| | | SDE in | QS Rankir | ng By Subje | ct 2023 | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Year | QS subjects | Unibo | Unib | o in Italy | Best in Italy | | Best in Europe | | |
| 2023 | Sociology | 83= (top 340) | 2 | | EL | 48 EUI Firenze | | Oxford, UK | |
| 2023 | Social Policy and Administration | 51-100 (top 130) | 1= | | 51-100 UNIBO= EUI Firenze, UniMI | | Oxford, UK | | |
| 2023 | Law | 42 (top 350) | 1 | | 42 UNIBO | | Oxford, UK | | |
| 2023 | Communication, cultural and media | 101-150 (top 250) | 1= | | 101-150 UNIBO = Cattolica Milano | | Amsterdam, NL | | |
| 2023 | Accounting and finance | 92= (top 330) | | 2 | | 17 UNIBOCCONI | | Oxford, UK | |
| 2023 | Economics and Econometrics | 85 (top 530) | 2 | | 16 UNIBOCCONI | | LSE London, UK | | |
| 2023 | Business and management studies | 132= (top 580) | | 4 | 4 7 UNIBOCCONI | | INSEAD (France) | | |
| 2023 | Sports Related Subjects | 101-140 (top 140) | | 1= 101-140 UNIBO = Un | | | Lought | oorough, UK | |
| 2023 | Hospitality & Leisure Management | 101-150 (top 160) | | 2 | 51-100 Ca' Foscari Venezia | | EHL Hospitality Business, SI | | |
| 83= | 88= | 83= | | 85 - 80 - 75 - 70 - 65 - 60 - 55 - 50 - 45 - 40 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 - 60 | 70,0 | 82,1 | 76,0 | 74,4 | |
| 2021 2022 2023 Ranking subject QS Sociology Unibo 2021-2023 | | | | Scale 1- 100 | Academic reputation Indicat | Employer reputation ors subject QS S | Citations per paper | H index citations | |

In the subject QS Sociology, Unibo is second best in Italy, 83rd in the world, top 340. Best in Italy is the private university EUI Florence.

| | SDE | DAR | DISA | DSG | DIBINEM | SPS | Other |
|---|-------------|------|------|------|---------|-----|-------------|
| | Significant | | | | | | Departments |
| Sociology | 30% | 7% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 32% | 25% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (SPS/07,08,09,10,11,12) | 29 | | | | | | |
| Social Policy and Administration | Significant | | | | | | |
| | 20% | 6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 46% | 28% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (SECS-P/02,03, SPS/07,09,10) | 22 | | | | | | |
| Law | Minor | | | | | | |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector | 13% | 1% | 0% | 75% | 1% | 5% | 5% |
| (IUS/01,03,04,05,06,07,09,12,17,21,SPS/12) | 29 | | | | | | |
| Communication, cultural and media | Minor | | | | | | |
| • | 14% | 40% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 23% | 21% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (SPS/08) | 8 | | | | | | |
| Accounting and finance | Minor | | | | | | |
| Accounting and initatice | 6% | 0% | 78% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 13% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (IUS/12,SECS-P/07) | 6 | | | | | | |
| Economics and econometrics | Minor | 00/ | 40/ | 40/ | 20/ | 00/ | 040/ |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector | 5% | 0% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 2% | 91% |
| (IUS/05,SECS-P/01,02,03,SPS/09) | 16 | | | | | | |
| Business and management studies | Minor | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | 4% | 0% | 75% | 7% | 0% | 1% | 13% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (IUS/04,07,SECS-P/07,SPS/09) | 15 | | | | | | |
| Sports related subjects | Minor 4% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 36% | 4% | 49% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (IUS/01,SPS/08) | 12 | 1 /0 | 0 /6 | 0 /0 | 30% | 7/0 | 49% |
| Hospitality and Leisure Management | Minor | *** | | | | | |
| . , | 3% | 0% | 38% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 57% |
| Number of researcher in the Scientific Disciplinary Sector (SECS-P/01,02,07,SPS/10) | 10 | | | | | | |

PROCEDURE ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITEE FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE TO ESTIMATE THE CONTRIBUTION OF EACH DEPARTEMENT Analysis of the population of each department (31 December 2022) and of the SSDs of each researcher (professors and researchers on permanent and fixed-term contracts);

-identification by the Executive Committee for quality assurance of the SSDs that characterise each subject (on a scale from 0 to 10); identification of each departiment's level of contribution to each subject according to this scheme ::

PREVALENT accounts for at least 50% of the scores related to the university's research staff belonging to the SSDs associated with the subject;

SIGNIFICANT BUT NOT PREVALENT accounts for at least 50% of the scores related to the university's research staff belonging to the SSDs associated with the subject;

MINOR BUT PERTINENT accounts for less than 20% of the scores related to the university's research staff belonging to the SSDs associated with the subject;

No mention is given to subjects unrelated to at least 4 research staff. And, the subjects in which the university has not been.