

Summary

Times Higher Education (THE), a weekly British magazine reporting specifically on news and issues related to higher education, released the 2026¹ edition of THE World University Rankings on October 9, 2025. This year, a total of 2,191 institutions were included in the ranking – an increase from the total of 2,092 in the prior year. **The University of Saskatchewan (USask) maintained its ranking placement, placing within the band of 351-400².**

Domestically, USask moved up two positions within Canada to 14 overall (tied with Dalhousie). Within the U15 group, USask also increased two positions to 12 overall (tied with Dalhousie), with Université Laval dropping to 14 (previously ranked 11) and Manitoba remaining at 15. There were only 15 universities ranked within the top 400, as compared to 16 one year ago. University of Toronto was again ranked the highest at 21, followed by McGill (41) and University of British Columbia (45). Other schools placing in the top 200 were McMaster (tied for 116), and Alberta (119), Montreal (150), Waterloo (tied for 162), and Ottawa (tied for 187) and University of Calgary (200). Other Canadian universities that ranked in the top 400 included Western, Queen's, Simon Fraser, Victoria, Dalhousie and Saskatchewan.

What is the ranking based on?

The THE World University Rankings methodology underwent a significant revision for the prior rankings release. The revised methodology is based upon the weighted scores of 17 indicators within 5 pillars as indicated below (an 18th indicator is not currently being used).

Pillar	Indicator	Weight	Source
Teaching (29.5%)	Reputational survey – teaching	15%	Reputational survey
	Academic staff / total students	4.5%	University provided data
	Doctorates awarded / undergraduate degrees awarded	2%	University provided data
	Doctorates awarded / academic staff	5.5%	University provided data
	Institutional income / academic staff	2.5%	University provided data
Research Environment (29%)	Reputational survey – research	18%	Reputational survey
	Academic papers / academic & research staff	5.5%	Elsevier data
	Research income / academic staff	5.5%	University provided data
Research Quality (30%)	Citation impact - normalized average citations per paper (FWCI)	15%	Elsevier data
	Research strength - 75 th percentile of FWCI	5%	Elsevier data
	Research excellence - # publications in top 10% by FWCI worldwide	5%	Elsevier data
	Research influence – measure based on importance of citations	5%	Elsevier data
Industry Income (4%)	Research income from industry and commerce / academic staff	2%	University provided data
	Patents - # of global patents that cite research by university	2%	Elsevier data
International Outlook (7.5%)	Ratio of international to domestic staff	2.5%	University provided data
	Ratio of international to domestic students	2.5%	University provided data
	Proportion of internationally co-authored research papers	2.5%	Elsevier data

¹ Prior to 2017, the THE rankings were named based on the year they were published. Starting in 2017, however, the rankings were named to reflect the intended readers: students who plan to attend university in the following year.

² The top 200 universities were ranked individually from 1 to 200. Between 201 and 400, universities were ranked into groups of 50. Universities ranked between 401 and 600 were placed into two groups of 100, while those placed between 601 and 1,200 were divided into three groups of 200. The next group was placed into a 1201-1500 tier, and the remaining institutions were listed as 1501+.

THE uses a standardization approach for each of the indicators which is based on the distribution of data within a particular indicator, where they calculate a cumulative probability function, and evaluate where a particular institution's indicator sits within that function. For most metrics, they calculate the cumulative probability function using a version of Z-scoring. The distribution of data in the metrics on teaching reputation, research reputation, research excellence, research influence and patents, requires THE to use an exponential component.

For more information on the THE ranking methodology, please go to: <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/methodology>

Scores for the University of Saskatchewan

The following table shows the scores for USask for each of the five pillars of the THE rankings, as well as the respective ranking placements both globally, as well as within the U15:

Pillar	USask Score			U15 Rank			Global Rank		
	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026	2024	2025	2026
Teaching	39.0	39.2	39.5	11	10	9	338	332	351
Research Environment	35.1	34.0	34.0	13	14	13	345	396	401
Research Quality	62.9	63.9	63.0	15	15	15	708	739	809
Industry	95.8	94.2	96.1	6	7	4	109	139	135
International Outlook	78.9	78.5	76.0	12	12	12	265	294	332
Overall	50.3	50.3	50.0	14*	14	12*	351-400	351-400	351-400

*tie with another university

Our strongest single globally ranked pillar remained Industry, where the score slightly increased and USask improved to 135 in the world. Within Canada, we also improved to 4 within the U15. Our global position for International Outlook dropped, but remained our second strongest pillar at 332 overall.

Looking more broadly at the five pillars, the only pillar for which the USask ranking improved was Industry, where the global rank moved up 4 positions from 139 to 135. The Research Quality pillar was the one that experienced the largest drop amounting to 70 positions, placing 809 this year. Other declines were each less than 40 positions year over year, with Teaching dropping to 351, Research Environment dropping to 401, and International Outlook falling to 332.

Based on internal calculations using the THE methodology and weightings, our overall USask score dropped slightly to 50.0. This would suggest that our global ranking dropped about 22 positions to ~396 overall as compared to the prior THE ranking.

For more information, please contact [Assessment and Analytics](#) in the Office of the Provost and VP Academic.