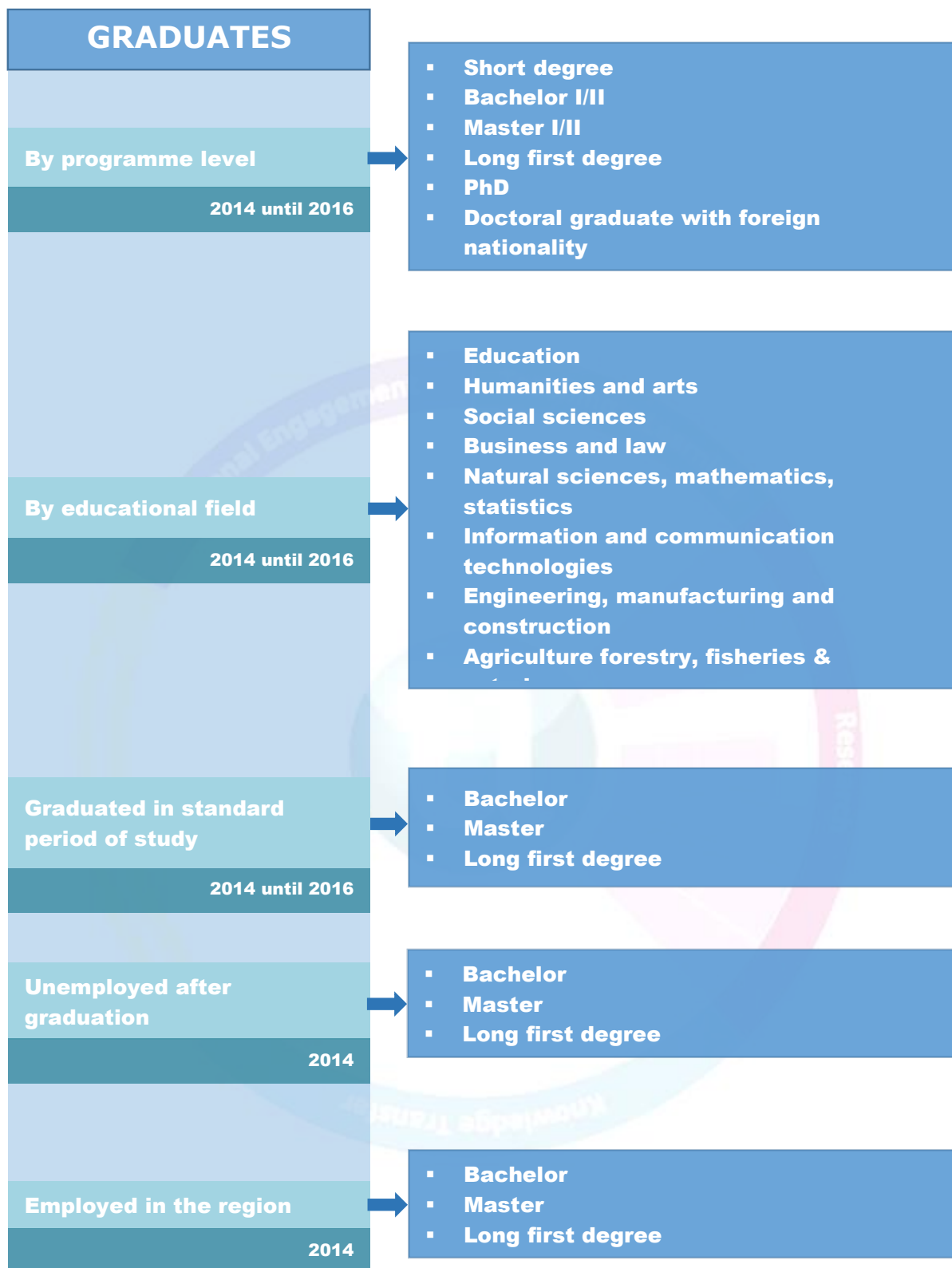
This inventory has been realised thanks to the efforts of many. In the first place, we would like to thank the members of the VLIR ad hoc working group on university rankings: Liselotte Eeckhoudt and Joëlle Pletinckx (UAntwerp), Maya Caen and Annik Leyman (UGent), Sofie Daniëls, Hilde De Haseleer and Walter Ysebaert (VUB). We would particularly like to thank Daniëlle Gilliot and Els Titeca for working together on the working group and offering the VLIR facilities. Finally, we wish to thank Johan Hanssens and Philip Van Avermaet, from the EWI Department of the Flemish government, for their trust, interest and their financial support.

**Sadia Vancauwenbergh, project manager ECOOM-Hasselt**  
**Hanne Poelmans, researcher ECOOM-Hasselt**  
**Hanne Vlietinck, junior researcher ECOOM-Hasselt**

**Hasselt, 31 August 2018**

# U-Multirank data objects







## ACADEMIC STAFF

**Nº of academic staff**

2014 until 2016

- Full time equivalents (FTE)
- Head count
- Foreign nationality

**Nº of doctoral candidates**

2014 until 2016

- Full time equivalents (FTE)
- Head count
- Foreign nationality

**Holding post-doc position**

2014 until 2016

- Head count

## REVENUES

**Total**

2014 until 2016

- Core budget
- Tuition fees
- Fees from courses organised within the framework of continuing professional development (CPD)
- External revenues from research
  - ... including external revenues from privately funded research contracts
- Revenues from licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties
- Other revenues

**Tuition fees & external research**

2014 until 2016

- % from international sources
- % from national sources
- % from regional sources

## EXPENDITURES

**Total**

2014 until 2016

- % on research
- % on teaching
- % on knowledge transfer
- % on other activities

## RESEARCH & KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

**Nº of publications**

2014 until 2016

- Nº of academic publications
- Nº of professional publications
- Art related outputs

**Nº of graduate founded companies**

2014 until 2016

**Nº of newly founded start-up firms**

2014 until 2016

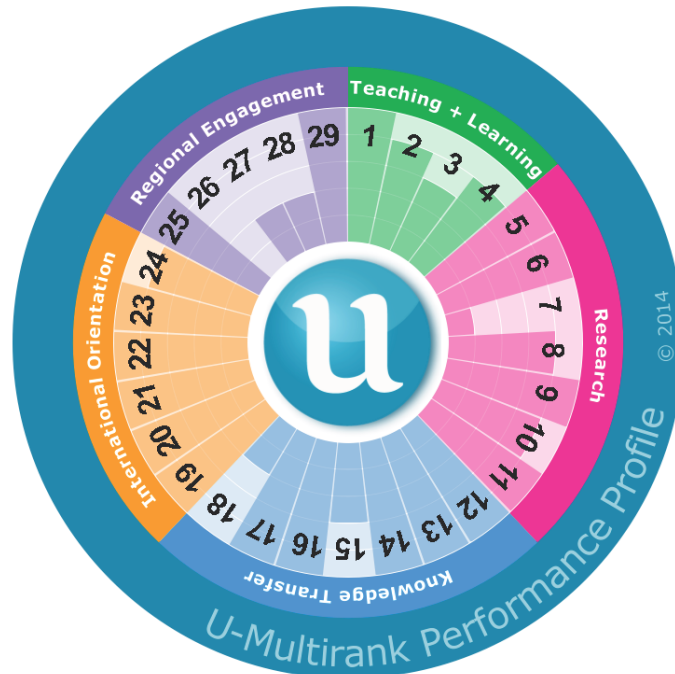
**Nº of strategic partnerships**

2014 until 2016

- With enterprises
- With enterprises in the region
- With organisations in the civil society
- With organisations in the civil society in the region

# Sunburst indicators

## U-Multirank Sunburst: Performance Indicators



Teaching + Learning	
1	Bachelor graduation rate
2	Masters graduation rate
3	Graduating on time (bachelors)
4	Graduating on time (masters)
Research	
5	External research income
6	Research publications (size-normalised)
7	Art related output
8	Citation rate
9	Top cited publications
10	Interdisciplinary publications
11	Post-doc positions
Knowledge Transfer	
12	Income from private sources
13	Co-publications with industrial partners
14	Patents awarded (size-normalised)
15	Industry co-patents
16	Spin-offs
17	Publications cited in patents
18	Income from continuous professional development
International Orientation	
19	Foreign language bachelor programmes
20	Foreign language master programmes
21	Student mobility
22	International academic staff
23	International doctorate degrees
24	International joint publications
Regional Engagement	
25	Bachelor graduates working in the region
26	Student internships in the region
27	Regional joint publications
28	Income from regional sources
29	Master graduates working in the region



# Phases of data collection

## The U-Multirank process in different stages



# U-Multirank institutional questions

## Specification of time

Many questions specify that information should be provided for a particular year(s). The table below indicates the **academic year** in question for institutions where an academic year does not coincide with a calendar year.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Academic year</u>
<b>2011</b>	2011/2012
<b>2012</b>	2012/2013
<b>2013</b>	2013/2014
<b>2014</b>	2014/2015
<b>2015</b>	2015/2016
<b>2016</b>	2016/2017

### Approach VLIR working group

Unless otherwise specified in this document, the working group uses the following time points to calculate U-Multirank data:

#### **1 February 2017**

- Staff

In order to make use of official validated data, the time point of the VLIR statistics (VLIR personeelsstatistieken: <http://www.vlir.be/personeelsstatistieken>) within the specified time frame of U-Multirank is used.

#### **15 November 2017**

- Students:
  - o Enrolments
  - o New entrants
  - o International students
  - o Students in internships
  - o Graduates

In order to make use of official validated data, the validation date of student numbers of the previous academic year was chosen.

#### **31 December 2016**

- Financial information: revenues and expenditure
- Research output
  - o Academic publications
  - o Professional publications
  - o Art related outputs

In order to make use of official validated data, the end of the calendar year was chosen.

# 1. General information

## 1.1. Full name of the institution (Q.1)

<b>Legal name of institution:</b>	
<b>English name to appear in U-Multirank</b>	

*Table 1: Full name of institution*

### Full name of institution

The **full name of the institution** will be published in the online version of U-Multirank.

### Legal name of institution

Please specify the name of the institution **as stipulated in the legal registry** or founding act. This information will be used to identify your institution.

### English name to appear in U-Multirank

Please consider how you would like your institution to be **named on the U-Multirank website** (we recommend providing an English name): <http://umultirank.org/#!/home?trackType=home&sightMode=undefined>

## 1.2. Information on university hospital (Q.2)

Does your institution include a university hospital?	Y/N
What information on the university hospital is included in your answers?	- not applicable (no university hospital)
	- no information on university hospital included
	- information on higher education related activities included only
	- information on higher education related activities fully included and on patient care partly included
	- information on higher education related activities and patient care fully included

*Table 2: Information on university hospital*

### What information on the university hospital is included in your answers?

When submitting data, please include all information on the teaching, research and knowledge transfer activities of the university hospital(s) in the answers.

**Information related to** all activities, staff and resources that are dedicated specifically to **the hospital function** – i.e. the care for patients – **should be excluded**. Please note that including information on patient care or excluding information on the higher education activities taking place in the university hospital will negatively affect the possibility for U-Multirank to adequately represent your institution by means of indicators.

### Approach VLIR working group

#### Q&A:

Q: What is exactly meant with this, i.e. does the hospital has to be bound legally to the university as a stand-alone entity or do you mean a general structure encompassing both the university as well as the hospital with judicial rights as such?

A: "If the hospital is legally bound to the university, you should answer this question with 'yes' and indicate what information about the university hospital is included in your answers. If the hospital is not legally bound to the university it does not make sense to include information about the university hospital in the U-Multirank institutional questionnaire."

#### Is information on the university hospital is included in your answers?

- **UHasselt: No**
- **UAntwerpen: Yes**, information on higher education related activities included only
- **UGent: Yes**, information on higher education related activities included only
- **VUB: Yes**, information on higher education related activities included only

### 1.3. Contact person (Q.3)

<b>Contact person last name:</b>	
<b>Position/Unit:</b>	
<b>Phone:</b>	
<b>E-mail:</b>	





## 2. Programmes and students

### 2.1. Degree programmes offered in 2016 (Q.4)

	Standard period of study in years	Total number of degree programmes offered	Including the number of programmes offered in a foreign language	Data not available for one/more elements
<b>Short degree</b>	Not applicable			
<b>Bachelor I</b>				
<b>Bachelor II</b>				
<b>Master I</b>				
<b>Master II</b>				
<b>Long first degree</b>				
<b>Doctorate/PhD</b>	Not applicable			

*Table 3: Degree programmes offered*

In some higher education systems the standard period of study differs by discipline (e.g. engineering programmes are longer than those in the humanities) or level (honours bachelor programmes are longer than standard bachelor programmes). At the request of a number of participating institutions we now offer the option of indicating different durations for standard and longer bachelor and master programmes. This makes reporting more convenient and enables a better calculation of graduation rates.

*If all of your bachelor and/or master programmes have the same standard period of study please use the 'not applicable' option for bachelor II and/or master II.*

#### Types of degree programmes

Degrees relate to **ISCED levels 5, 6, 7 and 8** according to the UNESCO classification (see: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>)

Programmes or courses that do not lead to tertiary education degrees (e.g. courses that lead to certificates or diplomas) should be excluded. *Please note that the data needs to refer to the same populations for which you provide data under Question 7.*

#### Number of programmes offered

The total refers to **all programmes, irrespective of their mode of delivery (full-time, part-time, etc)**. If a programme is offered in both full-time and part-time variants, this should be reported as a single programme. However, if a programme is offered in both **home and foreign language** variants this should be reported as **two programmes**. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Number of programmes offered in a foreign language

The number of programmes that lead to a degree offered in a foreign language in the reference year. To be counted as a **foreign language programme, 80%** of the programme should be taught in the foreign language. Programmes where 80% is offered in more than one foreign language should also be included.

### Standard period of study in years

The stipulated number of years (set out in law or regulations) in which a student is **expected to complete the programme**.

Long first degree: the standard period indicated relates to the majority of the long first degree programmes offered by your institution.

For short degrees and **PhD degrees** we **do not calculate** the graduation rates and therefore the option to indicate the standard period of study is not available/applicable.

### Short degree

This includes short-cycle degrees awarded in programmes lasting **less than three years**. For example: Associate degrees, Foundation degrees. See UNESCO ISCED 2011:

<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>

This **excludes** programmes that are classified as **continuing professional development (CPD)** training programmes of a vocational character.

### Bachelor

Bachelor's or equivalent level programmes (ISCED level 6), are often designed to provide participants with **intermediate academic and/or professional knowledge**, skills and competencies, **leading to a first degree** or equivalent qualification. Programmes at this level are typically theoretically-based but may include practical components and are informed by state of the art research and/or best professional practice. They are traditionally offered by universities and equivalent tertiary educational institutions. Programmes classified at ISCED level 6 may be referred to in many ways, for example: Bachelor's programme, licence, or first university cycle.

UNESCO ISCED 2011: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>

### Master

Master's or equivalent level programmes (ISCED level 7), are often designed to provide participants with **advanced academic and/or professional knowledge**, skills and competencies, leading to a **second degree** or equivalent qualification. Programmes at this level may have a substantial research component but do not yet lead to the award of a doctoral qualification. Typically, programmes at this level are theoretically-based but may include practical components and are informed by state of the art research and/or best professional practice. They are traditionally offered by universities and other tertiary educational institutions. Programmes classified at ISCED level 7 may be referred to in many ways, for example: master programmes or magister.

UNESCO ISCED 2011: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>

### Long first degree

This relates to long first degree programmes at a Master's or equivalent level with a cumulative theoretical duration (at tertiary level) of usually **at least five years** (that does not require prior tertiary education) see UNESCO ISCED 2011: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>

### Doctorate/PhD

Programmes classified at this level (i.e. ISCED level 8) may be referred to in many ways, for example: PhD, DPhil, D.Lit, D.Sc, LL.D, Doctorate or similar terms.

See UNESCO ISCED 2011: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-2011-en.pdf>

## Approach VLIR working group

The number of programmes counted in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**

Short degree programmes are not offered in Flanders → "not applicable"

Long first degree programmes are not offered in Flanders → "not applicable"

### Bachelor programmes:

- **Bachelor I:** This category contains all bachelor programmes (all bachelor programmes have a standard duration of 3 years, there is no need to differentiate multiple bachelor categories). Standard period of time: **3 years**.
- **Bachelor II:** no data is provided here

### Master programmes:

- **Master I:** 1-year master programmes. Standard period of time: **1 year**.
- **Master II:** 2-year master programmes. Standard period of time: **2 years**.
  - Comment: Master programmes with a standard period of time of **3 or more years** will **not be included** in the data
- Master programmes **include**:
  - advanced master programmes (MaNaMa)
  - specific teacher education programmes (SLO)

### Doctorate/PhD:

- According to the definition of U-Multirank, a PhD programme can be counted as a **programme offered in a different language**
- This question includes general information about PhD's and is independent of doctoral school programmes.

### Q&A:

- **Interuniversity programmes:** Interuniversity programmes can be included according to DHO definitions: a university that does not have official **enrolments** in a specific interuniversity programme, cannot include this programme in U-Multirank.
- **Educational programmes "Taal en letterkunde":** The programme "Taal en letterkunde" is **not** a programme **offered in a different language** because it is a language programme.
- **Language restrictions:** Universities in Flanders are restricted in the amount of educational courses/programmes that they offer in a different language (i.e. "Taaldecreet"). Based on the advice of the coordinators of U-Multirank, the criteria of DHO can be followed, if a comment explaining the deviation of the U-Multirank definition is added to the questionnaire:
  - **Bachelor** programmes that include **more than 18.33%** of courses in a **different language** are seen as programmes offered in a different language.
  - **Master** programmes that include **more than 50%** of courses in a **different language** are seen as programmes offered in a different language.

## EXCLUSION

- Master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde") should be excluded from U-Multirank data collection.
- The working group decided to exclude data from **PhD programmes** for the following columns in the table:
  - Column 1: standard period of study in years
  - Column 3: including the number of programmes offered in a foreign language

## 2.2. Number of students enrolled in degree programmes (Q.5)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Total number of students enrolled</b>				

Table 4: Students enrolled in degree programmes

### Total number of students enrolled

#### Approach U-Multirank

The **headcount** number of degree seeking students who were enrolled in the reference year. Data should reflect the number of students enrolled at the **beginning of the (academic) year**. Included are students at **all levels**, ranging from short (first cycle) degrees, Bachelor degrees, Master degrees, first long degree programmes (Master equivalent) to doctoral students and other third cycle students.

The enrolment of students may not be stable enough at the beginning of the academic year and therefore a count at a later point may be justified. Students on leave of absence should be excluded. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Approach VLIR working group

**Number of students** enrolled in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

#### Included degree programmes:

- Bachelor degrees
- Master degrees
- Advanced Masters (MaNaMa degrees)
- PhDs
- Specific teacher education programme (NL: "specifieke lerarenopleiding", SLO): pay attention for double counts (only students that are exclusively following the specific teacher education (SLO) (i.e. excl. students enrolled for both the SLO and a master programme, they are already counted as master students)

#### Pay attention:

Students enrolled in **multiple degree levels**:

- Are included in **the lowest degree enrolment** (NL: "hoofdinschrijving"), e.g. a bachelor student with 1 course in a master programme is calculated as 1 bachelor student.
- If the student's lowest degree is not included in the U-Multirank categories (e.g. preparational or transitional programmes), this **student is assigned to the lowest available category in U-Multirank**. For example, a student combining a preparational or transitional programme with a master programme is accounted as a master student because preparational or transitional programmes are not included in the U-Multirank categories.
- The following order of priority of degrees will **priority of degrees** be used:
  - bachelor (BA) has priority on (>) MA > SLO > MaNaMa > PhD
  - For example:
    - BA + MA = 1 BA
    - MA + SLO = 1 MA
    - BA + MA + SLO = 1 BA

#### Q&A:

- **Interuniversity programmes:** Interuniversity programmes can be included according to DHO definitions: a university that does not have official **enrolments** in a specific interuniversity programme, cannot include this programme in U-Multirank.

#### Remarks:

- Short (first cycle) degrees and first long degree programmes are not offered in Flanders.

## EXCLUSION

- **Credit contracts**
- **Preparational** programmes (NL: "voorbereidingsprogramma"), except when this programme is combined with another programme that is acknowledged by U-Multirank
- **Transitional** programmes (NL: "schakelprogramma"), except when this programme is combined with another programme that is acknowledged by U-Multirank
- **Exchange** programmes
- **Postgraduate** programmes
- Master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde")
- **PhD** programmes

### Data use in U-Multirank

The number of students enrolled in a university is used:

1. To determine the **size of the university in** the compare "like with like" module
2. To calculate indicators that are **normalized** to the size of the institution
  - a. research publications (size normalized)
  - b. patents awarded (size normalized)
3. To calculate **ratio indicators**, i.e.
  - a. Student mobility

#### Q&A:

Q: One can question whether the **normalization based on student numbers** is relevant or not. After all, publications and patents are produced by the researchers of an institution and not by the students.

A: The coordinators of U-Multirank explain: "*For the research universities which do not fully participate in U-Multirank we do not have the staff data whereas the student numbers could be found. We are aware that this is not the perfect solution but think it is a **reasonable estimate** of the size of a university.*"

## 2.3. Number of international students (Q.6)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Foreign degree seeking students</b>				
<b>Incoming students in international exchange programmes</b>				
<b>Students sent out in international exchange programmes</b>				
<b>Students in international joint degree programmes</b>				

*Table 5: Number of international students*

### Foreign degree seeking students

#### Approach U-Multirank

Number of degree seeking students who gained access to the institution's programme based on an **entry qualification (i.e. diploma) awarded abroad**. If you do not have information on the country awarding the entry qualification please refer to the **citizenship** of the students. Do not count students with a double citizenship as international students. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Approach VLIR working group

**Number of students** enrolled in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

**Foreign students** are counted if they have a **foreign nationality** (on passport).

- location where the diploma is awarded is not taken into account
- in case of multiple nationalities, students are only counted as foreign if the Belgian nationality is not on their passport.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

**Included degree programmes:**

- Bachelor degrees
- Master degrees
- Advanced Masters (MaNaMa degrees)
- PhDs
- Specific teacher education programme (NL: "*specifieke lerarenopleiding*", SLO): pay attention for double counts (only students that are exclusively following the specific teacher education (SLO) (i.e. excl. students enrolled for both the SLO and a master programme, they are already counted as master students)

**Pay attention:**

Foreign students enrolled in **multiple degree levels:**

- Are included in **the lowest degree enrolment** (NL: "*hoofdinschrijving*"), e.g. a bachelor student with 1 course in a master programme is calculated as 1 bachelor student.
- If the student's lowest degree is not included in the U-Multirank categories (e.g. preparational or transitional programmes), this **student is assigned to the lowest available category in U-Multirank**. For example, a student combining a preparational or transitional programme with a master programme is accounted as a master student because preparational or transitional programmes are not included in the U-Multirank categories.

- The following order of priority of degrees will **priority of degrees** be used:
  - bachelor (BA) has priority on (>) MA > SLO > MaNaMa > PhD
  - For example:
    - BA + MA = 1 BA
    - MA + SLO = 1 MA
    - BA + MA + SLO = 1 BA

**Q&A:**

- **Interuniversity programmes:** Interuniversity programmes can be included according to DHO definitions: a university that does not have official **enrolments** in a specific interuniversity programme, cannot include this programme in U-Multirank.

**Remarks:**

- Short (first cycle) degrees and first long degree programmes are not offered in Flanders.

**EXCLUSION**

- **Credit contracts**
- **Preparational** programmes (NL: "*voorbereidingsprogramma*"), except when this programme is combined with another programme that is acknowledged by U-Multirank
- **Transitional** programmes (NL: "*schakelprogramma*"), except when this programme is combined with another programme that is acknowledged by U-Multirank
- **Postgraduate** programmes
- Master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "*Geneeskunde*", "*Diergeneeskunde*")
- **PhD** programmes



## Incoming students in international exchange programmes

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of students who come from abroad to the higher education institution for a period of **at least three months** within the framework of an **official international exchange programme**. Students who are not in an official programme should be excluded.

### Approach VLIR working group

The number of **incoming students** in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

**Exchange students** are defined as students that receive **credits** for the followed courses at a host institution but receive their final certificate from their home institution.

**Included** are all bachelor and master students **enrolled in an official exchange programme** (for at least 3 months or 90 days), i.e. following courses or do an internship at the university for a semester or a full academic year.

#### Exchange programmes are:

- Erasmus programme (Erasmus study & Erasmus placement) (this exchange programme ended)
- Erasmus Belgica programme
- Erasmus+ Traineeships
- Action2 Erasmus Mundus programmes
- ASEM-DUO
- Transition Fellowship Programme
- Science without borders (this programme is only for incoming students)
- exchange students doing an internship of longer than 3 months
- exchange students with their own financial support, in the framework of another bilateral agreement

### EXCLUSION

- Master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde")
- Students for which the host institution is registered on their certificate are accounted as students from a **joint degree programme**.
- **PhD students**
- **Researchers**



## Students sent out in international exchange programmes

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of students who are **going abroad** to another **higher education institution** for a period of **at least three months** within the framework of an **official international exchange programme**. Students who are **not in an official programme** should be excluded.

### Approach VLIR working group

The number of **students sent out** in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

**Exchange students** are defined as students that receive **credits** for the followed courses at a host institution but receive their final certificate from their home institution.

**Included** are all bachelor and master students **registered as outgoing in an official exchange programme** (for at least 3 months or 90 days), i.e. following courses or do an internship at the university abroad for a semester or a full academic year.

#### Exchange programmes are:

- Erasmus programme (Erasmus study & Erasmus placement)
- Erasmus Belgica programme
- Erasmus+ Traineeship
- ASEM-DUO
- Transition Fellowship Programme
- Exchange students with their own financial support, in the framework of another bilateral

### EXCLUSION

- **Master programmes of more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde")
- Students for which the host institution is registered on their certificate are accounted as students from a **joint degree programme**.
- Students going abroad for an internship that is **not in an higher education institution** are not included.
- **PhD students**
- **Researchers**

## Students in international joint degree programmes

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of students in joint degree programmes are defined by the following characteristics:

- the programmes are **developed and/or approved jointly by several institutions**
- students from each participating institution typically **study** parts of the programme **at other institutions**
- students study at two or more institutions and receive a **single degree certificate** issued and signed jointly by all institutions involved in the programme

### Approach VLIR working group

The number of students in **joint degree programmes** in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

#### Q&A:

Q: Can students in the Erasmus Belgica programme be included in the total number of international exchange programmes?

A: Coordinators of U-Multirank: *"If students in this programme are seen as international students in DHO (Databank Hoger Onderwijs), they can also be included as international students in U-Multirank."*

Q: Can students in the Erasmus+ Traineeship programme be included in the total number of international exchange programmes?

A: Coordinators of U-Multirank: *"Students of this programme can be included as international students in U-Multirank."*

#### Included:

- students that study at **two or more institutions** (at least 1 international) and receive a **single degree certificate** issued and signed jointly by all institutions involved in the programme.
- students that study at **two or more institutions** (at least 1 international) and receive **multiple degree certificates**.

### EXCLUSION

- **Master programmes of more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde")
- Students for which the host institution is registered on their certificate are accounted as students from a **joint degree programme**.
- Students going abroad for an internship that is **not in an higher education institution** are not included.
- **PhD students**
- **Researchers**

### Data use in U-Multirank

The number of incoming students, students **sent out in international exchange** programmes, students in joint degree programmes and total enrolments are used to calculate "**student mobility**".

## 2.4. New entrants enrolled in first year of degree programmes (Q.7)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>New entrants enrolled in first year <u>bachelor I</u> programmes</b>							
<b>New entrants enrolled in first year <u>bachelor II</u> programmes</b>							
<b>New entrants enrolled in first year master I programmes</b>							
<b>New entrants enrolled in first year master II programmes</b>							
<b>New entrants enrolled in first year of long first degree programmes</b>							

*Table 6: New entrants enrolled*

### New entrants of degree programmes

#### Approach U-Multirank

The number of students (headcount) who are enrolled in the programme during the current reference period but were **not enrolled in that same programme in the previous year**. New entrants that previously were enrolled in a different programme at your institution (e.g. different level, or different field) should be included. Please note that the data needs to refer to the same populations for which you are asked to provide data in Questions 4 and 9.

#### Approach VLIR working group

The number of new entrants enrolled in the **first year** (per academic year) of degree programmes enrolled in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

#### Included:

- Students that are enrolled in an educational programme for the **first time**:
  - only students in the framework of a "**diploma contract**". Students enrolled for 1 course (= credit contract) are not counted as new entrants.
  - first time = **not enrolled** in that same programme in **the previous year**
  - **not necessarily full-time students**.

#### Bachelor programmes:

- **Bachelor I**: new entrants in bachelor programmes
- **Bachelor II**: no data is provided here

#### Master programmes:

- **Master I**: 1-year master programmes
- **Master II**: 2-year master programmes
- Master programmes **include**:
  - advanced master programmes (MaNaMa)
  - specific teacher education programmes (SLO)

**Pay attention:**

- Students that entered the university because their educational programme integrated in the university (i.e. integrating students) are calculated as they are **registered in the database**. That is, at the moment of integration, integrating students are new to the university.
- Students enrolled in combined programmes (e.g. 57 SP in "schakelprogramma" and 3 SP in a master programme) should be considered in as a new entrant in the master programme because their lowest degree enrolment is not included in the U-Multirank categories.

**EXCLUSION**

- Master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde").
- New entrants of master programmes with a standard period of time of **3 or more years** are **not included** in the data.



## 2.5. New entrants from the institution's region

	Or choose interval						Data not available for one/more years
	0%	less than 25%	between 25 and 49%	between 50 and 75%	more than 75%	year	
<b>Percentage of new entrants in bachelor programmes coming from the institution's region</b>						2016	
<b>Region used</b>							

*Table 7: New entrants from institution's region*

### New entrants bachelor programmes from the institution's region

#### Approach U-Multirank

The percentage of new entrants that prior to their registration in the higher education institution had a **place of residence located in the region** (NUTS-2 or ISO 3166-2 subdivision) where the higher education institution is situated. If the institution has multiple campuses in different regions within the country, students that were resident in any of the campus regions are regarded as coming from the institution's region. The NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) classification established by Eurostat is a system for dividing up the economic territory of a country. There are three levels of NUTS defined, with two levels of local administrative units below the level of the entire country (NUTS-1). The **NUTS-2** level relates to the basic regions for the application of regional policies. It is the region immediately below the country level. See: [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts\\_nomenclature/introduction](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction). In smaller countries, the three NUTS divisions each correspond to the entire country. In case of non-EU countries we request you to refer to the relevant administrative subdivision of the country (e.g., into provinces or states) according to the ISO 3166 standard. See: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_3166-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-2). If no exact regional data are available please specify the range that fits best your situation. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Approach VLIR working group

The **percentage of new entrants** from the institution's **region**.

##### Included:

- students with their **address** (NL: "*domicilieadres*") registered in Flanders or Brussels that are:
  - enrolled in an educational programme for the first time
    - first time = **not enrolled** in that same programme **in the previous year**
  - enrolled in the framework of a "**diploma contract**". Students enrolled for 1 course (= credit contract) are not counted as new entrants.
  - these are not necessarily full-time students

##### Region:

- defined based on **the NUTS-1 classification: Flemish+ Brussels region**

##### Pay attention:

- Students that entered the university because their educational programme integrated in the university (i.e. integrating students) are calculated as they are **registered in the database**. That is, at the moment of integration, integrating students are new to the university.

#### Data use in U-Multirank

The number of new entrants enrolled in the first year of degree programmes are used to calculate:

- Bachelor graduation rate
- Master graduation rate

## 2.6. Students in internships (Q.8)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Students in internships</b>				
<b>Students in internships located in the institution's region</b>				

*Table 8: Number of students internships*

### Students in internships

#### Approach U-Multirank

The number of student internships that were carried out in an enterprise or another organisation (public organisation, non-profit organisation, hospital, etc.) and that started in the reference year. The **minimum length** of an internship should be **6 weeks** or have a **minimum credit load of 200 hours**. Please note that internships taking place after graduation should not be considered here.

### Students in internships located in the institution's region

#### Approach U-Multirank

The number of students (Bachelor and Master level, or similar) that carried out an internship in an enterprise or another organisation (public organisation, non-profit organisation, hospital, etc.) conducted in the higher education institution's region in the reference year. The region is defined according to the **NUTS-2** or ISO 3166-2 subdivision. The NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) classification established by Eurostat is a system for dividing up the economic territory of a country. There are three levels of NUTS defined, with two levels of local administrative units below the level of the entire country (NUTS-1). The NUTS-2 level relates to the basic regions for the application of regional policies. It is the region immediately below the country level. In smaller countries, the three NUTS divisions each correspond to the entire country. In case of non-EU countries we request you to refer to the relevant administrative subdivision of the country (e.g., into provinces or states) according to the ISO 3166 standard.

#### Approach VLIR working group

Number of **students in internships** in the reference academic year: status on **15-11-2017**

#### Included degree programmes:

- Bachelor, Master, Advanced Masters (MaNaMa degrees), PhDs, Specific teacher education programme (NL: "specifieke lerarenopleiding", SLO)

#### Included minimum length:

- Students in an internship with a minimum length of **6 weeks**, a minimum **credit load of 200 hours**, or a minimum number of **6 ECTS** (+- 180 hours)

#### Region:

- Defined based on the **NUTS-1 classification: Flemish + Brussels region**

#### Remarks:

- Because data of internships in the region are not registered in university databases, UGent and VUB will not provide these data to U-Multirank. UHasselt and UA Antwerpen will provide data to U-Multirank

### EXCLUSION

Students in internships in master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde").

#### Data use in U-Multirank

The number of new entrants enrolled in **the first year of degree programmes** are used to calculate the percentage of **student internships in the region**.

## 3. Graduates

### 3.1. Graduates by level of programme (Q.9)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
Short degree				
Bachelor I				
Bachelor II				
Master I				
Master II				
Long first degree				
Doctorate/PhD				
including doctoral graduates with foreign nationality				

*Table 9: Number of graduates per level programme*

#### Number of degrees awarded by level of programme

##### Approach U-Multirank

The **number of degrees awarded** in the reference year. Please note that the data needs to refer to the same populations for which you provide data in Question 4 and 7. For additional information on the levels see question 4. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Foreign nationality

##### Approach U-Multirank

Foreign citizenship means: **not a citizen of the host country**. If a staff member has more than one nationality and one of those is the nationality of the host country, the staff member should not be counted as with foreign citizenship.

##### Approach VLIR working group

Number of **graduates** counted per reference academic year: status **on 15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

Short degree programmes are not offered in Flanders → "not applicable"

Long first degree programmes are not offered in Flanders → "not applicable"

**Bachelor programmes:**

- **Bachelor I:** all bachelor graduates
- **Bachelor II:** no data will be provided here (all bachelor programmes have a standard duration of 3 years, there is no need to differentiate multiple bachelor categories)

**Master programmes:**

- **Master I:** 1-year master graduates
- **Master II:** 2-year master graduates
- Master programmes **include:**
  - advanced master programmes (MaNaMa)
  - specific teacher education programmes (SLO): pay attention for double counts (only students that are exclusively following the specific teacher education (SLO) (i.e. excl. students enrolled for both the SLO and a master programme, they are already counted as master students)

**Doctorate/PhD:**

- researchers pursuing a doctorate (PhD) (independent of whether these researchers are registered in a doctoral programme)

**Pay attention:**

Due to the integration process in Flanders the number of graduates increased in 2013-2014. This increase biases the calculation of bachelor and master graduation rates. Nonetheless, integrated students will be taken into account as they are registered in the university database (i.e. included from the moment of integration).

**EXCLUSION**

Graduates in master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "Geneeskunde", "Diergeneeskunde").

**Data used in U-Multirank**

The **number of graduates** is used in the formula **to calculate:**

- Bachelor graduation rate
- Master graduation rate
- Ratio of bachelors graduating on time
- Ratio of masters graduating on time



### 3.2. Graduates by educational field (Q.10)

Field	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
Education				
Humanities and arts				
Social sciences				
Business and law				
Natural sciences, mathematics, statistics				
Information and communication technologies				
Engineering, manufacturing and construction				
Agriculture forestry, fisheries and veterinary				
Health and social welfare				
Services				

*Table 10: Number of graduates by educational field*

#### Total number of graduates by educational field

The data should refer to **graduates from all levels combined** (short degree, bachelor, master, long first degree, doctorate). The new UNESCO ISCED Fields of Education and Training 2013 classification distinguishes ten broad fields of education. For a more detailed description of the subject classification, please see: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>  
This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Education

The subject group "education" comprises the sub **fields Teacher training and Education science**. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

#### Humanities and arts

The subject group "humanities and arts" comprises the sub fields **Arts, Humanities and Languages**. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff: <http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Social sciences

The subject group 'social sciences' comprises the sub fields **Social & behavioural sciences and Journalism & information**. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Business and law

The subject group '**Business and law**' comprises the subfields Business & administration and Law. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Natural science, mathematics and statistics

The subject group "**Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics**" comprises the subfields Biological and related sciences, Environment, Physical sciences, and Mathematics & statistics. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Information and communication technologies

The subject group '**Information and communication technologies**' comprises the subfield Information and communication technologies (ICTs). For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Engineering, manufacturing and construction

The subject group "**engineering, manufacturing and construction**" comprises the subfields Engineering & engineering trades, Manufacturing & processing, and Architecture & construction. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Agriculture forestry, fisheries and veterinary

The subject group "**Agriculture**" comprises the sub-fields Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Veterinary. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Health and social welfare

The subject group "**health and welfare**" comprises the subfields Health and Welfare. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED-F 2013, p. 16 ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

## Services

The subject group "**services**" comprises the subfields Personal services, Hygiene & occupational health services, Security services and Transport services. For a more detailed list of fields, please see UNESCO ISCED F-2013, p. 16ff:  
<http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Documents/isced-37c-fos-review-222729e.pdf>

### Approach VLIR working group

Number of **graduates** counted per reference academic year: status **on 15-11-2017**.

Data should be expressed in **headcounts**.

#### Included degree programmes:

- Bachelor
- Master
- Advanced Masters (MaNaMa degrees)
- PhDs
- Specific teacher education programme (NL: "*specifieke lerarenopleiding*", SLO)

#### Remarks:

- Specific teacher education (SLO) students are classified under the "Education" discipline. Educational fields are determined based on the ISCED classification codes. For Flanders, the ISCED classification of educational programmes is officially registered (and kept up-to-date by a FKA working group): see <http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be/hogeronderwijs/databank/Documenten/> under "Opleidingen HO en ISCED-codes. This concerns the ISCED codes as defined by FKA in consultation with the institutions. The ISCED codes can be found in column K "Code after Unesco".

#### Pay attention:

Due to the integration process in Flanders the number of graduates increased in 2013-2014. This increase biases the calculation of bachelor and master graduation rates. Nonetheless, integrated students will be taken into account as they are registered in the university database (i.e. included from the moment of integration).

### EXCLUSION

Graduates in master programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. "*Geneeskunde*", "*Diergeneeskunde*").

### 3.3. Students graduated within the standard period of study (Q.11)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Bachelor I</b>				
<b>Bachelor II</b>				
<b>Master I</b>				
<b>Master II</b>				
<b>Long first degree</b>				

Table 11: Number of graduates within standard of period

#### Degrees awarded within the standard period of study

##### Approach U-Multirank

The standard period of study refers to the **number of years (normative time)**, set out in law or regulations, in which a student is expected to **complete the programme**. Please note that the data needs to refer to the same populations for which you provide data in Questions 4, 7 and 9.

##### Approach VLIR working group

Number of **students** counted per reference academic year: status **on 15-11-2017**. Long first degree programmes are not offered in Flanders → “not applicable”

##### Bachelor programmes:

- **Bachelor I: all bachelor graduates**
- **Bachelor II: no data will be provided** here (all bachelor programmes have a standard duration of 3 years, there is no need to differentiate multiple bachelor categories)

##### Master programmes:

- **Master I:** 1-year master graduates who graduated within the standard period of study
- **Master II:** 2-year master graduates who graduated within the standard period of study
- Master programmes **include:** advanced master programmes (MaNaMa). Specific teacher education programmes (SLO): pay attention for double counts (only students that are exclusively following the specific teacher education (SLO) (i.e. excl. students enrolled for both the SLO and a master programme, they are already counted as master students)

##### Pay attention:

Due to the integration process in Flanders the number of graduates increased in 2013-2014. This increase biases the calculation of bachelor and master graduation rates. Nonetheless, integrated students will be taken into account as they are registered in the university database (i.e. included from the moment of integration).

#### EXCLUSION

- Graduates from faster programmes of **more than 2 years** (e.g. “Geneeskunde”, “Diergeneeskunde”). Graduates of master programmes with a standard period of time of **3 or more years**.

##### Data used in U-Multirank

The number of graduates on time is used in the formula to calculate: Ratio of bachelors graduating on time And Ratio of masters graduating on time.

### 3.4. Graduates unemployed 18 months after graduation (Q.12)

	%	Or choose interval					Cohort year	Data not available for one/more years
		%	< 5%	5 - 10%	11 - 25%	> 25%		
<b>Bachelor</b>							2014	
<b>Master</b>							2014	
<b>Long first degree</b>							2014	
<b>Reference period used</b>								

*Table 12: Number of graduates unemployed after 18 months*

#### Graduate unemployment

##### Approach U-Multirank

Please indicate the percentage of graduates which are registered or reported themselves as **unemployed (not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET))**. "Unemployed" does **not include graduates** who went on studying **to obtain a further degree**. Please mark if the data refer to a different **period** than **18 months after graduation**. If no data for the 2014 cohort exists, please indicate the cohort you are referring to. If you do not have the exact data available, please provide an estimate by choosing a range.

Reference period used refers to the moment the employment status is measured.

##### Approach VLIR working group

The Flemish universities do not register this kind of data in their databases. The working group therefore decides to answer "Data not available for one/more years".

### 3.5. Graduates employed in the region (18 months later) (Q.13)

	Or choose interval						Cohort year	Data not available for one/more years
	%	0%	< 5%	5 -10%	11-25%	> 25%		
<b>Bachelor</b>							2014	
<b>Master</b>							2014	
<b>Long first degree</b>							2014	
<b>Region used</b>								

Table 13: Employed in the region

#### Graduates working in the region

##### Approach U-Multirank

Please indicate the **percentage of graduates which are working in the region**. The region is defined according to the NUTS-2 or ISO 3166-2 subdivision. The NUTS (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) classification established by Eurostat is a system for dividing up the economic territory of a country. There are three levels of NUTS defined, with two levels of local administrative units below the level of the entire country (NUTS-1). The NUTS-2 level relates to the basic regions for the application of regional policies. It is the region immediately below the country level. See: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview>

In smaller countries, the three NUTS divisions each correspond to the entire country.

In case of non-EU countries we request you to refer to the relevant administrative subdivision of the country (e.g., into provinces or states) according to the ISO 3166 standard. See: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_3166-2](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-2)

If no data for the 2014 cohort exists, please indicate the cohort you are referring to. If you do not have the exact data available, please provide an estimate by choosing a range.

##### Approach VLIR working group

The Flemish universities do not register this kind of data in their databases. The working group therefore decides to answer "Data not available for one/more years".

## 4. Academic staff

### 4.1. Academic staff (Q.14)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Academic staff in full time equivalents (FTE)</b>				
<b>Academic staff head count</b>				
<b>Including academic staff with foreign nationality</b>				
<b>Are doctoral candidates counted as academic staff?</b>				
<b>Doctoral candidates counted as academic staff in full time equivalents (FTE)</b>				
<b>Doctoral candidates counted as academic staff head-count</b>				
<b>Including candidates with foreign nationality</b>				

*Table 14: Number of academic staff*

#### Academic staff

Academic staff includes personnel whose primary assignment is **instruction, research or public service**. These staff **include** personnel who hold an academic rank with such titles as **professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, post-doc, or the equivalent** of any of these academic ranks. Academic staff working in the university's hospital is included as long as they carry out teaching and/or research tasks. Academic staff also includes personnel with other titles (e.g. **dean, director, associate dean, assistant dean, chair or head of department**) as long as (part of) their activity includes instruction and/or research. It **excludes students working as teachers or teaching/research assistants**. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

#### Academic staff in full time equivalents (FTE)

The measure on which the **full time equivalent (FTE)** calculation should be based is the '**normal or statutory working hours**' and not, for instance, the 'total or actual working hours' or 'total or actual teaching hours'. The full-time equivalence of part-time academic staff is therefore determined by calculating the ratio of hours worked by part-time academic staff over the statutory hours worked by full-time academic staff during the academic year. FTE should be recorded in person-years and represent the working load over the entire year. If the statutory **working hours are 40 hours/week** and a person is working 20 hours/week throughout the year the FTE of that person is 0,5. Please do NOT include student teachers or student teaching/research assistants.

#### Foreign citizenship

Foreign citizenship means: **not a citizen of the host country**. If a staff member has more than one nationality and one of those is the nationality of the host country, the staff member should not be counted as 'with foreign citizenship'.



## Are doctoral candidates counted as academic staff?

**Doctoral candidates** are persons whose primary task and main activity is **obtaining a doctorate/PhD**. In some systems doctoral candidates are not counted as students but as academic staff. To obtain comparable data on academic staff and student numbers, the number of doctoral candidates needs to be specified. Academic staff whose main activity is other than obtaining a doctorate/PhD should be excluded here.

## Doctoral candidates counted as academic staff in full time equivalents (FTE)

Students pursuing a doctorate (PhD, or Doctor of Philosophy), either as a student enrolled in a PhD programme in your institution, or as a member of the institution's academic staff (having been appointed as a research trainee) with the explicit goal of **completing a PhD thesis** (doctoral dissertation). This information will be used for mapping purposes.

## Approach VLIR working group - Data collection

Number of **staff** counted per reference calendar year: status on: **01-02-2017**.

Included in "**academic staff**" are:

- ZAP (Independent academic staff)
  - Excl. permanent assistants (see p. 40, "Exclusions")
- AAP (Assisting academic staff) (see p. 40, "Exclusions")
  - Excl. practical assistants
- Guest professors on payroll
- BAP (Special academic staff)
- BAPs without doctoral enrolment
- SOCs: FTEs of SOCs are included as they are registered in the system.
- PhD students on payroll (NL: "*bursalen*")
- Visitors:
  - Prof. emeritus with assignment
  - FWO manager, postdoc, pre-doc
  - IMINDS manager, postdoc, pre-doc
  - IMEC supervisor, postdoc, pre-doc
  - IWT manager, postdoc, pre-doc
  - IK (integration framework)
  - OP1 (OP = Teaching staff)
    - Main lecturer
    - Lecturer
  - OP2 (OP = Teaching staff)
    - Assistants
    - Doctor assistants
    - Work leader
  - OP3 (OP = Teaching staff)
    - Full professor
    - Professor
    - Head teacher
    - Teacher

Nationality is determined as the **nationality** registered on passport.

**Doctoral candidates:** everyone who works on a doctorate and is on the payroll of the university

Included in "**doctoral candidates**" are:

- Doctoral students on payroll (NL: "*bursalen*")
- Doctoral students financed by FWO, IWT, SOCs
- Doctoral students with external funding (e.g. abroad, companies, etc.)
- AAP

**Are doctoral candidates included:** yes



**Remarks:**

- VUB: information on "SOC's" and "staff not on payroll" is not registered at VUB and hence will not be included in the data of VUB.
- Information about doctoral candidates is only used as a **correction** for the term "academic staff". U-Multirank does not count PhD students as "academic staff" and will reduce the number indicated in the "doctoral candidates" field by the number given in "academic staff".

The working group decides to fill in this question as follows:

- Are doctoral candidates included: yes
- Doctoral candidates: everyone who works on a doctorate, both paid as unpaid
- Academic staff: including unpaid doctoral candidates

It is important that the number indicated in the doctoral candidates field is exactly the same as the number of doctoral students that have been included in the academic staff field.

**EXCLUSION**

- Guest professor not on payroll
- Voluntary doctoral students
- Practice assistants (AAP) (NL: "*praktijkassistenten*")
- Permanent assistants (NL: "*vastbenoemde assistenten*"): permanent assistants are teaching assistants with a permanent position who have come from the colleges of higher education into a ZAP statute. According to the definition of U-Multirank, teaching assistants do not belong to the "academic staff".
- Educational supervisors (NL: "*onderwijsbegeleiders*", because ATP)
- Affiliates (NL: "*geaffilieerden*")
- Staff not on payroll and not funded by FWO, IWT or SOCs

**Data used in U-Multirank**

The number of academic staff is used to calculate:

- The number of post-doc positions
- External research outcome
- Income from private sources
- International academic staff
- Number of spin-offs

## 4.2. Persons (headcount) holding a post-doc position (Q.15)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Post docs (headcount)</b>				

*Table 15: Number of persons holding post-doc*

### Post-doc position

#### Approach U-Multirank

A **postdoctoral scholar** ("postdoc") is a **junior researcher holding a PhD** or other doctoral degree. Postdocs may be funded through an appointment (usually: a fixed-term contract of around 4 years) with a salary, or an appointment with a stipend or sponsorship award.

Please **exclude** personnel who hold an **academic rank** with such **titles as professor, associate professor, assistant professor** and other academic staff with a tenure position. The number of post docs should be included in the data on academic staff.

#### Approach VLIR working group

Number of **post-docs** counted per reference calendar year: status on: **01-02-2017**.

Included in "**post-doc**" are:

- Everyone included in "academic staff" in question 14 that holds a PhD degree. This includes staff on the payroll of FWO, IWT and SOC's.

#### EXCLUSION

Personnel who hold **an academic rank** with titles as **professor, associate professor, assistant professor** and other academic staff with a tenure position.

#### Data used in U-Multirank

The number of academic staff is used to calculate:

- The number of post-doc positions

## 5. Currency and unit

### 5.1. Currency and unit of financial information (Q.16)

<b>Currency</b>	<b>EUR</b>
<b>Unit</b>	X1.000.000

*Table 16: Currency*



## 6. Revenues

### 6.1. Total revenues of your institution (Q.17)

	2014	2015	2016	Unit and currency chosen	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Total revenues</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>By category</b>					
<b>Core budget</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>Tuition fees from students in degree programmes</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>Fees from courses organised within the framework of continuing professional development (CPD)</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>External revenues from research</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>... including external revenues from privately funded research contracts</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>Revenues from licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	
<b>Other revenues</b>				X1.000.000 EUR	

*Table 17: Total revenues of institution*

### Total revenues

#### Approach U-Multirank

This should correspond to the **total financial transfers** to your institution from the following sources:

- **Public sources** (ministries, funding councils, research councils, provincial, local, and federal government authorities)
- **International sources** (international business and organisations, international students)
- **Private sources** (fee income, including student fees, income from business and non-profit organisations, donations, interest). The revenues received for carrying out the higher education related activities in the university's hospital (if any) should be included.

This information will be used for mapping purposes as well as for taking into account the size of the institution's activities and/or performance

### Approach VLIR working group

**Total revenues** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Total revenues**” is the sum of:

- accounting code 70/75
- FWO/IWT payroll cost (based on an estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll cost (based on an estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016

## Core budget

### Approach U-Multirank

This item refers to **the budget** that the institution receives **from the government** to support its teaching and research activities. The adjective "core" (or "basic") means recurrent funding that is normally awarded each year. Funding for innovation of teaching practice and for the inclusion of deprived groups ("widening access") should be included.

**Funding for the university hospital** (if any) is excluded from the core budget in so far as this relates to the hospital function - that is: clinical activities, patient care and other general expenses of academic hospitals - even if such activities are paid by the education authorities. Therefore, the funding for teaching hospitals that is directly and specifically related to the training of medical personnel and the research (including contract research and income from clinical trials) taking place in these hospitals is included.

### Approach VLIR working group

**Core budget** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Core budget**” is the sum of:

- 1<sup>st</sup> money stream: accounting code 700 (NL: basiswerking)

## Tuition fees from students in degree programmes

### Approach U-Multirank

The revenues from tuition fees refers to the net tuition fee revenues.

excluding the **tuition fees the institution has to transfer to the government**. Fees paid for **ancillary services** (lodging, meals, health services, and fees paid for other welfare services furnished to students by the institution) should be excluded here (and should be included in 'other revenues' - see below).

### Approach VLIR working group

**Tuition fees from students in degree programmes** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Tuition fees from students in degree programmes**” is the sum of:

- Tuition fees from students in the following degree programmes (accounting code 7040):
  - Bachelor students
  - Master students
  - Advanced master students (MaNaMa’s)
  - Specific teacher education programme (NL: “*specifieke lerarenopleiding*”)
  - PhD students

### EXCLUSION

Tuition fees from **postgraduate** students (accounting code: 704002)

## Fees from courses organised within the framework of continuing professional development (CPD)

### Approach U-Multirank

**Continuing professional development (CPD)** is **job-related education** and training by means of which members of professions maintain, improve and broaden their knowledge and skills and develop the personal qualities required in their professional lives. It primarily takes place through a range of short and long training programmes, some of which have an option of accreditation. CPD activity is not part of the regular teaching activities supported through the institution’s core budget and the tuition fees paid by students enrolled in degree programmes.

### Approach VLIR working group

**Fees from courses organised in the framework of CPD** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Fees from courses organised in the framework of CPD**” is the sum of:

- Fees from postgraduates
- Fees from language programmes (in the framework of professional development)
- Fees from lectures with certificates
- Fees from seminars and lectures (accounting code: 7041)

## External revenues from research

### Approach U-Multirank

**External revenues** are also known as **third party funding**. It relates to revenues earmarked for specific research activities and research units, including for research taking place in the university hospital (if any). The external revenues in most cases are limited in time and the institution needs to compete or apply for it. It excludes general institutional funds (i.e. core funding and similar base grants received from the government).

The items **included** are revenues:

- from **research grants and research contracts** awarded by national and international organisations
- from **specific research projects** awarded competitively by:
  - government agencies (e.g. state/federal ministries, other public bodies);
  - research councils (such as the ANR in France, the NSF in the USA, NWO/SIARAANK in the Netherlands, and the DFG in Germany);
  - private organisations (i.e. business, non-profit organisations, private foundations and charities);
  - international organisations (e.g. through research programmes such as the European Framework programmes and the European Research Council).
- from **other research-related project** based funding.

### Approach VLIR working group

**External revenues from research** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**External revenues from research**” is the sum of:

- accounting code 701/703 (i.e. 2nd, 3rd en 4th money stream)
- FWO/IWT payroll cost (based on an estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll cost (based on an estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016

### EXCLUSION

Revenues from **licensing and copyrights** (accounting code: 7033)

## External revenues from research ... including external revenues from privately funded research contracts

### Approach U-Multirank

Privately funded research contracts include **research contracts and consultancies carried out for private** (for-profit and not-for-profit) organisations, such as industry, medical charities, and private foundations – from the country itself or from abroad. It includes the research taking place in the university hospital (if any).

### Approach VLIR working group

**External revenues from privately funded research contracts** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**External revenues from privately funded research contracts**” is the sum of:

- accounting code 703
- Remark: included here are the revenues from **licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties** (accounting code 7033)

## Revenues from licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties

### Approach U-Multirank

This category includes all revenues resulting from **intellectual property rights** owned by the institution.

### Approach VLIR working group

**Revenues from licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Revenues from licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties**” is the sum of:

- accounting code 7033

#### Remark:

Because these data is not registered adequately, **data will not be provided to U-Multirank** (“data not available”). A comment in the U-Multirank questionnaire will added to explain that data about licensing agreements, copyrighted products and royalties are not registered as such in the financial administration of the university and that these income are included in “external revenues from privately funded research contracts”.

## Other revenues

### Approach U-Multirank

This category includes **revenues not included in the categories mentioned before**, such as revenues from charitable donations, interest, income from ancillary services, rents, and revenues from endowment funds.



**Approach VLIR working group**

**Other revenues** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

**“Other revenues”** contains revenues from investments, donations, exploitations.

**“Other revenues”** is the sum of:

- accounting code 750



## 6.2. Tuition fees, external research revenues coming from international, national and regional sources (Q.18)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Tuition fees from international sources as % of total tuition fee revenues</b>				
<b>External research revenues</b>				
<b>% from international sources</b>				
<b>% from national sources</b>				
<b>% from regional sources</b>				
<b>Total percentage (should be 100%)</b>				

Table 18: Share tuition fees, external research revenues

### Tuition fees from international sources as % of total tuition fee revenues

#### Approach U-Multirank

Share of **fees from international students** as a percentage of total tuition fee revenues.

#### Approach VLIR working group

**Tuition fees from international sources** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

**"Tuition fee revenues"**: accounting code: 7040. This code is calculated based on the sum of the tuition fees of:

- bachelor and master education (accounting code: 704000)
- Advanced master programmes (MaNaMa) (accounting code: 704001)
- Specific teacher education (SLO) (accounting code: ?)
- doctoral education (accounting code: 704003)
- predoctoral educations (accounting code: 704004)
- doctorate (accounting code: 704005)

**Percentage of tuition fees from international sources (%):**

- UA, UGent, UHasselt: This percentage is equal to the percentage of students with a foreign address.
- VUB: This percentage is equal to the percentage of students with a foreign nationality.

### Percentage from international sources

#### Approach U-Multirank

External research revenues from international sources includes all **grants, subsidies and third party income for research originating from both public and private international sources** (i.e. supranational government authorities, foreign business). It is expressed as a percentage of total external research revenues.

### Approach VLIR working group

**External research revenues from international sources** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

“**Total research revenues**” is the sum of:

- 2nd money stream:
  - BOF (accounting code: 7010)
  - IUAP (accounting code: 7011)
  - FWO (accounting code: 7012)
  - IWT (accounting code: 7013)
- 3rd money stream:
  - Federal government (accounting code: 7020)
  - Flemish community (accounting code: 7021)
  - Cities and provinces (accounting code: 7022)
  - International establishments (accounting code: 7023)
  - Other (accounting code: 7024)
- 4<sup>th</sup> money stream: accounting code: 703
- FWO/IWT payroll costs (based on estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll costs (based on a estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)

**Total international** is the sum of:

- 3<sup>th</sup> money stream: international establishments (accounting code 7023)
- 4<sup>th</sup> money stream (accounting code 703) \* % international companies
  - % international companies is determined based on the nature of the creditor/debtor

**% from international sources: Total international / Total research**

## Percentage from national sources

### Approach U-Multirank

External research revenues from national sources includes all **grants, subsidies and third part income for research originating from both public and private national sources** (i.e. government authorities, business, other private entities). It is expressed as a percentage of total external research revenues.

### Approach VLIR working group

**External research revenues from national sources** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

"Total research revenues" is the sum of:

- 2<sup>nd</sup> money stream:
  - BOF (accounting code: 7010)
  - IUAP (accounting code: 7011)
  - FWO (accounting code: 7012)
  - IWT (accounting code: 7013)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> money stream:
  - Federal government (accounting code: 7020)
  - Flemish community (accounting code: 7021)
  - Cities and provinces (accounting code: 7022)
  - International establishments (accounting code: 7023)
  - Other (accounting code: 7024)
- 4<sup>th</sup> money stream: accounting code: 703
- FWO/IWT payroll costs (based on estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll costs (based on a estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)

**Total national is the sum of:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> money stream:
  - IUAP (accounting code: 7011)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> money stream:
  - Federal government (accounting code: 7020)
- 4<sup>th</sup> money stream (accounting code: 703) \* 1-% international companies

**% from national sources: Total national / Total research**

## Percentage from regional sources

### Approach U-Multirank

External research revenues from regional sources includes all **grants, subsidies and third party income for research originating from both public and private regional sources** (i.e. government authorities, business, other private entities). It is expressed as a percentage of total external research revenues. Regional sources are defined as sources located in the institution's region (according to the **NUTS2** classification or the ISO 3166-2 subdivision).

*Note: Regional in that sense is defined as revenues coming from sources located in the region. However revenues from ministries should for example not be included here, even though the Ministries are located in the institution's region. We define ministries as national bodies, thus revenues from ministries would be income from national sources.*

### Approach VLIR working group

**External research revenues from regional sources** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

Region is defined based on the NUTS-1 classification: **Flemish + Brussels region**

"Total research revenues" is the sum of:

- 2<sup>nd</sup> money stream:
  - BOF (accounting code: 7010)
  - IUAP (accounting code: 7011)
  - FWO (accounting code: 7012)
  - IWT (accounting code: 7013)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> money stream:
  - Federal government (accounting code: 7020)
  - Flemish community (accounting code: 7021)
  - Cities and provinces (accounting code: 7022)
  - International establishments (accounting code: 7023)
  - Other (accounting code: 7024)
- 4<sup>th</sup> money stream: accounting code: 703
- FWO/IWT payroll costs (based on estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll costs (based on a estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)

**Total regional is the sum of:**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> money stream:
  - BOF (accounting code: 7010)
  - FWO (accounting code: 7012)
  - IWT (accounting code: 7013)
- 3<sup>th</sup> money stream:
  - Flemish community (accounting code: 7021)
  - Cities and provinces (accounting code: 7022)
  - Other (accounting code: 7024)
- FWO/IWT payroll costs (based on estimation) (benchfees not included)
  - Predoc:
    - 2013: 43 000 euro
    - 2014: 44 000 euro
    - 2015: 43 000 euro
    - 2016: 44 000 euro
  - Post-doc:
    - 2013: 90 000 euro
    - 2014: 90 000 euro
    - 2015: 90 000 euro
    - 2016: 90 000 euro
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)
- SOC's payroll costs (based on a estimation)
  - Predoc: 71 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Postdoc: 92 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - ATP: 72 000 euro for 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
  - Remark: Payroll costs are calculated based on the FTEs (as registered in the data source)

**% from regional sources: Total regional / Total research**

## 7. Expenditure

### 7.1. Total expenditure of your institution (Q.19)

Total expenditure	2014	2015	2016	Unit and currency chosen	Data not available for one/more years
				x1.000.000 EUR	
<b>Expenditure by activity</b>					
% on research					
% on teaching					
% on knowledge transfer					
% on other activities					
<b>Total percentage (should be 100%)</b>					
<b>Status of the percentages:</b>					

Table 19: Total expenditure

#### Total expenditure

##### Approach U-Multirank

The total expenditure of the institution, including **current expenditure** and **capital expenditure**. Total expenditure includes expenditure for **educational services, research, knowledge transfer and other services**.

It excludes the expenditure related to patient care in the university hospital (if any).

##### Approach VLIR working group

**Total expenditure** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Numbers are based on the **official financial reports** – annual report Finances 2016.

Total expenditure is the sum of:

- accounting code 60/65
- expenditure of FWO, IWT and SOCs

#### Percentage on research

##### Approach U-Multirank

Expenditure on research activities, **including** expenditure on **management and organisation of research**. Expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure of the institution. Please note that you may provide an estimate in case the teaching and research activities are not clearly separated in your institution. **Research taking place in the university hospital (if any) is to be included**. Please **leave out** the expenditure related to **patient care in the university hospital**. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

## Percentage on teaching

### Approach U-Multirank

Expenditure on teaching activities, **excluding continuing professional development** (CPD). Expenditure on **management and organisation of teaching** is to be **included**. Expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure of the institution. Please note that you may provide an estimate in case the teaching and research activities are not clearly separated in your institution. **Teaching taking place in the university hospital** (if any) is to be **included**. Please **leave out** the expenditure related to **patient care in the university hospital**. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

## Percentage on knowledge transfer

### Approach U-Multirank

The total amount of financial resources spent on knowledge transfer activities. Expressed as a percentage of the total expenditure of the institution. Knowledge transfer includes **research commercialisation, activities organised within the framework of CPD, and other activities aimed at disseminating the knowledge and expertise of the institution to businesses, the public sector, or cultural and community partners**. This **includes concerts, fairs, exhibitions and art related events**. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

## Percentage on other activities

### Approach U-Multirank

**Other activities** include activities that **cannot be attributed to either teaching, research, or knowledge transfer**. Examples are expenditures related to debt service, ancillary services, campus services, and institutional support activities that contribute to the institution (its students, staff, facilities, etc.) as a whole. This information will be used for mapping purposes.

### Approach VLIR working group

**Expenditure** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Information on expenditure is used for mapping purposes in the "compare" module in the U-Multirank webtool.

All universities aim to be profiled similarly, therefore the following values will be used as estimates:

- % on research: 50%
- % on teaching: 40%
- % on knowledge transfer: /
- % on other activities: 10%

A comment will be included: The percentage expenditure on knowledge transfer is embedded in the percentage expenditure on research.

## 8. Research and knowledge transfer

### 8.1. Publications and art related outputs (Q.20)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Number of academic publications</b>				
<b>Number of professional publications</b>				
<b>Art related outputs</b>				
<b>Number of concerts</b>				
<b>Number of exhibitions</b>				
<b>Number of artefacts</b>				
<b>Number of media productions</b>				
<b>Total number of art related outputs</b>				

*Table 20: Number publications & art related outputs*

#### Number of academic publications

##### Approach U-Multirank

The number of peer reviewed academic publications of the institution. This includes **journal articles, conference proceedings, books and PhD dissertations**. Peer review (also known as refereeing) is a process of subjecting an author's scholarly work, research, or ideas to the scrutiny of others who are experts in the same field, before a paper describing this work is published in a journal, book or in conference proceedings.

##### Approach VLIR working group

Publications counted per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Included are (according to the FWO publication categories):

- **A1.1: Articles** (a) included in **Web of Science's** (WoS) Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Science Citation Index and/or Arts and Humanities Citation Index, or (b) in journals included in the Journal Citation Reports (JCR) of Web of Science.
- **A1.2: Articles** in journals included in **VABB-SHW**
- **A2: Articles in scientific journals not included in A1.1 or A1.2**
- **B1: Author or co-author of published books** (limited to books published by a scientific publishing company; no syllabuses, no theses).
- **B2: Chapters in books** (no conference proceedings)
- **C1: Papers** in proceedings of **scientific conferences**, that do not belong to any of the previous categories (full articles, no abstracts).
- **C2: PhD dissertations**



## Number of professional publications

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of **all publications published in journals, books, and other media** that are addressed to a professional audience and that can be traced bibliographically. These publications are not peer reviewed as in the category "academic publications".

### Approach VLIR working group

Publications counted per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

Included are (according to the FWO publication categories):

- **C4**: All other relevant publications or items of scientific output, **not included in A1.1, A1.2, A2**. These are e.g. articles contributions in non-peer reviewed journals.
- Research reports and working papers

## Number of concerts

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of **concerts** that are (co-)organized by your institution (or a department of it), that are registered as such and that are **open to the general public**.

### Approach VLIR working group

Data on concerts has not been registered so far, and will therefore not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available").

## Number of exhibitions

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of **exhibitions** that are (co-)organized by your institution (or a department of it), that are registered as such and that are **open to the general public**.

### Approach VLIR working group

Data on exhibitions was not registered so far, and will therefore not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available").

## Number of artefacts

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of **exhibition catalogues, musical compositions, designs**, and other artefacts that underwent a process of **peer review**.

### Approach VLIR working group

Data about artefacts was not registered so far, and will not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available").

## Number of media productions

### Approach U-Multirank

The number of **media productions** that are **(co-)produced** by your institution (or a department of it).

### Approach VLIR working group

Data about media productions has not been registered so far, and will therefore not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available").

## Total number of art related outputs

### Approach U-Multirank

In case there are **no exact numbers for the four subcategories** (concerts, exhibitions, artefacts, and media productions) please **specify the total only**. In that case, the total may be higher than the sum of the parts for which data is available.

### Approach VLIR working group

Data on art related outputs has not been registered so far, and will therefore not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available").

## 8.2. Companies newly founded by graduates per year (Q.21)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Number of graduate founded companies</b>				

*Table 21: Art related outputs*

### Graduate founded companies

#### Approach U-Multirank

The number of companies **newly founded by graduates** refers to **any company that graduates of the higher education institution have founded**. Any type of registered company (for profit/not for profit; small/large; manufacturing/service/consultancy) may be reported here. The information will be used to assess the entrepreneurial orientation of the higher education's graduates.

#### Approach VLIR working group

Data on graduate founded companies has not been registered so far, and will not be provided to U-Multirank ("data not available for one/more years").

### 8.3. Newly founded start-up firms per year (Q.22)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Number of newly founded start-up firms</b>				

*Table 22: Start-up firms*

#### Number of newly founded start-up firms

##### Approach U-Multirank

A start-up firm (or spin-off) is a **company** that initially was the **result of a licensing deal or a formal transfer of technology from your institution or its technology transfer office**.

A start-up is **created to exploit technology/intellectual property (IP)** originating from the institution (or the university's hospital - if any). Please report the number of **newly founded start-up firms per year** and not the sum of all start-up firms operating in one year.

**Companies founded without any transfer of intellectual property rights** (from the higher education institution to the company) should not be reported here but rather be included in question 21.

##### Approach VLIR working group

The number of new spin-offs calculated per reference calendar year, status on: 31-12-2016  
 ECOOM-validated data will be used for this question.

## 8.4. Strategical partnerships with a focus on research/knowledge exchange your university is involved in per year (Q.23)

	2014	2015	2016	Data not available for one/more years
<b>Total number of strategic partnerships</b>				
<b>... with enterprises</b>				
<b>... including with enterprises in the region</b>				
<b>... with organisations in the civil society</b>				
<b>... including with organisations in the civil society in the region</b>				

Table 23: Start-up firms

### Strategic partnerships

#### Approach U-Multirank

A **strategic partnership** is a **formal alliance between the higher education institution** (or part of it) **and one or more external organizations** with which a **long-term agreement** is reached for sharing of physical and/or intellectual resources in the achievement of defined common goals.

Please note that the focus lies here on agreements referring to research and knowledge exchange activities). If the partnership covers **student exchange programmes** or student placements only it **should not be included** here.

### Strategic partnerships enterprises

#### Approach U-Multirank

Please specify those **strategic partnerships** your higher education institution has **with private companies** and enterprises.

### Strategic partnerships civil society

#### Approach U-Multirank

Please specify those **strategic partnerships** your higher education institution has **with public organisations and non-profit organisations** (including other higher education institutions, regional boards, foundations, schools etc.).

### Approach VLIR working group

**Strategic partnerships** calculated per reference calendar year, status on: **31-12-2016**.

**"Long-term agreements"** refers to **active agreements longer than 1 year** that are at the root of a partnership.

**Include:**

Structural or strategic agreements e.g. SBO, O&O collaborations

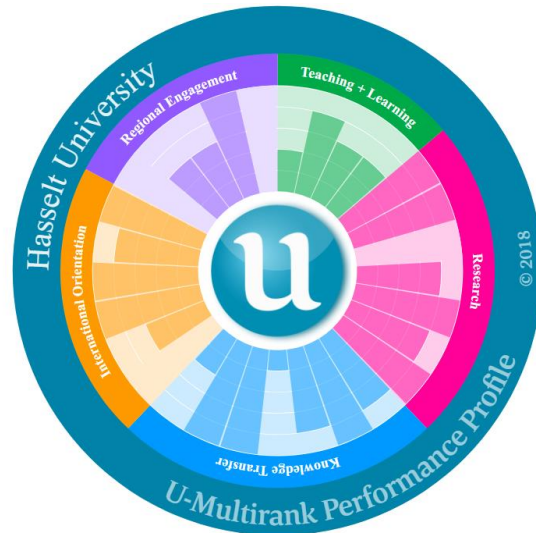
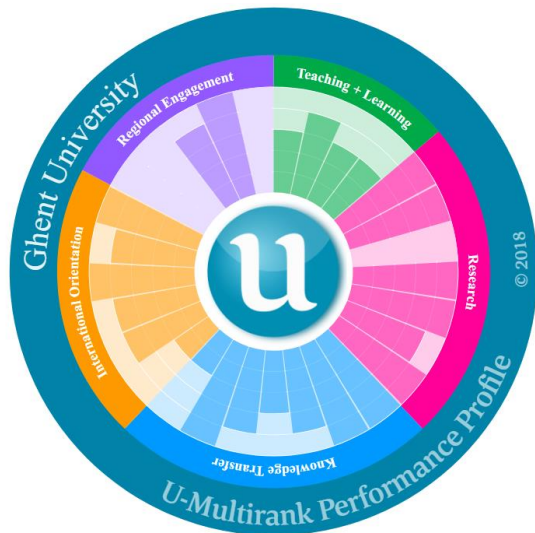
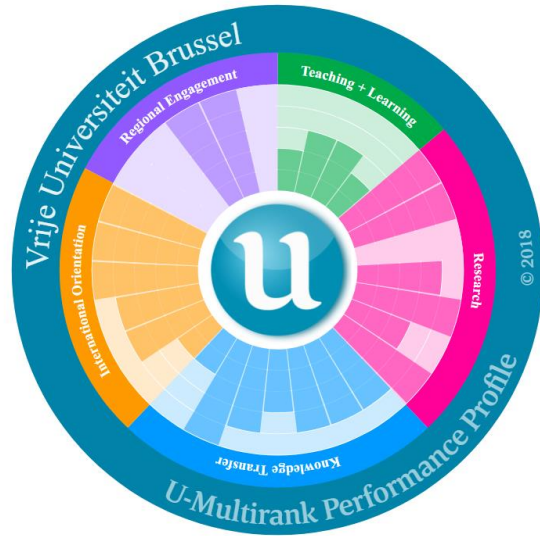
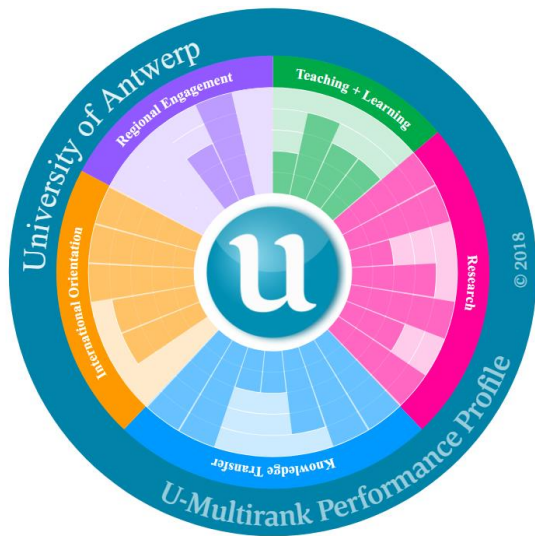
**Remarks:**

U-Multirank 2018:

- UA provided all data for this question
- VUB did not provide any data for this question
- UGent and UHasselt partially provided data for this question



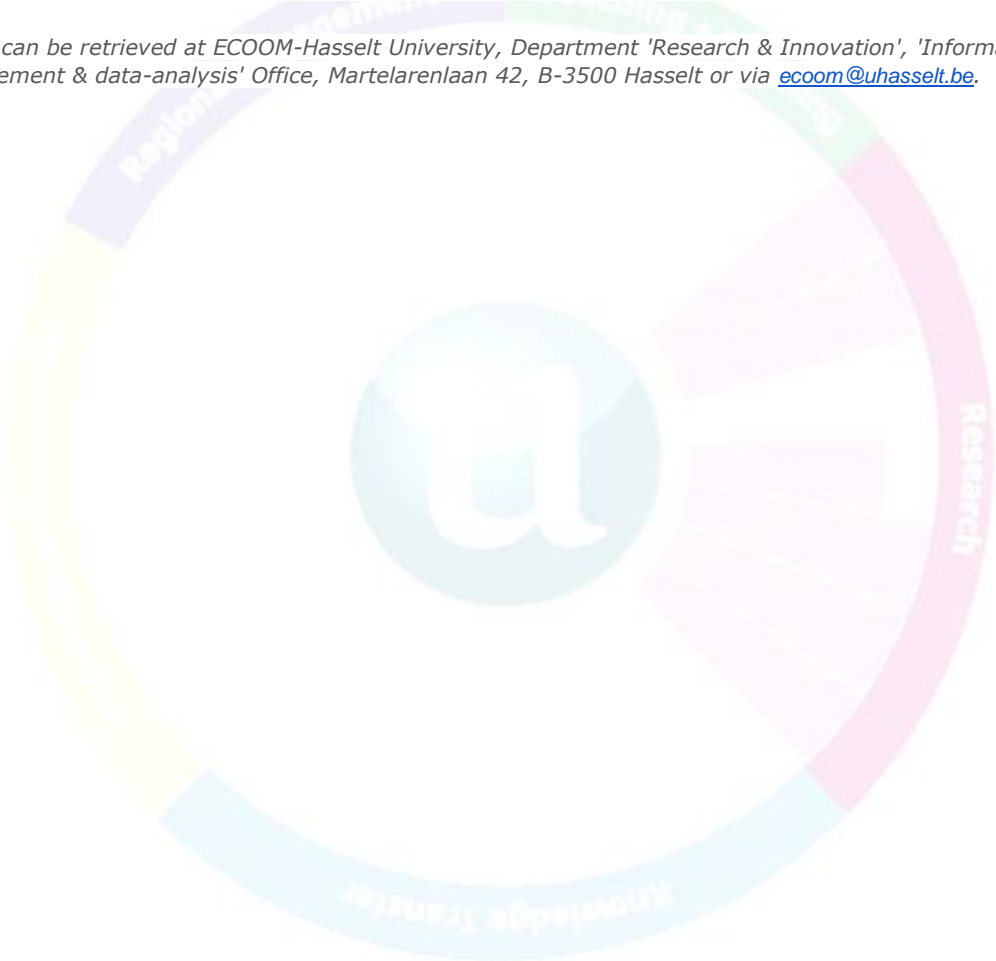
# Results U-Multirank 2018



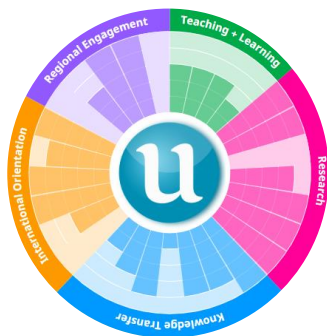
# Participating members working group



Copies can be retrieved at ECOOM-Hasselt University, Department 'Research & Innovation', 'Information management & data-analysis' Office, Martelarenlaan 42, B-3500 Hasselt or via [ecoom@uhasselt.be](mailto:ecoom@uhasselt.be).







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