

## U-Multirank 2021

### Specification of programmes and degrees included

This text specifies the range of programmes that can be included in U-Multirank and defines the subjects of the 2021 edition. Both are based on the [UNESCO ISCED](#) classification of fields of education and training as closely as possible.

#### I. Degree Programmes

U-Multirank includes all programmes that are equivalent to ISCED classification 6 and 7:

- Bachelor and equivalent (ISCED 6)
- Master and equivalent (ISECED 7)

Hence included are also:

- First degrees equivalent to a Bachelor (up to 4 years duration)
- Undivided long first degrees equivalent to a Master (5 + years)

Not included are:

- Short degrees equivalent to ISCED 5 (e.g. Foundation degrees or associate degrees)
- Graduate certificates/ diplomas
- PhD programmes (ISCED 8)

For reasons of comparability, we do not include:

- Programmes of teacher education
- Genuine distance learning programmes

## II. Specification of Subjects

Our definitions and delineations of the field refer to the UNESCO *ISCED-F 2013 Classification of Fields of Education and Training* as far as possible. For your information, the classification of fields is attached as Annex I. The full document can be found [here](#).

The 2021 subject rankings will focus on health and wealth fields. In 2021 the 2018 U-Multirank subjects will be updated. In addition, two new subjects, agriculture and veterinary science, will be added. The 2021 data collection includes:

- (Humane) Medicine (update)
- Dentistry (update)
- Nursing (update)
- Pharmacology/Pharmacy (update)
- Psychology (update)
- Social work (update)
- Agriculture (new)
- Veterinary Science (new)

### General remark on interdisciplinary programmes

Interdisciplinary or broad programmes and qualifications are those which combine two or more fields of education and training with no single field dominating. Many interdisciplinary programmes and qualifications cover several narrow or even broad fields (in terms of ISCED-F 2013).

**In our understanding, the ‘leading subject rule’ is applied to determine the field to which the interdisciplinary study programme should be assigned.**

To give an example: If a programme consists of 60% social work, 20% psychology and 20% nursing, it should be classified as social work as this is the dominant subject.

If there is no leading subject (e.g. 50% social work and 50% psychology), the decision to assign the programmes to the appropriate subject is left to the institution.

In the data collection process, you can specify if fields are interdisciplinary.

### 1. Humane Medicine

Our definition of the field corresponds to the narrow field “912 Medicine” of ISCED-F 2013.

*Important note: For reasons of comparability the medicine ranking will include only institutions/departments/schools that are offering degree programmes in medical doctor education.*

In addition to these medical doctor education programmes, other programmes in the field of medicine/clinical medicine and bio-medicine offered by the *same* unit can be included.

There will be a separate ranking of nursing (see 3).

## 2. Dentistry

Our definition of the field corresponds to detailed field “0911 Dental studies” of ISCED-F 2013 classification.

To participate in the dentistry ranking, units that offer both human medicine and dentistry programmes should be able to split up data on students, staff and income between the two subjects. If not, both should be included in the medicine ranking.

## 3. Nursing

Our definition of the field corresponds to detailed field “0913 Nursing and midwifery” of ISCED-F 2013 classification.

Not to be included:

- ISCED detailed field „0915 Therapy and rehabilitation”

## 4. Pharmacy/Pharmacology

Our definition of the field corresponds to the detailed field “0916 Pharmacy” of the ISCED 2013 classification.

To participate in the pharmacy ranking, units that offer both human medicine and pharmacy programmes should be able to split up data on students, staff and income between the two subjects.

## 5. Psychology

Our definition of the field corresponds to the detailed field “0313 Psychology” of the ISCED 2013 classification.

The following programmes can be included:

- General psychology programmes
- Specialised psychology programmes, as e.g.
  - clinical psychology
  - cognitive psychology
  - social psychology
  - business psychology

## 6. Social work

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “0923 Social work and counselling” of ISCED-F 2013 classification.

The following programmes can be included:

- General social work programmes
- Specialised programmes focusing on particular groups and fields

Not to be included are:

- Education science programmes (already covered in U-Multirank 2020)

## 7. Agriculture

Our definition of the subject includes the detailed field “081 Agriculture” of the ISCED-F 2013 classification, including both general programmes in “Agriculture Science” as well as specialised programmes.

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Crop and livestock production (ISCED 0811)
- Horticulture (ISCED 0812)

Not to be included are:

- ISCED detailed field “082 Forestry”
- ISCED detailed field “083 Fisheries”
- ISCED detailed field “084 Veterinary” (see 8)
- ISCED field 0721 “Food processing

## 8. Veterinary Science

Our definition of the subject includes the narrow field “084 Veterinary” of the ISCED-F 2013 classification.

It is possible to include programmes in:

- Animal health care
- Animal reproduction (science)
- Artificial insemination (of animals)
- Veterinary assisting
- Veterinary medicine
- Veterinary nursing
- Veterinary science

Not to be included are:

Study of animal breeding (see detailed field 0811 ‘Crop and livestock production’) is excluded and included in the agriculture subject ranking (see 7.).

## Appendix I. ISCED fields of education and training

Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
00 Generic programmes and qualifications	001 Basic programmes and qualifications 002 Literacy and numeracy 003 Personal skills and development	0011 Basic programmes and qualifications 0021 Literacy and numeracy 0031 Personal skills and development
01 Education	011 Education	0111 Education science 0112 Training for pre-school teachers 0113 Teacher training without subject specialisation 0114 Teacher training with subject specialisation
02 Arts and humanities	021 Arts	0211 Audio-visual techniques and media production 0212 Fashion, interior and industrial design 0213 Fine arts 0214 Handicrafts 0215 Music and performing arts
	022 Humanities (except languages)	0221 Religion and theology 0222 History and archaeology 0223 Philosophy and ethics
	023 Languages	0231 Language acquisition 0232 Literature and linguistics
03 Social sciences, journalism and information	031 Social and behavioural sciences	0311 Economics 0312 Political sciences and civics 0313 Psychology 0314 Sociology and cultural studies
	032 Journalism and information	0321 Journalism and reporting 0322 Library, information and archival studies
04 Business, administration and law	041 Business and administration	0411 Accounting and taxation 0412 Finance, banking and insurance 0413 Management and administration 0414 Marketing and advertising 0415 Secretarial and office work 0416 Wholesale and retail sales 0417 Work skills
	042 Law	0421 Law

Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	051 Biological and related sciences	0511 Biology 0512 Biochemistry
	052 Environment	0521 Environmental sciences 0522 Natural environments and wildlife
	053 Physical sciences	0531 Chemistry 0532 Earth sciences 0533 Physics
	054 Mathematics and statistics	0541 Mathematics 0542 Statistics
06 Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)	061 Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)	0611 Computer use 0612 Database and network design and administration 0613 Software and applications development and analysis
07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction	071 Engineering and engineering trades	0711 Chemical engineering and processes 0712 Environmental protection technology 0713 Electricity and energy 0714 Electronics and automation 0715 Mechanics and metal trades 0716 Motor vehicles, ships and aircraft
	072 Manufacturing and processing	0721 Food processing 0722 Materials (glass, paper, plastic and wood) 0723 Textiles (clothes, footwear and leather) 0724 Mining and extraction
	073 Architecture and construction	0731 Architecture and town planning 0732 Building and civil engineering

Broad field	Narrow field	Detailed field
08 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	081 Agriculture	0811 Crop and livestock production 0812 Horticulture
	082 Forestry	0821 Forestry
	083 Fisheries	0831 Fisheries
	084 Veterinary	0841 Veterinary
09 Health and welfare	091 Health	0911 Dental studies 0912 Medicine 0913 Nursing and midwifery 0914 Medical diagnostic and treatment technology 0915 Therapy and rehabilitation 0916 Pharmacy 0917 Traditional and complementary medicine and therapy
	092 Welfare	0921 Care of the elderly and of disabled adults 0922 Child care and youth services 0923 Social work and counselling
10 Services	101 Personal services	1011 Domestic services 1012 Hair and beauty services 1013 Hotel, restaurants and catering 1014 Sports 1015 Travel, tourism and leisure
	102 Hygiene and occupational health services	1021 Community sanitation 1022 Occupational health and safety
	103 Security services	1031 Military and defence 1032 Protection of persons and property
	104 Transport services	1041 Transport services
<p><i>In addition to the detailed fields in the table above; '0', '8' and '9' may be used (see also the guidelines in Sections 7 and 8):</i></p> <p><i>'8' is used at the narrow and detailed field level when classifying inter-disciplinary or broad programmes and qualifications to the broad field in which the greater part of the intended learning time is spent (e.g. 0288 'inter-disciplinary programmes and qualifications involving arts and humanities'). '0' is used when no further information is available about the field than the field description at the next higher level of the classification hierarchy (i.e. at the broad field or at the narrow field level).</i></p> <p><i>'9' is used at the detailed field level when classifying programmes and qualifications which do not fit within any of the listed detailed fields.</i></p> <p><i>'0000', '000' or '00' can be used in data collections, especially in surveys if the field is not known.</i></p>		