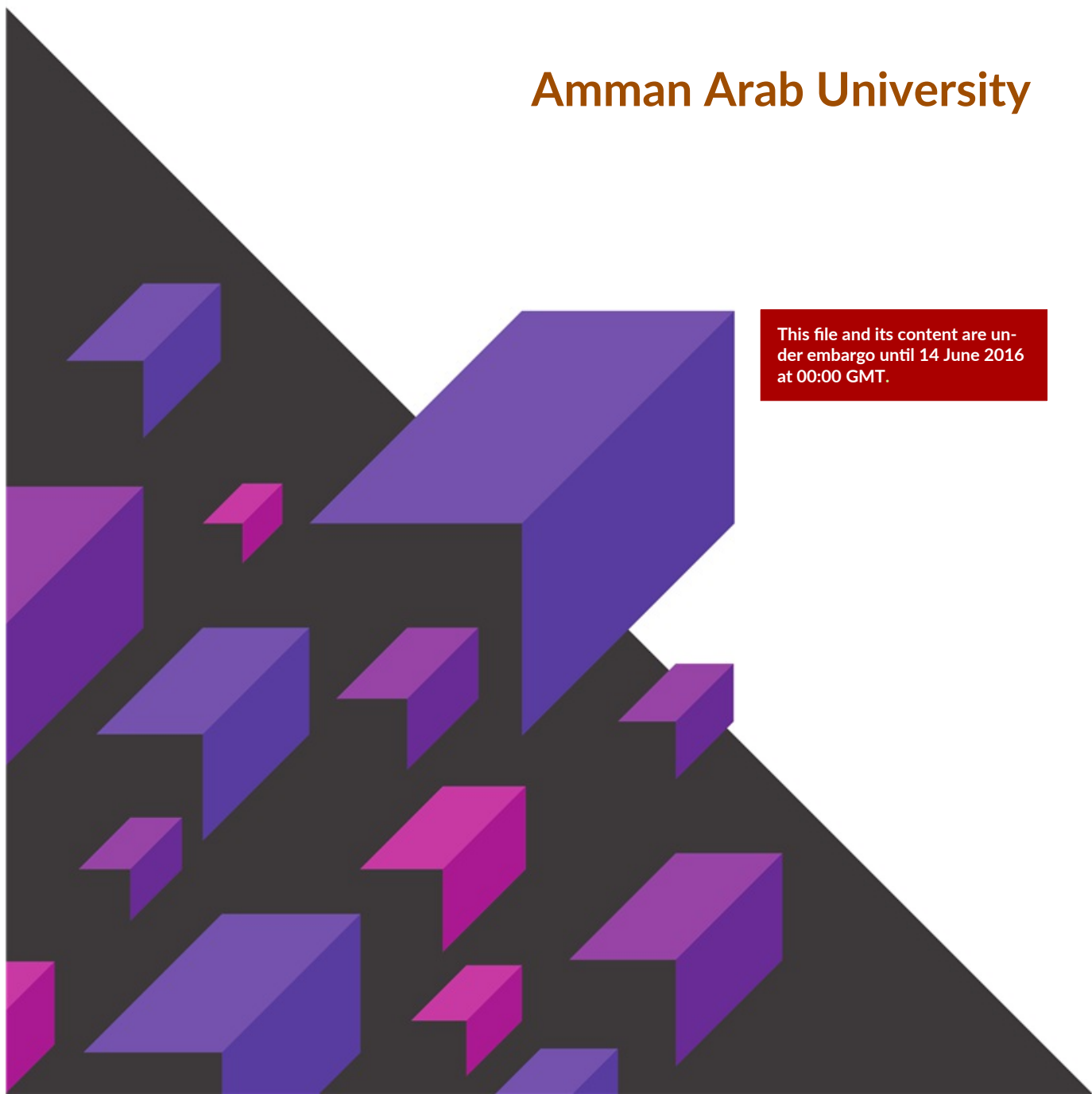




2016 FACT FILE

Amman Arab University

This file and its content are under embargo until 14 June 2016 at 00:00 GMT.

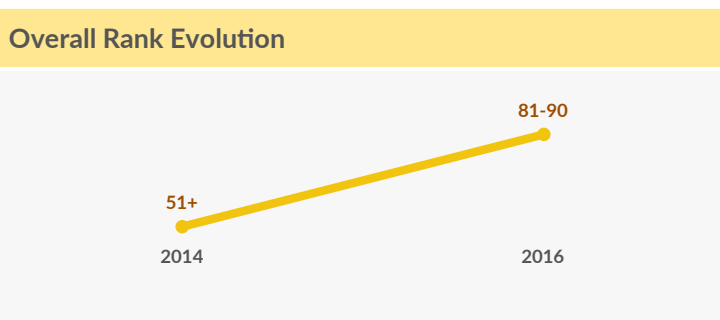


Amman Arab University	Jordan
------------------------------	---------------

Focus: Focused	Research Intensity: Moderate	Size: Small	Status: Private - Not for Profit	Age Band: Young
-------------------	---------------------------------	----------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------

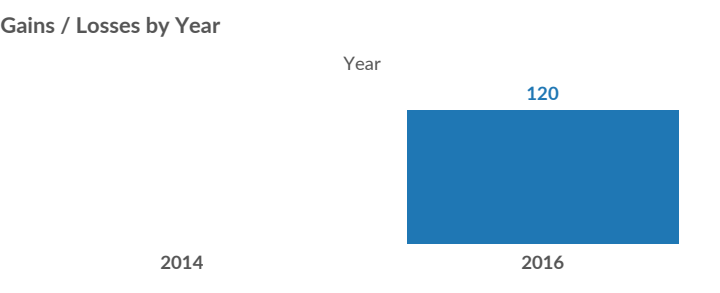
2016 Overall Rank in the Arab Region

81-90



Overall Score

/100



Since its first appearance in the rankings, **Amman Arab University moved up 120** places.

VALIDATED DATA

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

Students & Faculty Staff	
Faculty Staff	115
Staff with PhD	108
Total Students	1,356
Graduate Students	529
Undergraduate Students	827
international-graduate-students	178
international-undergraduate-students	283

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

Ratios	
Citations per Paper (normalized)	1.5
Papers per Faculty (normalized)	0.1
Faculty per 100 Students	8.5
Proportion of Staff with PhD	93.7%
International Faculty per 100 Students	15.7
International Student per 100 Students	34.0

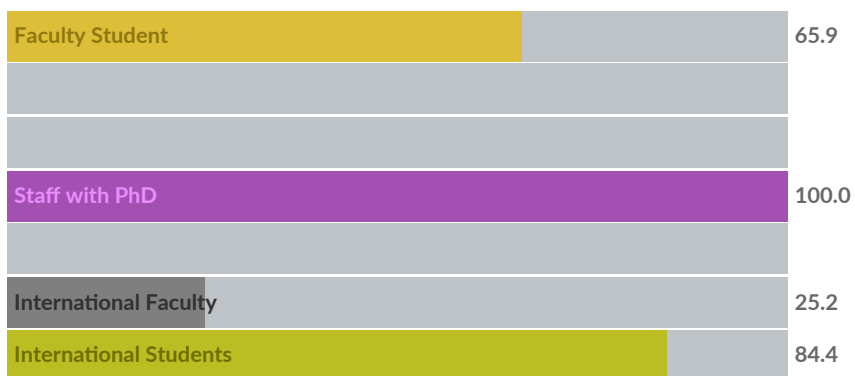
A minimum of 150 papers in a 5 year period is required to be evaluated in the Citations per Paper indicator.

Research Output - Papers and Citations	
Overall Research Output	
Papers	17
Papers (Normalized)	17
Citations	30
Citations (Excluding Self-Citations)	25
Citations (Normalized)	25

Research Output by Faculty Area		
	Papers	Citations
Arts & Humanities	1	0
Engineering & Technology	10	21
Natural Sciences	2	3
Social Sciences & Management	5	1

The research data used for the rankings is provided by Scopus. Self-citations are excluded. Five years of records are considered, comprising the 2010-2014 period for the 2016 rankings. Since 2015, QS normalizes the paper and citation counts, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are equally weighted.

PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR - YEAR 2016

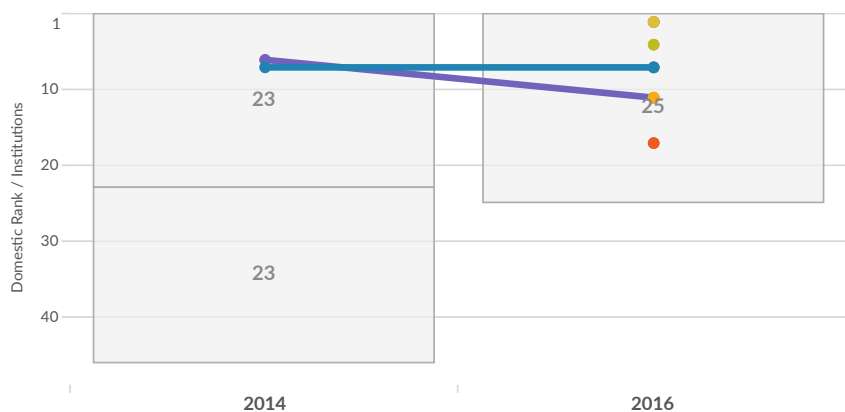


Ranks by Indicator	
Faculty Student	49
Citations per Paper	101+
Papers per Faculty	101+
Staff with PhD	8
Web Impact	101+
International Faculty	94
International Students	28

Empty records are due to missing data or a performance below the publication threshold for each indicator. A minimum of 150 papers in a 5 year period is required to be evaluated in the Citations per Paper indicator.

DOMESTIC PERFORMANCE

Performance of AMMAN ARAB UNIVERSITY in Jordan



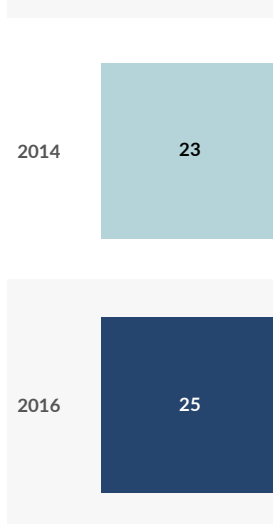
The number at the bottom of the bar chart represents those institutions from Jordan evaluated in each year. The lines depict the rank of Amman Arab University in the country.

- International Students
- International Faculty
- Web Impact
- Staff with PhD
- Papers per Faculty
- Citations per Paper
- Faculty Student
- Overall

AMMAN ARAB UNIVERSITY - Rank in Jordan - Evolution by Indicator

Indicator	2014	2016
Overall	7	7
Citations per Paper	-	11
Faculty Student	-	1
Papers per Faculty	-	17
Staff with PhD	-	1
Web Impact	6	11
International Faculty	-	7
International Students	-	4

Institutions Evaluated by Year - Jordan



Green colours indicate better results.

METHODOLOGY REFINEMENTS

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

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

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

Normalization of papers and citations indexed by Scopus

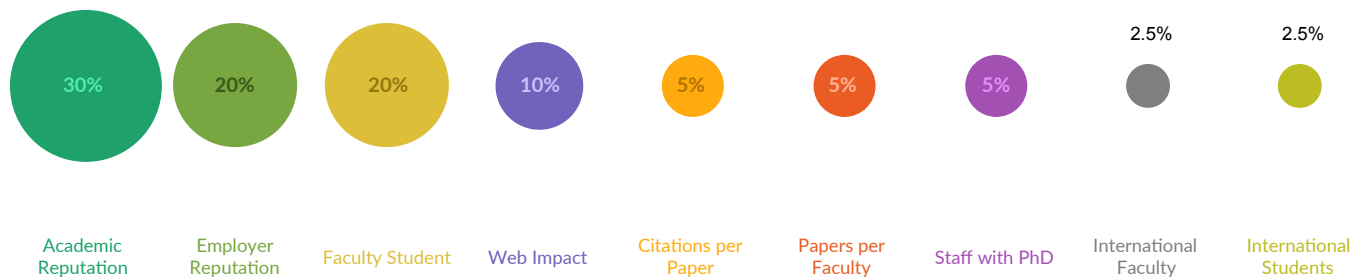
In previous years, those institutions with strong focus in Life Sciences & Medicine and, to a lesser extent, Natural Sciences, had an advantage in terms of research output and impact. Since 2015, QS has adopted an approach to normalize publication and citation data across the five considered faculty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

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

Exclusion of papers with a high number of affiliations

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

INDICATORS - WEIGHTINGS & DEFINITIONS



<p>Academic Reputation Taken from the annual survey conducted by QS designed to evaluate the perceptions of academics from around the world regarding the best institutions in terms of research. In 2016, nearly 77,000 responses were recorded globally.</p>	<p>International Faculty The International Faculty Index is simply based on the proportion of faculty members that are international. It is a proxy measure for how internationally attractive the university is to academic staff. Universities based in locations known for attracting high proportions of expatriates perform well here such as those in Hong Kong, Switzerland and UAE</p>	<p>International Students Similar in nature to the International Faculty Index, the International Students Index is based on the proportion of students that are international. It is a proxy measure for how internationally attractive the university is to students. Attracting international faculty and students can be challenging for institutions that are more nationally or regionally focussed, hence we reduce the weighting of both internationalisation measures from 5% each in the World Rankings to 2.5%.</p>
<p>Citations per Paper This ratio measures the average number of citations obtained per publication, and is an estimate of the impact and quality of the scientific work done by universities. Data indexed by Scopus is also used. To avoid anomalous results, only the institutions producing more than 150 papers in the last five years are evaluated. The paper and citation counts are normalized, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are weighted equally.</p>	<p>Papers per Faculty This indicator seeks to determine the average number of scientific publications (papers) produced per faculty and evaluates the productivity of research institutions. Data is extracted from Scopus (www.scopus.com). Indexed papers in the last five full years are used (from 2010 to 2014 for the 2016 edition). The paper count is normalized, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are weighted equally.</p>	<p>Staff with PhD This indicator attempts to assess the quality of training of the academic staff, detecting the proportion of them that have reached the highest level of education in their area of expertise. This is an indirect measure of the commitment of universities to high-quality teaching and research.</p>
<p>Employer Reputation Taken from the annual QS survey aimed at gathering the views of employers around the world on the institutions providing the best professionals. In 2016, about 44,200 responses were analysed.</p>	<p>Web Impact This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness with which institutions are making use of new technologies. Baseline information is provided by the Ranking Web of Universities (www.webometrics.info), although the results are refactored to exclude the Excellence indicator, which is already considered in the metrics related to scientific research.</p>	
<p>Faculty Student This is the ratio between the number of academic staff and number of students. A higher number of teachers per student is an indirect indicator of the commitment of the institutions to high-quality teaching.</p>		

Trusted. Independent. Global.

**QS UNIVERSITY RANKINGS: LATIN AMERICA
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS TEAM**

Ben Sowter | Head of QS Intelligence Unit

Baerbel Eckelmann | Research Manager & Lead Analyst

Research Executives
Afaf Abouelela

QS Intelligence Unit | A division of Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd.
E-mail: rankings@qs.com | Tel.: +44 (0)207 428 2782

With offices in London, Paris, Singapore, Stuttgart, Boston, Johannesburg, Shanghai, Sydney, Washington DC, Portland and Bucharest.