

## Spotlight on Two Decades of University Research Progress Medical\*

<b>20-Year Spotlight - Research Income Growth % Change FY2001-FY2020</b>								
<b>Total Research Income</b>			<b>Corporate Research Income</b>			<b>Not-for-Profit Research Income</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Université de Sherbrooke	394.6	1	Memorial University of Newfoundland	715.1	1	Université de Sherbrooke	541.6
2	Memorial University of Newfoundland	375.3	2	Université de Sherbrooke	279.4	2	University of Toronto	278.0
3	University of British Columbia	237.4	3	Queen's University	220.7	3	University of British Columbia	272.3
4	University of Calgary	165.7	4	University of Saskatchewan	122.2	4	University of Manitoba	265.3
5	University of Toronto	162.6	5	University of Toronto	102.4	5	University of Alberta	251.9
6	University of Ottawa	153.9	6	McMaster University	84.0	6	University of Ottawa	214.1
7	Dalhousie University	136.8	7	University of British Columbia	81.9	7	University of Saskatchewan	207.4
8	Université Laval	127.7	8	Université de Montréal	78.2	8	Université de Montréal	206.4
9	Queen's University	125.0	9	University of Ottawa	69.1	9	Université Laval	204.5
10	McGill University	124.3	10	Western University	50.8	10	Dalhousie University	137.9
11	University of Saskatchewan	119.9	11	University of Alberta	10.6	11	Queen's University	47.0
12	McMaster University	91.3	12	University of Manitoba	3.9	12	McMaster University	46.7
13	University of Manitoba	90.2	13	Dalhousie University	-4.5	13	Western University	30.6
14	University of Alberta	85.4	14	Université Laval	-6.4	14	Memorial University of Newfoundland	14.8
15	Université de Montréal	75.5						
16	Western University	74.8						

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<b>20-Year Spotlight - Research Publication Growth            % Change 2000-2019</b>								
<b>Total Research Publications</b>			<b>International Collaboration Publications</b>			<b>Cross-sector Collaboration Publications</b>		
<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>%</b>
1	University of Ottawa	264.3	1	University of Ottawa	579.3	1	University of Calgary	522.3
2	Memorial University of Newfoundland	241.3	2	Memorial University of Newfoundland	552.9	2	University of Ottawa	486.1
3	University of Calgary	226.2	3	University of Calgary	433.1	3	Queen's University	467.6
4	University of British Columbia	199.2	4	University of Alberta	406.2	4	Université de Sherbrooke	448.1
5	University of Alberta	181.0	5	University of British Columbia	401.0	5	Dalhousie University	364.9
6	Université de Sherbrooke	177.4	6	Western University	381.8	6	Memorial University of Newfoundland	356.9
7	University of Toronto	174.1	7	University of Saskatchewan	375.0	7	University of Alberta	335.9
8	University of Manitoba	173.2	8	University of Toronto	369.9	8	Western University	334.7
9	University of Saskatchewan	159.4	9	University of Manitoba	352.1	9	McMaster University	333.8
10	Université de Montréal	157.3	10	Dalhousie University	329.7	10	University of British Columbia	331.5
11	Western University	156.3	11	Université de Montréal	321.9	11	University of Manitoba	321.1
12	McMaster University	155.1	12	McGill University	312.6	12	University of Toronto	300.4
13	McGill University	150.1	13	Université de Sherbrooke	311.4	13	Université de Montréal	286.4
14	Dalhousie University	141.9	14	Queen's University	306.6	14	University of Saskatchewan	282.4
15	Queen's University	138.9	15	McMaster University	283.0	15	McGill University	223.3
16	Université Laval	111.8	16	Université Laval	279.1	16	Université Laval	190.5

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\*Universities with a medical school (excluding Lakehead and Laurentian Universities)

### Notes:

#### Research Income Data

1. Based on full-service universities on the Top 50 Research Universities list for all 20 years; and reported research income from both corporate and not-for-profit sources in FY2001 and FY2020.
2. Total Research Income: funds to support research received in the form of a grant, contribution or contract from all sources external to the institution.
3. Corporate and Not-for-Profit Research Income: funds to support research received in the form of a grant or contract from corporate and not-for-profit sources respectively.
4. Financial data were obtained from Statistics Canada.

#### Research Publications Data:

1. Based on full-service universities on the Top 50 Research Universities list for all 20 years; and reported research, international and cross-sector publications in both 2000 and 2019.
2. Total University Research Publications: publications by researchers affiliated with Canadian universities or research hospitals. To be included a university had to have more than 50 publications in 2000.
3. University International Collaboration Publications: publications that were co-authored with researchers outside of Canada. To be included a university had to have more than 10 international collaboration publications in 2000.
4. University Cross-sector Collaboration Publications: publications that were co-authored with researchers from a Canadian non-university institution. To be included a university had to have more than 5 cross-sector collaboration publications in 2000.
5. Publications with multiple authors from different institutions were counted once for each university listed on the authored publication.
6. Publication data were obtained from Observatoire des sciences et des technologies (Clarivate Analytics – Web of Science) publications data 2000-2019 (latest final year available).

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