

U-Multirank top 25 performers in research publications (absolute numbers)

In this list we present the U-Multirank 2016 top performers on the indicator 'research publications (absolute numbers)'.

The number of publications in academic journals is a measure of the institution's research activity and its capability in producing research publications at the international level. Of course large universities have the potential to produce more publications.

The world's most productive research university produced more than 60,000 publications in the four-year period 2011- 2014. The majority of top performers (12) come from the US, while the list includes two Canadian universities, five European (four from the UK and one from France), five Asian institutions (three from China, one from Japan and Korea), and one from Brazil.

The 25 top performers in research publications (absolute numbers) are:

Harvard U (United States)
U Toronto (Canada)
U Michigan (United States)
Johns Hopkins U (United States)
U São Paulo (Brazil)
U Oxford (United Kingdom)
U Tokyo (Japan)
U Washington, Seattle (United States)
U College London (United Kingdom)
Stanford U (United States)
U California, Los Angeles (United States)
U Cambridge (United Kingdom)
Zhejiang U (China)
U California, Berkeley (United States)
Columbia U (United States)
U Pennsylvania (United States)
Seoul Nat. U (Korea)
Shanghai Jiao Tong U (China)
Duke U (United States)
U California, San Diego (United States)
Imperial College London (United Kingdom)
Peking U (China)
U Minnesota, Twin Cities (United States)
U British Columbia (Canada)
Pierre & Marie Curie U (France)

The list is sorted by indicator-scores in descending order; possible ties are not marked.

Information about the indicator:

Indicator	Research publications (absolute numbers)
Dimension	Research
Definition	The number of university's research publications (indexed in the Web of Science Core Collections database), where at least one author is affiliated to the source university or higher education institution.
Data source	CWTS/Thomson Reuters - Web of Science Core Collection
Time reference	period 2011-2014