# THE SUNDAY TIMES UNIVERSITY LEAGUE TABLE 

The 2006 Sunday Times league table of UK universities and higher education colleges has been compiled using data from the Higher Education Statistics Agency (Hesa), the Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education, the national funding councils, head teachers, peers and the 119 institutions themselves.

Each university and college is ranked according to the total mark it achieved across nine distinct areas. The maximum possible mark for the first eight categories is shown in brackets at the top of each column.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 르드주 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employment (100) |  |  | 윤 푱 0 | $\stackrel{\text { c }}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | University of Cambridge | 96 | 78 | 61 | 185 | 250 | 81 | 84 | 82 | 9 | 926 |
| 2 | 2 | University of Oxford | 86 | 78 | 59 | 178 | 250 | 73 | 90 | 83 | 12 | 909 |
| 3 | 4 | London School of Economics | 88 | 78 | 54 | 179 | 233 | 83 | 75 | 81 | 10 | 881 |
| 4 | 3 | Imperial College London | 82 | 81 | 54 | 167 | 226 | 84 | 75 | 100 | 2 | 871 |
| 5 | 5 | University College London | 77 | 81 | 51 | 156 | 212 | 76 | 74 | 100 | 4 | 831 |
| 6 | 6 | University of Warwick | 74 | 78 | 49 | 161 | 224 | 67 | 79 | 65 | 13 | 810 |
| 7 | 7 | University of York | 94 | 82 | 44 | 158 | 214 | 48 | 71 | 79 | 8 | 798 |
| 8 | 9 | Durham University | 67 | 90 | 47 | 149 | 223 | 67 | 75 | 56 | 22 | 796 |
| 9 | 8 | University of Bristol | 66 | 81 | 51 | 148 | 216 | 69 | 81 | 69 | 8 | 789 |
| 10 | 14 | University of St Andrews | 67 | 103 | 41 | 152 | 219 | 59 | 76 | 65 | 4 | 786 |
| 11 | 10 | University of Bath | 69 | 70 | 47 | 148 | 217 | 76 | 76 | 61 | 17 | 781 |
| 12 | 11 | University of Nottingham | 75 | 73 | 47 | 142 | 214 | 65 | 75 | 68 | 15 | 774 |
| 13 | 13 | King's College London | 75 | 88 | 45 | 134 | 196 | 78 | 67 | 81 | 2 | 766 |
| 14 | 12 | University of Edinburgh | 66 | 74 | 50 | 143 | 204 | 72 | 78 | 69 | 9 | 765 |
| 15 | 18 | University of Manchester | 69 | 73 | 48 | 145 | 200 | 56 | 69 | 100 | 4 | 764 |
| 16 | 17 | University of Southampton | 68 | 88 | 41 | 154 | 198 | 60 | 72 | 62 | 10 | 753 |
| 17 | 15 | Loughborough University | 95 | 101 | 37 | 123 | 182 | 66 | 64 | 57 | 17 | 742 |
| 18 | 25 | University of Exeter | 68 | 90 | 35 | 133 | 193 | 53 | 75 | 63 | 27 | 737 |
| 19 | 16 | University of East Anglia | 72 | 101 | 35 | 143 | 178 | 47 | 65 | 60 | 30 | 731 |
| 20 | 24 | University of Sheffield | 70 | 77 | 40 | 129 | 200 | 62 | 73 | 71 | 2 | 724 |
| 21 | 28 | Lancaster University | 61 | 84 | 36 | 154 | 182 | 49 | 64 | 69 | 17 | 716 |
| 22= | 21 | Soas | 71 | 71 | 38 | 151 | 174 | 64 | 69 | 100 | -23 | 715 |
| 22= | 19 | Cardiff University | 68 | 79 | 39 | 128 | 186 | 65 | 63 | 73 | 14 | 715 |
| 24 | 22 | University of Leicester | 71 | 101 | 34 | 129 | 184 | 54 | 63 | 65 | 7 | 708 |
| $25=$ | 27 | Royal Holloway, London | 54 | 81 | 38 | 150 | 175 | 52 | 71 | 72 | 14 | 707 |
| $25=$ | 26 | Newcastle University | 68 | 76 | 38 | 125 | 192 | 70 | 68 | 64 | 6 | 707 |
| 27 | 20 | University of Sussex | 65 | 62 | 33 | 147 | 186 | 52 | 70 | 75 | 11 | 701 |
| 28 | 23 | University of Birmingham | 65 | 76 | 42 | 122 | 194 | 62 | 70 | 66 | 3 | 700 |
| 29 | 31 | University of Leeds | 60 | 76 | 43 | 127 | 190 | 60 | 71 | 70 | 2 | 699 |
| 30 | 30 | University of Glasgow | 67 | 84 | 41 | 121 | 203 | 63 | 65 | 72 | -24 | 692 |

## 믈 产 堅 

 Teachingexcellence (100)
Student
satisfaction (150)
Heads/peer
assessments (100)
Research
quality (200)
A/AS-tevel//Higher
points (250) Employment (100) Firsts/2:1s awarded (100) Student/staff ratio (100) Dropout rate 든

3129 University of Liverpool $60 \quad 78$ 38 3234 Queen Mary, London 62
$33 \quad 32$ Aston University Bimingham
3435 University of Reading
3537 University of Aberdeen
3633 University of Essex
3739 Queen's University Belfast
$38 \quad 36$ University of Hull
39 $=38$ University of Dundee
39= 40 University of Surrey
4147 Keele University
4243 University of Stirling
4341 HeriotWatt University
4442 Swansea University
4545 Goldsmiths College, London
4646 University of Kent
4748 University of Strathclyde
48 50= City University
4949 University of Wales, Aberystwyth
$50=52$ University of Wales, Bangor
$50=44$ Brunel University
52 50= University of Bradford
59 University of Wales, Lampeter
54= 53 Oxford Brookes University
54=57 University of the Arts London
5656 University of Brighton
5755 Queen Margaret Univ College
5864 Nottingham Trent University
5965 Bath Spa University
6058 University of Chichester

74
79

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$85 \quad 35$
7840 $76 \quad 34$ 79 $67 \quad 92$ 69 47 71 50 $56 \quad 78$ $66 \quad 82$ $60 \quad 78$ $40 \quad 85$ $53 \quad 78$ $36 \quad 76$ 4496 4688 $71 \quad 60$ $47 \quad 82$ $40 \quad 90$ $71 \quad 79$ $70 \quad 50$ $65 \quad 75$ $38 \quad 78$ $60 \quad 64$ $57 \quad 69$ $50 \quad 84$

38 30 31 31 31 31 31
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27 ..... 124315029322839139127

6160 University of Ulster
6261 University of Plymouth
6354 Northumbria University
6466 Boumemouth University
65= 70 Kingston University
$65=62$ University of the West of England
67 68= University of Salford
$68 \quad 72$ The Robert Gordon University
6974 University of Portsmouth
7067 University of Winchester
71 68= Sheffield Hallam University
7271 University of Hertfordshire
7363 College of St Mark \& St John
$7480=$ University of Glamorgan
$75=86$ University of Teesside
75= 82= University of Huddersfield
77 82= UCE
78 82= Canterbury Christ Church Univ
$79 \quad 73$ University of Central Lancashire
80 94= University of Sunderland
$81 \quad 79$ Staffordshire University
8278 Leeds Metropolitan University
83= 87 Glasgow Caledonian University
83= 77 St Martin's College
8575 Manchester Metropolitan Univ
8689 Liverpool John Moores University
87= 76 Coventry University
87 $=88$ Univ of Wales Institute Cardiff
$89 \quad 98$ University of Gloucestershire
9091 De Montfort University
$\begin{array}{lllllll}50 & 77 & 32 & 68 & 137 & 55 & 62\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}55 & 78 & 25 & 44 & 112 & 46 & 56 & 74 & 4 & 494\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}60 & 74 & 27 & 32 & 146 & 54 & 52 & 47 & -3 & 489\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}43 & 68 & 27 & 20 & 136 & 60 & 60 & 56 & 17 & 487\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}67 & 70 & 26 & 34 & 115 & 62 & 49 & 55 & 8 & 486\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}68 & 71 & 28 & 46 & 130 & 54 & 56 & 52 & -19 & 486\end{array}$

| 37 | 68 | 29 | 60 | 133 | 53 | 53 | 60 | -8 | 485 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllllll}36 & 78 & 23 & 24 & 149 & 84 & 53 & 53 & -18 & 482\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}39 & 73 & 24 & 49 & 126 & 55 & 47 & 50 & 18 & 481\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}45 & 77 & 23 & 42 & 127 & 44 & 55 & 48 & 16 & 477\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}48 & 64 & 25 & 31 & 136 & 57 & 55 & 42 & 17 & 475\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}52 & 70 & 21 & 39 & 120 & 58 & 45 & 55 & 14 & 474\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}57 & 91 & 21 & 9 & 107 & 66 & 53 & 37 & 31 & 472\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}50 & 79 & 18 & 37 & 129 & 43 & 52 & 62 & -1 & 469\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}38 & 83 & 20 & 21 & 117 & 58 & 45 & 52 & 27 & 461\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}57 & 84 & 23 & 25 & 120 & 48 & 46 & 49 & 9 & 461\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}21 & 72 & 25 & 22 & 128 & 59 & 58 & 62 & 12 & 459\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}31 & 81 & 28 & 31 & 124 & 60 & 46 & 54 & 3 & 458\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}57 & 76 & 25 & 24 & 124 & 62 & 48 & 58 & -17 & 457\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}42 & 72 & 22 & 49 & 117 & 49 & 50 & 68 & -13 & 456\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}57 & 82 & 22 & 32 & 120 & 43 & 52 & 56 & -9 & 455\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}39 & 64 & 30 & 24 & 132 & 53 & 49 & 43 & 18 & 452\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}6 & 78 & 24 & 33 & 145 & 61 & 60 & 55 & -12 & 450\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}43 & 65 & 28 & 15 & 122 & 75 & 42 & 49 & 11 & 450\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}58 & 69 & 27 & 34 & 130 & 44 & 47 & 53 & -17 & 445\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}54 & 74 & 27 & 35 & 125 & 52 & 48 & 55 & -26 & 444\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}43 & 78 & 23 & 29 & 120 & 55 & 56 & 51 & -13 & 442\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}50 & 75 & 26 & 21 & 120 & 48 & 48 & 48 & 6 & 442\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}0 & 77 & 25 & 48 & 116 & 45 & 51 & 62 & 17 & 441\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}27 & 66 & 26 & 39 & 119 & 61 & 48 & 46 & 8 & 440\end{array}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 믈 } \\ & \text { 亲 } \\ & \text { 長 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 믄ㅇ } \\ & \text { 르N } \\ & \text { Kin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 틍 } \\ & \text { 言 } \\ & \text { 틍 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { 중 }}{ }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91 | 93 | University of Westminster | 36 | 58 | 28 | 34 | 121 | 46 | 56 | 61 | －3 | 437 |
| 92 | $80=$ | Roehampton University | 36 | 72 | 28 | 56 | 117 | 48 | 53 | 49 | －24 | 435 |
| 93 | 90 | Napier University | 29 | 78 | 24 | 22 | 121 | 63 | 57 | 56 | －21 | 429 |
| 94 | 99 | St Mary＇s College，Twickenham | 43 | 85 | 23 | 21 | 110 | 60 | 51 | 46 | －12 | 427 |
| 95 | $94=$ | Middlesex University | 59 | 62 | 22 | 37 | 101 | 47 | 47 | 38 | 13 | 426 |
| 96 | 92 | Leeds Trinity \＆All Saints | 0 | 79 | 27 | 8 | 124 | 62 | 53 | 45 | 24 | 422 |
| 97 | 82＝ | University of Chester | 43 | 77 | 22 | 14 | 125 | 44 | 46 | 57 | －9 | 419 |
| 98 | 102 | Buckinghamshire Chilterns UC | 25 | 65 | 19 | 24 | 103 | 38 | 48 | 53 | 42 | 417 |
| 99 | 107＝ | York St John University | 17 | 66 | 26 | 12 | 127 | 59 | 50 | 43 | 14 | 414 |
| 100 | 94＝ | Anglia Ruskin University | 18 | 69 | 22 | 15 | 116 | 56 | 53 | 51 | 12 | 412 |
| 101 | 103 | University of Northampton | 28 | 79 | 21 | 29 | 107 | 50 | 57 | 52 | －16 | 407 |
| 102 | 97 | Edge Hill University | 50 | 78 | 24 | 12 | 117 | 50 | 38 | 44 | －14 | 399 |
| 103 | $100=$ | University of Worcester | 33 | 75 | 22 | 22 | 107 | 56 | 45 | 50 | －16 | 394 |
| 104 | 106 | University of Bedfordshire | 61 | 74 | 17 | 18 | 93 | 59 | 39 | 41 | －12 | 390 |
| 105 | 114 | University of Derby | 32 | 77 | 20 | 25 | 104 | 48 | 50 | 45 | －12 | 389 |
| 106 | $100=$ | London South Bank University | 19 | 63 | 21 | 38 | 98 | 59 | 52 | 49 | －11 | 388 |
| 107 | 105 | Southampton Solent University | 27 | 67 | 21 | 16 | 112 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 11 | 386 |
| 108＝ | 112 | University of East London | 11 | 78 | 20 | 40 | 98 | 53 | 40 | 48 | －8 | 380 |
| 108＝ | 110 | University of Lincoln | 15 | 57 | 21 | 20 | 126 | 42 | 52 | 38 | 9 | 380 |
| 110 | 111 | Thames Valley University | 30 | 55 | 15 | 12 | 95 | 57 | 49 | 52 | 11 | 376 |
| 111 | 115 | University of Greenwich | 17 | 62 | 20 | 33 | 105 | 54 | 42 | 43 | －3 | 373 |
| 112 | 117 | University of Wales，Newport | 0 | 85 | 23 | 14 | 105 | 47 | 57 | 53 | －12 | 372 |
| 113＝ | 109 | Liverpool Hope University | 36 | 63 | 23 | 19 | 108 | 46 | 47 | 45 | －20 | 367 |
| 113＝ | 118 | University of Abertay Dundee | 10 | 78 | 26 | 19 | 111 | 45 | 47 | 55 | －24 | 367 |
| 115 | 107＝ | University of Bolton | 44 | 82 | 21 | 22 | 89 | 55 | 52 | 59 | －60 | 364 |
| 116 | 113 | University of Wowerhampton | 38 | 69 | 20 | 18 | 101 | 43 | 44 | 48 | －18 | 363 |
| 117 | 104 | Swansea Institute | 50 | 80 | 19 | 8 | 101 | 48 | 43 | 40 | －27 | 362 |
| 118 | 116 | University of Paisley | 9 | 78 | 17 | 19 | 121 | 55 | 44 | 52 | －34 | 361 |
| 119 | 119 | North East Wales Institute | 0 | 69 | 17 | 14 | 106 | 60 | 44 | 51 | －33 | 328 |
| n／a | － | London Metropolitan University | Data | withh | eld from | m The | Sunda | ay Ti |  |  |  |  |

## HOW THE GUIDE WAS COMPILED

The Sunday Times has compiled this guide from the latest data available. The following methodology shows how we used the information in our league table and individual university profiles.

## THE LEAGUE TABLE

Universities were ranked according to marks scored in nine key performance areas.
Teaching excellence (100 points) Subject areas have been assessed on a rolling programme. The number of "excellent" areas is shown in university profiles as a
percentage of the total number of subjects assessed at each university since 1995. Excellence is defined as: subjects scoring at least $22 / 24$ points, those
ranked excellent, or those in which there is confidence in academic standards and in which teaching and learning, student progression and learning resources
have all been ranked commendable. Teacher training excellence is based on a ranking system using Ofsted assessments, produced by Professor Alan Smithers and Dr Pamela Robinson of the Centre for Education and Employment Research, University of Buckingham. Sources: Quality Assurance Agency; Scottish Higher Education Funding Council; Higher Education Funding Council for Wales; all accurate as at August 27, 2006. Student satisfaction (150) The results of the 2006 National Student Survey are scored taking a theoretical minimum and maximum score of $50 \%$ and $90 \%$ respectively. This meant each percentage point movement in the NSS was worth 3.75 points in the league table. Mean scores were awarded to Cambridge, Oxford, Warwick, East London and all Scottish institutions, bar Edinburgh, Glasgow and St Andrews. Last year's institutional scores were used for Birmingham, Royal Holloway, Liverpool John Moores, Manchester, London South Bank, Arts London, University College London and the LSE. Source: National Student Surveys 2006 and 2005.

Heads'/peer assessments (100) Heads were asked to identify the highest-quality undergraduate provision. The number of subject citations at each institution is expressed as a percentage of the maximum number possible. This percentage was applied to the 50 points allocated to our heads' survey in the table. Academics were asked to rate departments in their subject field on a five-point scale for the quality of their undergraduate provision. The figure awarded was based on an institution's overall score expressed as a percentage of the maximum possible. This was applied to the 50 points allocated to peer review and the score combined with heads' above. Rankings for each are shown in profiles. Source: Sunday Times heads' survey and peer assessment, 2006.

Research quality (200) We used data from the most recent Research Assessment Exercise, published in December 2001. Seven different ratings were awarded for quality. The number of staff entered for assessment was also recorded. We have taken into account both the quality and quantity of research assessed to produce a percentage score for excellence. Source: Higher Education Funding Council for England (Hefce). A/AS-level points (250) Nationally audited data for the 2004/05 academic year were used for league table calculations. Points gained under the Ucas tariff system from A- and AS-levels were used to calculate scores for all universities, except those where entrants holding Highers were in the majority. Grades were awarded points according to the following scale: A-levels - A:120, B:100, C:80, D:60 and E:40; AS-levels—A:60, B:50, C:40, D:30, E:20; Highers-A:72, B:60, C:48. A ceiling was set of 500 points and a percentage of all available points calculated for each university. Source: Hesa, 2004/05 data, except Greenwich and Exeter (own calculations).

Unemployment (100) The number of students assumed to be unemployed six months after graduation was calculated as a percentage of the total number of known destinations. This is shown as a percentage in each profile. For the league table calculation the percentage was subtracted from 50 . Separately, the percentage of full-time first-degree graduates in full-time non-graduate jobs as defined by SOC 2000 grouping was subtracted from 50. The two scores out of 50 were added to produce the league table score. Source: Hesa, 2004/05 Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education data.

Firsts/2:1s awarded (100) We calculated the percentage of students who graduated with firsts or 2:1 degrees. Unclassified degrees were excluded. Source: Hesa, 2004/05 data.

Student/staff ratio (100) Student/staff ratio calculated by Hesa by institution. Winchester and Nottingham Trent provided their own calculations. We took a ratio of 10:1 as a benchmark for excellence, worthy of 100 points. Source: Hesa, 2004/05 data.

Dropout rate (variable) The number of students who drop out before completing their courses was compared with the number expected to do so (the benchmark figure shown in brackets). Benchmarks vary between universities according to subject mix and students' entry qualifications. The percentage difference between the projected dropout rate and the benchmark was multiplied by five and awarded as a bonus/penalty mark. Universities that lost fewer students than their benchmark gained; those losing more had points deducted. Source: Hefce, Performance Indicators in Higher Education 2003/04 except College of St Mark \& St John, Heriot-Watt, and Paisley, 2002/03.
*London Metropolitan University is excluded from the guide after witholding data from The Sunday Times.

## OTHER INDICATORS IN THE PROFILES

Teaching excellence The percentage of subjects rated excellent during teaching-quality assessments from 1995 onwards.

Student satisfaction Answers to all 22 questions in the NSS on a five-point scale were analysed to produce a score for each institution expressed as a percentage of the maximum score possible. Head teacher ranking The rank achieved in a Sunday Times survey of head teachers' opinion of course quality.

Peer ranking The rank achieved in a Sunday Times survey of academics' opinion of course quality. A-levels for entry This shows the percentage of students of known background admitted to first-year courses (fulltime or sandwich) in 2004/05 whose highest qualifications were A-levels (or Highers for Scottish universities). Source: UK universities/Hesa. Undergraduates/postgraduates The first figure in each category shows the number of full-time students, the second, in brackets, part-time. Source: Hesa 2004/05.

Teaching staff The number of staff at each university engaged in teaching and research. It excludes those engaged solely in research work and part-time staff, paid by the hour, who practise a profession or trade outside. Source: Hesa 2004/05.

Applications/places The ratio of degree-course applicants to the number accepted for these courses who applied through Ucas. The figure shown in brackets is the percentage increase or decrease in applications this year up to June 30, 2006. Source: Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (Ucas) annual statistical tables, 2005 entry, and Ucas 2006 data.

Clearing entry The percentage of spare places filled through clearing. Source: UK universities, 2005 entry. Bursaries The number of means-tested non-repayable bursaries expected to be awarded in 2006/07 following the introduction of $£ 3,000$ tuition fee ceiling in England and Northern Ireland, together with the minimum and maximum awards. For Scotland and Wales, where fees will not rise to $£ 3,000$ in $2006, n / a$ is often shown or much smaller provision.

Scholarships The number of scholarships expected to be awarded in 2006/07 on the basis of academic merit (unless specified), together with the minimum and maximum awards. For Scotland and Wales, where fees will not rise to $£ 3,000, \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ is often shown or much smaller provision. For both bursaries and scholarships, the qualification criteria are still being finalised in many cases and may change for 2007/08. EU/overseas students This shows the percentage of students from the European Union and overseas in 2005 who applied through Ucas.

Mature students The percentage of students aged 21 or over when they began their undergraduate courses in September 2005. Source: Ucas annual statistical tables, 2005 entry.

State school The percentage of young full-time first degree students of known background drawn from state schools or colleges.

Lowest social classes The percentage of young fulltime first-degree students of known background whose parental occupation is non-skilled manual, semi-skilled or unskilled (social classes $4,5,6,7$ ). Lowparticipation areas The percentage of young full-time first-degree students of known background whose
home postcode has a low participation record in higher education. Source: Hefce, Performance Indicators in Higher Education, 2004/05.

Live in The percentage of full-time undergraduates living in university accommodation, 2005/06. The figure in brackets shows the percentage for first-years wanting to live in only. Also shown are the minimum and maximum costs of university-run student accommodation to the nearest pound. Source: UK universities.

Rated excellent A full list of the subjects at each institution considered to be excellent under The Sunday Times's criteria, including the pre-1995 assessments now excluded from league table calculations.

* All telephone numbers, addresses and websites listed are for admission inquiries.

