



# Rankings for Scientist

University, Subject,  
Country, Region, World

**Australia**

**Top 30000 Scientists**

**AD Scientific Index 2024**

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# Australia Top 30000 Scientists "AD Scientific Index 2024" World Scientist and University Rankings 2024

(Total 1.615.982 scientist, 219 country, 24.222 university)

## "AD Scientific Index" (Alper-Doger Scientific Index):

This new index has been developed by **Prof. Dr. Murat ALPER** and **Associate Prof. Dr. Cihan DÖĞER** by using the **total** and the **last 6 years'** values of the **i10 index**, the **h-index** and the **citation** scores in Google Scholar. In addition, the **ratio of the last 6 years' value to the total value** of the above indices is used. Using a total of nine parameters, the "AD Scientific Index" "World Scientist and University Rankings" shows the ranking of an individual scientist in 12 subject areas (Agriculture & Forestry, Arts, Design & Architecture, Business & Management, Economics & Econometrics, Education, Engineering & Technology, History, Philosophy, Theology, Law / Legal Studies, Medicine & Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, and Others), 256 branches, 24.222 employing institutions, 219 countries, 10 regions (Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania, Arab League, EECA, BRICS, Latin America, and COMESA), and the world. This allows researchers to see their academic rankings and follow the evolution of their rankings over time.

**The h-index** is calculated based on the number of times an article has been cited at least *h* times. In order to have a high h-index, an academic must have published a high number of articles and received a high number of citations. For example, an h-index value of 15 indicates that the academic has received at least 15 citations for each of the 15 articles published. To increase the h-index value from 15 to 16, the same academic would need to receive at least 16 citations for the 16 papers published. Several databases can be used to find the h-index value, including Google Scholar, Web of Science, Scopus and Publons, some of which are public and some of which require a subscription. These databases use different parameters to calculate h-indexes, including SCI-E or indexed journals, or non-indexed ancillary elements such as other journals, books or patents. Because the set of parameters used by each database is different from those used by others, each database may calculate different h-index values. Therefore, the h-indexes calculated by Google Scholar, Web of Science, Scopus and Publons may be different for the same researcher. For example, a researcher who has written more books than scientific papers may have a low h-index in the Web of Science despite having a high number of citations. Neither index is equivalent to the other because of their different scopes. Having a large number of publications indicates that the researcher is productive, but data alone may not be the true indicator of the researcher's success. For example, a researcher may have 10 publications that have received 400 citations. We can argue that this researcher is more successful than a researcher who has more than a hundred published papers that have received, let's say, 200 citations. Moreover, some valuable studies may not have been given the value they deserve for various reasons, such as the failure to use appropriate methods that would allow easy access through scientific channels. The high number of papers cited by other authors shows the value and extent of the contribution to the scientific literature.

**The i10 index** is another academic scoring system where the scores are calculated by Google

Scholar. In this scoring system, only scientific studies such as articles and books that have received 10 or more citations are taken into account. The number of studies cited ten or more times gives the i10 index value. The i10 index and h-index values calculated for the last six years do not indicate that the article was written and published in the last six years. Instead, these values show the citation power over the last 6 years, which indicates whether the paper is still effective.

Google Scholar provides both the total i10 index, h-index and citation counts as well as the values for the last 6 years through a voluntary system. In this system, researchers create their accounts, select their papers and upload the selected papers to the system. This service does not require a password and is free of charge. Here we present a newly developed index that we have developed based on the public Google Scholar profiles of scientists. We have named this new system "AD Scientific Index", which we have developed through a robust intellectual infrastructure and maximum efforts aimed at contributing to global scientific efforts.

### **Why is the "AD Scientific Index" needed? How is it different from other rankings?**

The "AD Scientific Index" is the first and only study that shows the **total** and **six-year** productivity coefficients of scientists based on **h-index** and **i10 index** scores and **citations** in Google Scholar. In addition, the index provides a free academic environment where 24,222 universities, 219 countries and more than 1,600,000 scientists can express themselves in the widest possible way and emphasize equal opportunities. In other words, in addition to the ranking, the "AD Scientific Index" provides the results of numerous analyses by which academic progress can be assessed. **Another difference of the AD Scientific Index is that it first ranks the university or institution within all institutions, and then gives its ranking within similar institutions or within universities, private and public universities.** In addition to the indexing and ranking functions, AD Scientific Index enlivens the academic life and offers the user the possibility to carry out an efficient academic analysis to verify and detect incorrect and unethical profiles, plagiarism, falsification, distortion, duplication, fabrication, slicing, salamisation, unfair authorship and various manifestations of academic harassment. Such analyses also help to reveal the medium- and long-term results of various policies implemented by institutions, including those related to academic staff recruitment and retention policies, salary policies, academic incentives and the scientific working environment.

### **Some differences of the AD Scientific Index, World Scientist and University Rankings:**

1. Showing the status of universities and institutions in total and in the last 6 years according to H Index, i10 index and number of citations. Only in AD Scientific Index...  
Progress analysis of institutions in the last 6 years. Only in AD Scientific Index...
2. Comparison of public universities with public universities and showing the situation in total and in the last 6 years according to H Index, i10 index and number of citations. Only in AD Scientific Index...
3. Comparison of private universities with private universities and showing their status in total and in the last 6 years according to H Index, i10 index and number of citations. Only in AD Scientific Index...
4. Distribution analysis of the scientific ranking of the academic staff in the institution according to percentiles. Only in AD Scientific Index..
5. Showing the status of individuals according to H Index, i10 index and number of citations in total and in the last 6 years. Only in AD Scientific Index...
6. Showing the ranking of individuals by institution, country, region and branch in the

world. Only in AD Scientific Index...

7. Special interest and inclusion of the highest number of scientists in the fields of Social Sciences, Law, History, Theology, Philosophy, Art, Education, Economy and Business & Management: Only in AD Scientific Index
8. The ranking of individuals and institutions is constantly renewed, not once a year. Only in AD Scientific Index...

### **Subject Rankings: Which subjects are ranked in the AD Scientific Index?**

**Agriculture & Forestry:** Agricultural Biotechnology, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Mechanization, Agriculture, Crop Science, Entomology & Pesticides, Animal Science, Fisheries, Forestry, Horticulture, Plant Science, Poultry Production, Soil and Water Engineering and Conservation, Soil Sciences and Plant Nutrition. **Arts, Design & Architecture:** Architecture, Interior Architecture, Arts, Design, Urban Planning. **Business & Management:** Business Administration, Communication, Decision Science and Operations Management, Entrepreneurship, Human Resource Management, Marketing, Public Administration, Public Relations and Advertising, Strategic Management. **Economics & Econometrics:** Accounting & Finance, Banking and Insurance, Economics, International Trade. **Education:** Education, Educational Administration, Educational Technology, Educational Psychology, Elementary Teacher Education, Foreign Language Education, Guidance and Counseling, Mathematics and Science Education, Sociology of Education, Special Education. **Engineering & Technology:** Aerospace Engineering, Automotive Engineering, Bioengineering, Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Science, Earth Sciences, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Electrical & Information Engineering, Energy Engineering, Environmental Science & Engineering, Food Science and Engineering, Geomatics Engineering, Industrial & Manufacturing Engineering, Marine Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mechatronics Engineering, Metallurgical & Materials Engineering, Meteorology & Atmospheric Sciences, Mining Engineering, Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Nuclear Engineering, Petroleum Engineering, Textile Engineering. **History, Philosophy, Theology, Law / Law and Legal Studies.** **Medical and Health Sciences:** Anatomy, Anesthesiology and Reanimation, Audiology and Speech Pathology, Bacteriology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Biostatistics, Cardiology, Cardiovascular Surgery, Chest Diseases, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Clinical Pathology, Dentistry, Dermatology and Venereology, Emergency Medicine, Endocrinology, Epidemiology and Public Health and Metabolism, Family Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Gastroenterology, General Surgery, Geriatrics, Health Sciences, Hematology, Histology and Embryology, Immunology, Infectious Diseases, Internal Medicine, Medical Biochemistry, Medical Biology, Medical Education, Medical Genetics, Medical Microbiology, Medical Oncology, Medical Parasitology, Medical Physics, Medical Physiology, Medical Virology, Microbiology, Molecular Biology, Mycology, Neonatology, Nephrology, Neurology, Neuroscience, Neurosurgery, Nuclear Medicine, Nursing and Midwifery, Nutrition and Dietetics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Occupational Medicine, Ophthalmology, Optometry, Orthopedics and Traumatology, Otorhinolaryngology, Parasitology, Pathology, Pediatric Cardiology, Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, Pediatric Gastroenterology, Pediatric Hematology, Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Pediatric Intensive Care, Pediatric Nephrology, Pediatric Neurology, Pediatric Pulmonology, Pediatric Rheumatology, Pediatric Surgery, Pediatrics and Child Health, Perinatology, Pharmacology, Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences, Physical Medicine, Physiology, Physiotherapy, Plastic Surgery, Podiatry, Psychiatry, Radiation Oncology, Radiology, Rheumatology, Sports Medicine, Thoracic Surgery, Urology, Veterinary Sciences, Virology. **Natural Sciences:** Biological Science, Chemical Sciences,

Geography, Mathematical Science, Molecular Biology & Genetics, Physics. **Social Sciences:** Anthropology, Archeology, Child Development, Demography, Higher Education Studies, Housing, International Relations, Journalism and Media, Library and Information Science, Linguistics and Literature, Open and Distance Education, Political Science, Psychology, Social Policy, Social Science, Social Work, Sociology, Tourism & Hospitality, Transportation Science & Technology.

### **How are History, Theology, Philosophy, Law and Social Sciences ranked? How do we avoid comparing apples and pears?**

In classical rankings, some disciplines are advantaged and some are disadvantaged. Unlike other rankings, we have made some choices to reduce the disadvantage of these disadvantaged disciplines: Most importantly, we used Google Scholar, which does not ignore books, theses and other published sources, because this database takes into account publications in other databases, books, theses and other types of scientific contributions, in addition to publications in certain groups of journals such as SCI, SCI-E, SSCI, AHCI. Secondly, we have paid special attention to the fields of Social Sciences, Law, History, Theology, Philosophy, Art, Education, Economy and Business & Management, and created separate headings and sub-headings. Thirdly, we have made a significant difference by ranking individuals within all disciplines while at the same time ranking these disadvantaged disciplines (Social Sciences, Law, History, Theology, Philosophy, Art, Education, Economy and Business & Management) within themselves. We presented the ranking in these fields as institution, country, continent and world. Fourth, we started to highlight the issue of exempting CERN and some epidemiological studies. We have the highest number of scientists in these fields. At the same time, the importance we attach to this issue will increase.

### **How often is the ranking done? If I register today, when will my ranking appear in the system?**

Individuals and institutions/universities are usually ranked every day or at the latest every two days. New entries, deletions, corrections and changes are usually visible in all web areas after one day or at the latest three days. In other words, all entries can be viewed up to date after two working days at the latest. H index, i10 index and citation numbers in profiles are updated every 30-45 days.

### **Data Update, Data Collection, How often is the data updated? :**

H index, i10 index and citation numbers in profiles are updated every 30-60 days. Data is collected from Google Scholar. The aim is to standardise names, institutions and industries as much as possible. Non-standardised data, including wide variations in information and the use of abbreviations and a variety of languages, have caused difficulties. Updates and new rankings will be available through the current list of profiles and the pool of academics, which would grow with new subscriptions. By performing data mining and reviewing the information obtained, many profiles have been excluded from the index. In addition, some profiles were excluded during the regular data cleaning process. Data cleansing requires a regular process that must be carried out meticulously. We welcome your input in cleaning the data and ensuring accuracy.

Identifying the subjects/departments to which scientific fields would belong may seem easy in some industries and in a number of countries. However, it may cause considerable confusion in some other countries, regions and schools. We would like to emphasise that the following fields, including engineering, natural and environmental sciences, biology and biochemistry, materials

science, chemistry and social sciences, may exist in quite different spectrums in different countries. Therefore, we would like to emphasise that the standardisation of subjects and branches has not been easy. In order to carry out the standardisation, we have accepted the official names of the institutions and academic branches as they appear on the university website. We developed this strategy in order to at least partially standardise this complex situation.

### **Expansion Policy and Add to the list?:**

The number of universities in countries and the number of academics in universities are gradually increasing within our means. The current list of registered academics includes 1.615.982 individuals, making it the largest ranked database. Frequent updates will be limited to new individual and institutional registrations in addition to our existing lists. In general, we do not aim for an infinite expansion in the number of people, as we have reached a manageable number that will provide healthy results. Addition to the list is limited to new individual and institutional registrations.

### **Profile information and ethical responsibility:**

The ethical responsibility for accurate profile information rests entirely with the individual scientist. However, we believe that it would be prudent for institutions, countries, and even professional societies to conduct periodic reviews of the profiles of scientists affiliated with their organisation, as misleading information can damage the reputation of the organisation or country. Organisations should also review profiles to identify and report on scientists who are not affiliated with the institution. In order to avoid damage to the reputation of the institution, institutions should take the necessary corrective and preventive action against published scientist profiles that are unethically arranged.

### **Is it compulsory to register to find out your ranking?**

You do not need to register to find out your individual ranking, you will be ranked more or less the same as a scientist with a similar H index, i10 index and citation count. Scientists with scores similar to yours are definitely on the list. However, you need to register to be included in the ranking with all its elements. We would also like to emphasize once again that not being included in this list does not devalue a scientist, it just means that the scientist is not on this list, or sometimes that the scientist did not choose to be on this list.

### **Ranking Criteria:**

#### **H-index rankings**

Ranking of scientists by the university, country, region, and in the world was performed based on the "total h-index". The "total h-index" was used in rankings by the branch and the subbranch.

The ranking criteria based on the "**total h-index**" scores were used in the following order: 1. Total h-index scores, 2. Last 6 years' h-index scores, 3. Total i10 index scores, 4. Total number of citations). Ranking based on the "**last 6 years h-index**" scores was performed using criteria in the following order: 1. Last 6 years' h-index scores, 2. Total h-index scores, 3. Last 6 years' i10 index scores, 4- Number of citations in the last 6 years.

## **i10 Index Productivity Rankings**

**i10 Index Productivity Rankings** is a unique service offered only by "AD Scientific Index". It is a ranking system derived from the i10 index to show the productivity of scientists in publishing high-value scientific articles. It shows the number of articles with 10 or more citations, not the total number of articles of the scientist. Productivity Rankings is a tool that lists the most productive scientists in a given field, discipline, university and country, and can guide the development of meaningful incentives and academic policies. The world, regional and university rankings of scientists in this table are calculated on the basis of the overall i10 index. You can also see the "**last 6 years i10 index**".

The ranking criteria for the **total i10 index** were used in the following order: 1. Total i10 index scores, 2. Last 6 years' i10 index scores, 3. Total h-index scores, and 4. Total number of citation . Ranking based on the **last 6 years' i10 index** scores was performed using the criteria in the following order: 1. Last 6 years' i10 index scores, 2. Total i10 index scores, 3. Last 6 years' h-index scores and 4. Number of citations in the last 6 years.

## **Citation Rankings**

**Citation Rankings** is a unique service offered only by "AD Scientific Index". It is a ranking system derived from the number of citations to scientific articles of scientists. The Citation Rankings is a tool that lists the scientists whose scientific publications are most highly valued in a given field, discipline, university and country, and like the i10 index, this ranking can guide the development of meaningful incentives and academic policies. You can also see the "**last 6 years citation counts**".

Ranking based on the **total number of citations** was performed using the criteria in the following order: 1. Total number of citations, 2. Number of citations in the last 6 years , 3. Total i10 index scores and 4. Total h-index scores. Ranking based on the total number of **citations in the last 6 years** was performed using the criteria in the following order: 1: Number of citations in the last 6 years, 2. Total number of citations, 3: Last 6 years' i10 index scores and 4. Last 6 years' h-index scores

## **Studies that influence the order of ranking because of a high number of citations received, in a manner similar to CERN:**

We started a procedure to add an asterisk as "***i***" at the end of the names of the authors when a scientific paper of interest included many authors such as CERN, ATLAS, ALICE, CMS, Statistical Data, Guideline, Updates etc. scientific papers. We think that new criteria will be defined to be implemented for such studies. Until further criteria are described, we marked such studies with a "***i***" sign. **List without CERN, Statistical Data etc.**

## **Why are the last 6 years' ratios / total ratios important?**

The h-index, the i10 index and the ratio of citations in the last 6 years to the total number of citations are important unique features of the AD Scientific Index, showing both the development of the individual performance of the scientist and the impact of the institutional policies of the universities on the overall scientific picture.

## **Institution analysis with AD Scientific Index**

"AD Scientific Index" is the only source where you can evaluate all these institutions according to Total H Index, Last 6 Years H Index, Total i10 Index, Last 6 Years i10 Index, Total Citations and Last 6 Years Citations and analyse the latest developments of the institution. AD Scientific Index is the only analysis system that can analyse the number of scientists in institutions by subject and the top 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90% and 90% of the world. Examples of Utah State University analyses are below:

a. Utah State University ranking among ALL UNIVERSITIES in the country, continent and world by 6 parameters:

{{REPLACE\_IMG\_1}}

b. Utah State University ranking among ALL PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES in the country, continent and world according to 6 parameters:

{{REPLACE\_IMG\_2}}

c. Utah State University ranking in ALL INSTITUTIONS (university, institute, hospital, company) in the country, continent and world:

{{REPLACE\_IMG\_3}}

d. Analysis of Utah State University scientists' achievement status by percentiles and subject:

{{REPLACE\_IMG\_4}}

### **Ranking Criteria for Universities:**

We have a ranking that includes **all universities, private universities, public universities, institutions, hospitals, companies**, as well as a ranking that includes only the relevant categories. For example, a private university: You can see its ranking in the country, the region and the world among all institutions, all private universities and all universities.

For global university rankings, ranking organisations use the following parameters: quality of education, employment rates of graduates, quality of faculties within an individual university, international collaborations, number of alumni and staff awarded Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, number of highly cited researchers selected by Clarivate Analytics, total number of research papers, number of articles published in Nature and Science journals, number of articles indexed in Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCIE) and Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), and number of highly cited research articles. Each ranking organisation develops a ranking methodology that assigns different weightings to selected elements of these parameters. Experienced ranking organisations evaluate 2000-3000 universities for the ranking.

AD Scientific Index performs rankings using a single parameter, the number of "Valued and Productive Scientists" employed by a given university. This parameter, selected after years of observation, is calculated using the total H-index and i10-index values together with the number



of citations, and the total H-index and i10-index values of the last 6 years together with the number of citations received in the last 6 years. We rank more than 22,350 universities in this way. Careful examination will reveal that most of the other parameters are representations of the natural academic products of 'valued and productive academics'. Institutions employing a high number of Valued and Productive Scientists, for example scientists in the first top 10%, top 20%, top 40%, top 60%, top 80% and later ranks, will naturally produce a higher number of academic outputs listed as the parameters above. "The AD Scientific Index is the only university ranking system that analyses the distribution of scientists in an institution according to the 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 percentiles.

The ranking of institutions starts by identifying the scientists in the top 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 per cent of the institution. Institutions with more scientists in these bands are ranked higher. If there is an equal number of scientists in a range, the next range is considered. If the number is still equal, the institution with the higher number of individual scientists is ranked higher.

A comparison of the AD Scientific Index scores of institutions with the scores of other ranked institutions will show a high degree of consistency between the scores. We use our methodology to rank institutions of different characteristics and sizes from different countries and all continents, and achieve very successful results through the ranking figures obtained. Given the ongoing processes of data entry and data cleansing for over 22,500 universities, we expect that data entry issues such as incomplete entries or human errors in data entry made by either the universities or our team will be resolved and lead to improved accuracy of results over time.

The AD Scientific Index top university rankings will not only list the areas in which a university is the best or has room for improvement, but will also reflect the results of the institutions' science policies. This report reveals the ability of institutions to attract highly-regarded researchers and the ability of institutions to promote progress and retain researchers.

### **Institution analysis with AD Scientific Index**

"AD Scientific Index" is the only source where you can evaluate all these institutions according to Total H Index, Last 6 Years H Index, Total i10 Index, Last 6 Years i10 Index, Total Citations and Last 6 Years Citations and analyse the latest developments of the institution.

### **University Subject Rankings BETA VERSION**

Following the same logic as the University/Institution rankings, we provide country, continent and world subject rankings of more than 23,000 universities/institutions in the following fields: Agriculture and Forestry, Art, Design and Architecture, Business and Management, Economics and Econometrics, Education, Engineering and Technology, History, Philosophy, Theology, Law / Legal Studies, Medicine and Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences and Others. {{REPLACE\_1}} This study is ranked according to the Total H Index and is currently in **Beta version**. The world, region, country and university subject area ranking is in beta version as the 'others' subject area ({{REPLACE\_2}}) excludes the scientist profile whose branch is unidentified, not yet edited or not yet identified, so the ranking will change as the 'others' fields are edited. Please note. In this ranking, the ranking is not based on whether the institution has a faculty related to the branch, but on whether there are scientists in that branch. University Subject Rankings have features that can be an equivalence parameter between countries. In addition to the general ranking of the university, the ranking of some faculties may be better or worse than

the general average of the university. For this purpose, University Subject Rankings of the "AD Scientific Index" can be used as a ranking criterion in equivalence procedures.

### **Ranking Criteria for Countries:**

As described in the university ranking section, it is not easy to obtain and standardize data from about 24,222 universities for the 219 country ranking. Therefore, we based our ranking system on the number of meritorious scientists. Four criteria are used to rank the countries. The first one is the number of scientists in the top 3% list. The second and third criterion are the number of scientists in the Top 10%, Top 20%, Top 40%, Top 60%, Top 80%, and later ranks. The fourth one is the number of scientists listed in the AD Scientific Index. In the case of equalities after applying all these four criteria, the world rank of the meritorious scientist of that country is used.

### **Top 100 Institutions**

You can list the top 100 institutions among more than 23,200 universities, private universities, public universities, institutions, hospitals and companies in any country, region and the world.

### **Top 100 Scientists**

The Top 100 Scientists ranking is based on total h-index scores. The Top 100 Scientists can be ranked globally or specifically for the following regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania, Arab League, EECA, BRICS and Latin America, based on total h-index scores without any breakdown by subject area. The top 100 rankings in the world, continent or region include the standardised subject areas of Agriculture & Forestry, Arts, Design & Architecture, Business & Management, Economics & Econometrics, Education, Engineering & Technology, History, Philosophy, Theology, Law & Legal Studies, Medical & Health Sciences, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences. Subjects listed as 'other' are not included in the rankings by region and subject. Therefore, you may wish to specify your subject and field and contribute to the standardisation of your performance. Identifying the subjects/departments to which scientific fields would belong may seem easy in some sectors and in a number of countries. However, it may cause considerable confusion in some other countries, regions and schools. We would like to emphasise that the following fields, including engineering, natural and environmental sciences, biology, biochemistry, materials science, biotechnology, chemistry and social sciences, may exist in quite different spectrums in different countries. Therefore, we would like to emphasise that the standardisation of subjects and branches was not easy. In order to carry out the standardisation, we have accepted the official names of the institutions and academic branches as they appear on the university website. We developed this strategy to at least partially standardise this complex situation. We also started a procedure of adding an asterisk as an "i" at the end of the authors' names when a scientific paper of interest had many authors, such as the scientific papers of CERN.

### **Compare And Choose Universities/Institutions**

A comprehensive and reliable resource for your academic preferences and choices at all levels. You can find relevant data in "AD Scientific Index" to compare 22,710 universities and institutions from 219 countries. The number of scientists and publications, academic interests, and other detailed analysis results concerning universities and institutions will help you make your choices. For comparisons, [click](#)

## **Academic collaboration**

Scientific fields of interest specified in the profiles of scientists are available for other scientists from different countries and institutions to enable academic collaboration.

## **Comparisons of Ranking Systems**

In addition to the rankings of scientists, which consist of many tables and graphs of trend analyses that are provided for the first time, this comprehensive system offers several data and analysis results that, within the limits of the inherent advantages and limitations, will provide important added value to branches and institutions. We would like to emphasise that comparisons should not be made between two branches, each of which has a different potential to produce scientific publications. For example, it is not correct to expect the same number of articles from completely different fields such as law, social sciences, music, physics or biochemistry. Ranking comparisons should not overlook the inherent potential of fields to produce publications. For this reason, we try to focus on observations within the same subject/field and on recent productivity. The ranking is made only among the profiles in the "AD Scientific Index" and we would like to remind again that the fact that a person is not in the "AD Scientific Index" does not reflect the academic value of the person in a negative way, it only shows that he is not in the system.

## **Data Cleaning and the Redlist**

Data cleansing is a dynamic process that we perform systematically on an ongoing basis. Despite our best efforts, we may not be completely accurate and we welcome your contributions to the Red List notifications. Rarely, some scientists are placed on the Red List due to innocent mistakes made in good faith and without unethical behaviour. Most errors are the result of inadequate periodic profile checks. To avoid such an undesirable situation, researchers should regularly check their profiles and institutions should systematically check the profiles of their staff. Use [redlist@adscientificindex.com](mailto:redlist@adscientificindex.com) to report an inappropriate profile, death, or any other condition that would require the profile to be removed.

## **Limitations of the "AD Scientific Index": Missing or Inaccurate Profiles or Missing Institution Names**

This index is a comparative platform developed by ranking accessible and verified profiles. First and foremost, not being included in this index for various reasons does not mean that the academician is not valued or that only those academicians listed in the index are the valued ones. This should be noted carefully. A meritorious scholar may not have been included in this index because he or she does not have a Google Scholar profile or we do not have access to that profile for various reasons. The unavailability of verified Google Scholar profiles of scholars working at well-known and respected academic institutions in their respective countries may prevent us from finding institutions and scholars' profiles. Because updating profiles in the system and collecting data from open sources requires effort, and because the data is being collected for the first time, it is not possible for the index to be completely error-free.

Google Scholar profiles are created and published by scholars themselves on a voluntary basis. An individual may not have created a profile for a variety of reasons and will therefore not be listed in the AD Scientific Index. It is important to remember that a profile may not exist or be public at the time of our search, some profiles may only be public at certain times, the

information in the profile may not be consistent, there may be more than one profile belonging to the same person, profiles may not be verified, the name of the institution may be missing, surnames or names of institutions may change, profile owners may have died, or known or unforeseen problems may occur. Profiles whose owners have died will be removed from the system. The list is continually updated and corrected.

If we discover or are informed of unethical situations in profile information that go beyond the bounds of decency, the person will be removed from the list. As individuals are responsible for the accuracy of their profiles, organisations should also include the need to review academic staff profiles in their agenda.

Articles with thousands of authors, such as CERN studies in the field of physics, or scientific studies with more than one author in classification studies in medicine or statistical studies, raise debates about the requirements for the amount of article content that belongs to an author. As such papers may lead to inequality of opportunity, a separate grouping system may be needed in the future. To minimise this problem, it is also possible to sort using the "List without CERN, Statistical Data, etc" option. This is a feature found only in the AD Scientific Index.

The pros and cons of "ranking" systems such as Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar and similar others are well known, and the limitations of such systems have long been recognised in the scientific community. Therefore, interpreting this study beyond these limitations may lead to erroneous results. The AD Scientific Index needs to be evaluated with all of the above potential limitations in mind.

### ***Possible reasons why a scientist is not on this list...***

Since its foundation, AD Scientific Index has expanded at a rapid pace to include relevant individuals, regions, universities, countries, and continents. Currently, it includes 1.615.982 scientists and academicians from 219 countries and 24.222 universities and institutions. We are in continuous pursuit of comprehensiveness with close observations for the accuracy, cleanliness, reliability, and up-to-dateness of the data so as to ensure sustainability. During each update, all data with several types of increases in figures are subject to reviews for controls. So far, we have excluded almost 200,000 items of data for several reasons during the several stages of list development.

### **Reasons why a name is not on the list:**

- No Google Scholar profile available,
- Notification that the person does not wish to be listed,
- The Google Scholar profile is not PUBLIC,
- Change of Google Scholar profile address
- The information in the profile is incomplete or irrelevant,
- A change in the profile's PUBLIC status,
- Some publications do not belong to the profile,
- Inappropriateness found and deleted during the review of a complaint about the profile
- Opening of the personal profile outside the period of periodic data expansion for the organisation
- The address is not clear or reliable,
- Deletions due to various notifications of non-compliance by the researcher's institution
- Deletion of previously listed profiles due to inaccessibility of profiles during updates,

- Also, due to various errors, a name may not appear in the list or may have been deleted.

### **Deleted Profiles**

Profiles can be deleted for various reasons. Some profiles are deleted according to the controls made for data cleaning and ensuring the timeliness of the data, including ethical violation applications, sharing publications belonging to someone else, including publications belonging to someone else due to name similarity, preventing the profile from being public, profiles that are sometimes open and sometimes closed, profiles containing elements that undermine trust, profiles that are closed or inaccessible during the data renewal period. These profiles can register after correcting their data.

### **Inappropriate or unethical profiles**

Inappropriate or unethical profiles will be deleted without warning and payment will not be refunded, even if the fee has been paid.

### **How can individuals find out their ranking if they are not already included in the list?**

You do not need to be included in a relevant list to find out your ranking. The ranking will be the same as those of other academicians or scientists with similar scores in the list. However, there is only one way to get on the list: using the [registration page of the website](#). You can use the individual or institutional registration option from this [page](#). **We do not respond to individual registration requests sent by e-mail.**

May 25, 2021 Total 417.605 scientist, 167 country, 9.525 university

June 18, 2021 Total 700.093 scientist, 182 country, 11.350 university

June 5, 2022 Total 948.737 scientist, 216 country, 15.652 university

October 1, 2022 Total 1.082.054 scientist, 19.490 university

April 1, 2023 Total 1.350.571 scientist, 218 country, 21.500 university

### **Could this work have been designed in another way?**

It is not possible to measure the research capacity of a university or a researcher accurately on the basis of a few parameters. Assessments should include many other types of data, such as patents, research funding, incentives, published books, teaching intensity, congress presentations, and graduate and postgraduate teaching positions. A common criticism is why the Web of Science h-index is not used. Since it is not possible to access h-indexes such as Web of Science, Scopus or Publons, or data such as patents, awards, etc. for all individuals and all institutions, we chose Google Scholar, which suits our different methodology. We are aware that this choice has many pros and some cons. However, no matter which database is chosen, they all have their pros and cons, and the other options do not allow for analysis beyond approximately 2000-3000 institutions for comparison. Our methodology yields the same results as other ranking systems that use a large number of parameters. Except for a few countries with unique differences, the results are the same.

### **The Concept of Predatory:**

A journal or an academic service cannot be considered predatory only because it is not free. The concept of predatory is used for describing any unethical action including those with factitious, spurious, exaggerated, or deceptive quality, performed in return for a fee. Any predatory activity is misleading and unfair. As an institution that does not receive any governmental, institutional, or financial support and with the aim of maintaining the sustainability of our academic services and the preservation of editorial independence, we have reached the following figures of 1.615.982 academicians and 24.222 universities included in our database completely free of charge through the extensive efforts of a large team within the scope of expanding our data in terms of countries, branches, and universities. Our expansion continues at a certain pace. However, we charge a small service fee from those, who prefer to be included in the system faster, without compromising ethical principles.

### **A methodology that increases transparency and visibility.**

The "AD Scientific Index" not only provides ranking services, but also shines a light on ethical violations by presenting publicly available data, thus paving the way for ethical violations to be resolved. By carrying the torch in this way, we are improving controllability, transparency and accountability at both individual and corporate levels. These efforts have led individuals and institutions to focus on academic profiles, and tens of thousands of academics have revised and rearranged their profiles, removing inaccurate data. As well as stressing the need for academics to regularly review the information in their profiles, we also emphasise the need for institutions to review the profiles of their academic staff. You are always welcome to contribute by reporting incorrect data via the Red List link.

### **How will the new rankings be updated in the "AD Scientific Index"?**

The current profile list will only expand with new individual and institutional registrations. We prefer not to work with instant data online, as data processing with simultaneous data entry may bring the risk of data pollution. Although it is difficult and time-consuming to check all profiles whose numerical values increase with each data extraction, we perform such checks on a regular basis. Therefore, please do not send an email requesting an update when the data in your profile changes. We delete all suspicious, unethical or questionable score increases directly without warning. However, you can always contribute by reporting an inappropriate profile that was accidentally overlooked by sending an email.

### **How can I be included in the "AD Scientific Index"?**

First of all, you must have a Google Scholar profile and this profile must be set to PUBLIC. If you do not have a Google Scholar profile, you can create a profile at <https://scholar.google.com/> and add your published scientific articles. It is the liability of the scientist to ensure the accuracy and the ethical aspects of the profile. Furthermore, it is recommended that institutions would check the profiles of respective employees. We would like to remind you that you should check your profile regularly and keep it updated. Published scientific papers added to your profile may cause ethical issues if they do not belong to you.

### **Is there a specified lower limit for the h-index and i10 index scores or the number of citations to be included in "AD Scientific Index"?**

**For REGISTRATION**, no lower limits have been specified for the number of citations or the h-index or i10-index scores to be included in the "AD Scientific Index".

## Fee Policy

For the sustainability and independence of this system, which has been developed by the labor of many people without any institutional or financial support, we request a small contribution as a transaction fee. With the contribution of many scientists from different fields, the "AD Scientific Index" is systematically updated for continuous improvement. In parallel with the continuous increase in the number of universities and scientists registered in the index, we are improving the methodology, software, data accuracy and data cleaning procedures every day with the contributions of a large team. Free changes: University/institution changes (by emailing [info@adscientificindex.com](mailto:info@adscientificindex.com) with evidence). Paid changes: It is in two forms as Registered Member and Premium Member membership.

### What are the features of Registered Member?

**Registered Member:** Total H Index Rankings, Last 6 years H Index Rankings, Last 6 years / Total H Index, Total i10 Index Rankings, Last 6 years i10 Index Rankings, Last 6 years / Total i10 Index, Total Citation Rankings, Last 6 years Citation Rankings, Last 6 years / Total Citation, Subject Rankings: Etc. Engineering & Technology / Food Science and Engineering, AD Scientific Index ID, ORCID ID, Researchgate, Awards & Achievements, Email, University / Institution Rankings, Web Of Science Researcher ID, Scopus Author ID, Academic Degree, Institutional Web Address, Office, Company or Private Business link, Books - E-books, Lecture Notes  
For information regarding **Registered Membership**: <https://www.adscientificindex.com/pricing/>

### What are the differences of Premium Member?

**Premium Member:** In addition to Registered User Features, Ability to enter and make changes with password, All Education Information, All Work Experience, All Publications, All Articles and links, All Published Books and Book Chapters, All Presentations, All Courses, All Projects, All Editorial, Refereeing and Scientific Committee, Patents / Designs, Academic Grants and Awards, Artistic Activities, All Certificates / Courses / Trainings, Association and Community Memberships, Ability to hide picture, Ability to show the areas you want, Change of subject, Many comparisons on the dashboard and many other features  
For information regarding **Premium Membership**: <https://www.adscientificindex.com/pricing/>

### Institutional Registration

For information regarding institutional registration: <https://www.adscientificindex.com/pricing/>

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**Table I. Number of scientists in Australia top 30.000 according to Country**

#	Country	Country Region Rank	Country World Rank	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Total Institutions	Total Scientist
1	Australia	1	3	30000	156	36835



**Table II. All Types Institutions in Australia top 30.000**

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Queensland	1	1	21	Australia	Public	1909	2085	217	657	1088	1488
2	Monash University	2	2	23	Australia	Public	1958	2221	205	637	1113	1559
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	25	Australia	Public	1853	2014	184	588	1034	1411
4	University of Sydney	4	4	27	Australia	Public	1850	1901	214	563	989	1319
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	35	Australia	Public	1949	1931	159	533	994	1348
6	Australian National University	6	6	68	Australia	Public	1946	1223	132	380	643	843
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	93	Australia	Public	1874	1108	120	319	571	772
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	105	Australia	Public	1911	1015	95	294	543	709
9	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization	9	9	106	Australia	Institution	1916	1359	63	293	634	893
10	Macquarie University	10	11	150	Australia	Public	1964	928	56	226	426	593
11	Queensland University of Technology	11	12	155	Australia	Public	1989	814	67	221	377	562
12	Curtin University	12	13	161	Australia	Public	1986	737	57	215	385	534
13	Deakin University	13	14	167	Australia	Public	1974	972	56	208	395	608
14	University of Technology Sydney	14	15	181	Australia	Public	1988	803	53	201	382	517
15	Griffith University	15	16	188	Australia	Public	1971	794	46	197	394	554

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	RMIT University	16	18	222	Australia	Public	1887	699	30	170	341	477
17	University of Wollongong	17	19	227	Australia	Public	1951	576	50	170	287	410
18	University of Tasmania	18	20	237	Australia	Public	1846	644	50	163	318	424
19	University of Newcastle	19	21	265	Australia	Public	1965	567	49	151	294	405
20	La Trobe University	20	22	282	Australia	Public	1964	553	37	141	274	386
21	Swinburne University of Technology	21	23	296	Australia	Public	1908	454	46	132	225	316
22	Flinders University	22	24	315	Australia	Public	1966	537	29	124	242	352
23	University of South Australia	23	25	324	Australia	Public	1991	526	35	120	246	351
24	Western Sydney University	24	26	350	Australia	Public	1989	586	31	111	251	379
25	James Cook University	25	27	365	Australia	Public	1961	490	32	106	217	303
26	Murdoch University	26	30	512	Australia	Public	1973	288	16	71	142	204
27	Edith Cowan University	27	32	650	Australia	Public	1991	262	15	52	95	153
28	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	28	33	683	Australia	Hospital	1949	147	26	49	78	98
29	QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	29	35	738	Australia	Institution	1945	151	17	44	78	103
30	Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	30	36	756	Australia	Institution	1915	167	22	43	71	105

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
31	Australian Catholic University	31	37	766	Australia	Public	1991	203	14	42	82	120
32	University of New England Australia	32	38	774	Australia	Public	1938	263	9	41	95	152
33	Charles Sturt University	33	40	811	Australia	Public	1989	240	6	38	82	141
34	Victoria University	34	41	813	Australia	Public	1916	192	10	38	79	108
35	University of the Sunshine Coast	35	42	840	Australia	Public	1994	198	8	36	86	122
36	University of Canberra	36	43	854	Australia	Public	1967	224	5	35	86	126
37	Garvan Institute of Medical Research	37	44	864	Australia	Institution	1963	118	17	35	60	79
38	Southern Cross University	38	46	954	Australia	Public	1994	180	5	30	67	101
39	Central Queensland University	39	47	957	Australia	Public	1967	176	4	30	61	99
40	University of Southern Queensland	40	48	1076	Australia	Public	1967	213	6	24	70	117
41	Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	41	49	1105	Australia	Hospital	1870	71	12	24	40	45
42	Charles Darwin University	42	50	1148	Australia	Public	2003	99	4	22	41	58
43	Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health	43	51	1151	Australia	Institution	2006	75	13	22	40	53
44	Federation University Australia	44	55	1266	Australia	Public	1994	124	1	19	44	74

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
45	Telethon Kids Institute	45	58	1374	Australia	Institution	1987	86	10	17	33	51
46	Burnet Institute	46	59	1383	Australia	Institution	1986	57	6	17	28	43
47	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	47	60	1399	Australia	Institution	1987	100	2	16	48	76
48	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	48	61	1441	Australia	Institution	1960	52	6	16	24	34
49	Menzies School of Health Research	49	62	1447	Australia	Private	1985	40	5	16	20	30
50	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	50	63	1587	Australia	Institution	1972	71	2	13	34	53
51	Bond University	51	64	1609	Australia	Private	1987	69	5	13	27	43
52	Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	52	65	1767	Australia	Institution	1908	71	0	11	32	47
53	Australian Antarctic Division	53	66	2042	Australia	Institution	1948	39	1	9	19	27
54	Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute	54	67	2046	Australia	Institution	1926	40	4	9	18	25
55	Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	55	68	2186	Australia	Institution	1994	35	4	8	14	21
56	Australian Museum	56	69	2370	Australia	Institution	1827	27	0	7	11	16
57	Cancer Council Victoria	57	70	2399	Australia	Institution	1936	21	2	7	9	15
58	South Australian Museum	58	71	2401	Australia	Institution	1856	16	0	7	9	11

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
59	Australian Synchrotron	59	72	2631	Australia	Institution	2007	14	0	6	9	13
60	University of Notre Dame Australia	60	75	3037	Australia	Private	1989	48	1	4	15	28
61	Melbourne Business School	61	76	3221	Australia	Private	1955	24	1	4	7	11
62	Torrens University Australia	62	78	3516	Australia	Private	2012	20	3	3	9	10
63	Western Australian Museum	63	79	3782	Australia	Institution	1891	12	0	3	4	7
64	Childrens Cancer Institute Australia	64	80	3859	Australia	Institution		4	2	3	3	3
65	Centenary Institute	65	81	3860	Australia	Institution		3	2	3	3	3
66	Bionics Institute	66	82	3861	Australia	Institution		3	1	3	3	3
67	Cancer Council New South Wales	67	83	4306	Australia	Institution	1961	14	0	2	5	7
68	Childrens Medical Research Institute	68	85	4449	Australia	Institution		4	1	2	4	4
69	BHP Group	69	87	4711	Australia	Company	1885	5	0	2	2	2
70	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	70	89	4766	Australia	Private	2000	2	2	2	2	2
71	XING Technologies Pty Ltd.	71	90	4768	Australia	Company	2013	2	0	2	2	2
72	Fortescue Metals	72	92	5355	Australia	Company	2003	5	0	1	4	4
73	Cairnmillar Institute	73	93	5594	Australia	Institution	1961	6	0	1	3	4
74	Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine	74	97	5965	Australia	Institution	1985	5	0	1	2	4

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
75	Calvary Mater Newcastle	75	98	5971	Australia	Hospital	1995	4	0	1	2	2
76	Australian Maritime College	76	99	6205	Australia	Public	1980	11	0	1	1	6
77	Cancer Council Queensland	77	101	6331	Australia	Institution	2010	4	0	1	1	1
78	Cabrini Hospital	78	103	6448	Australia	Hospital	1973	4	0	1	1	3
79	Phillip Island Nature Parks	79	104	6461	Australia	Institution	2009	3	0	1	1	3
80	Murray Darling Basin Authority	80	105	6584	Australia	Institution	2008	3	0	1	1	1
81	IIBIT	81	109	6856	Australia	Private	1999	1	0	1	1	1
82	CSL Limited	82	111	7096	Australia	Company	1916	13	0	0	5	7
83	Australian Institute of Business	83	115	7850	Australia	Institution	1985	8	0	0	2	3
84	Australian College of Applied Psychology	84	116	7859	Australia	Private	1983	5	0	0	2	2
85	Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research	85	118	8001	Australia	Institution		3	0	0	2	2
86	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	86	119	8048	Australia	Public	1940	2	0	0	2	2
87	Western Australia Department of Fisheries	87	121	8238	Australia	Public	1964	15	0	0	1	5
88	Alphacrucis College	88	124	8931	Australia	Private	1948	3	0	0	1	2
89	University of Divinity	89	126	9179	Australia	Private	1910	4	0	0	1	1
90	Melbourne Polytechnic	90	129	9227	Australia	Public	1988	2	0	0	1	1

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
91	Australian College of Theology	91	130	9295	Australia	Private	1891	3	0	0	1	2
92	Bush Heritage Australia	92	131	9317	Australia	Institution	1991	2	0	0	1	1
93	Australian Wine Research Institute	93	133	9416	Australia	Institution		2	0	0	1	2
94	Australian Institute of Family Studies	94	134	9427	Australia	Institution		2	0	0	1	2
95	Australian Institute of Criminology	95	135	9434	Australia	Institution		2	0	0	1	2
96	Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute	96	136	9451	Australia	Institution		2	0	0	1	1
97	Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	97	138	9631	Australia	Institution	1970	3	0	0	1	1
98	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	98	140	9930	Australia	Institution		1	0	0	1	1
99	Rhithroecology Pty Ltd	99	141	10012	Australia	Company	1993	1	0	0	1	1
100	Defence and Science Technology Organisation Australia	100	142	10266	Australia	Institution	1974	10	0	0	0	3
101	Engineering Institute of Technology	101	147	11562	Australia	Private	2008	4	0	0	0	0
102	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	102	148	11568	Australia	Company	1911	3	0	0	0	0
103	Monash College	103	149	11709	Australia	Public	1994	2	0	0	0	0

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
104	Reserve Bank of Australia	104	150	11741	Australia	Company	1960	2	0	0	0	1
105	Canva Inc.	105	152	11805	Australia	Company	2012	3	0	0	0	1
106	TAFE NSW Degrees	106	154	11873	Australia	Private	1833	2	0	0	0	1
107	Australian College of Physical Education	107	155	11881	Australia	Private	1917	2	0	0	0	1
108	Avondale College	108	157	12158	Australia	Public	1945	6	0	0	0	1
109	Sydney College of Divinity	109	159	12644	Australia	Private	1983	2	0	0	0	0
110	Independent Researcher Australia	110	161	13086	Australia	Company	1970	3	0	0	0	0
111	Excelsia College	111	163	13270	Australia	Private	1983	2	0	0	0	0
112	King's Own Institute	112	164	13324	Australia	Institution	1829	2	0	0	0	1
113	Sheridan Institute of Higher Education	113	167	13500	Australia	Private	1967	2	0	0	0	0
114	International College of Hotel Management	114	169	13584	Australia	Private	1992	1	0	0	0	0
115	William Angliss Institute	115	172	14053	Australia	Institution	1940	1	0	0	0	1
116	Playford International College	116	173	14077	Australia	Public	1961	1	0	0	0	0
117	Kaplan Business School	117	174	14133	Australia	Private	2008	1	0	0	0	0
118	Melbourne School of Theology	118	175	14171	Australia	Public	1920	1	0	0	0	0
119	Nan Tien Institute	119	176	14212	Australia	Institution	2011	1	0	0	0	0
120	Australasian College of Health and Wellness	120	177	14272	Australia	Public	2016	1	0	0	0	0



#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
121	Top Education Institute	121	178	14300	Australia	Institution	2001	1	0	0	0	0
122	Bible College of South Australia	122	179	14366	Australia	Private	1924	1	0	0	0	1
123	Cogstate Ltd	123	182	14526	Australia	Company	1999	1	0	0	0	1
124	Bioplatforms Australia Ltd.	124	184	14717	Australia	Company	2007	1	0	0	0	0
125	Australian Institute of Police Management	125	185	14731	Australia	Institution	1960	1	0	0	0	0
126	HCI Australia	126	186	15448	Australia	Company	2007	2	0	0	0	0
127	Catholic Education	127	187	15452	Australia	Public	1823	2	0	0	0	0
128	Holmes Institute	128	188	15486	Australia	Institution	1963	2	0	0	0	0
129	Endeavour College of Natural Health	129	191	16065	Australia	Private	1975	1	0	0	0	0
130	Chisholm Institute	130	192	16153	Australia	Institution	1998	2	0	0	0	0
131	Adelaide Institute of Higher Education	131	194	16324	Australia	Public	2016	1	0	0	0	0
132	Woolcock Institute of Medical Research (WIMR)	132	195	16327	Australia	Institution	1981	2	0	0	0	0
133	Asia Pacific International College	133	196	17164	Australia	Private	2011	1	0	0	0	0
134	Australian Institute of Higher Education	135	201	17836	Australia	Private	2009	1	0	0	0	0
135	Adelaide Institute of TAFE	137	204	18378	Australia	Institution	2012	1	0	0	0	0
136	Kenvale College	138	206	18532	Australia	Private	1971	1	0	0	0	0
137	Bigtincan	139	208	18616	Australia	Company	2010	1	0	0	0	0

**Table III. All Universities in Australia top 30.000**

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Queensland	1	1	21	Australia	Public	1909	2085	217	657	1088	1488
2	Monash University	2	2	23	Australia	Public	1958	2221	205	637	1113	1559
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	25	Australia	Public	1853	2014	184	588	1034	1411
4	University of Sydney	4	4	27	Australia	Public	1850	1901	214	563	989	1319
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	35	Australia	Public	1949	1931	159	533	994	1348
6	Australian National University	6	6	66	Australia	Public	1946	1223	132	380	643	843
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	89	Australia	Public	1874	1108	120	319	571	772
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	99	Australia	Public	1911	1015	95	294	543	709
9	Macquarie University	9	10	140	Australia	Public	1964	928	56	226	426	593
10	Queensland University of Technology	10	11	144	Australia	Public	1989	814	67	221	377	562
11	Curtin University	11	12	149	Australia	Public	1986	737	57	215	385	534
12	Deakin University	12	13	155	Australia	Public	1974	972	56	208	395	608
13	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	168	Australia	Public	1988	803	53	201	382	517
14	Griffith University	14	15	174	Australia	Public	1971	794	46	197	394	554
15	RMIT University	15	17	202	Australia	Public	1887	699	30	170	341	477
16	University of Wollongong	16	18	207	Australia	Public	1951	576	50	170	287	410

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
17	University of Tasmania	17	19	214	Australia	Public	1846	644	50	163	318	424
18	University of Newcastle	18	20	239	Australia	Public	1965	567	49	151	294	405
19	La Trobe University	19	21	253	Australia	Public	1964	553	37	141	274	386
20	Swinburne University of Technology	20	22	266	Australia	Public	1908	454	46	132	225	316
21	Flinders University	21	23	283	Australia	Public	1966	537	29	124	242	352
22	University of South Australia	22	24	290	Australia	Public	1991	526	35	120	246	351
23	Western Sydney University	23	25	316	Australia	Public	1989	586	31	111	251	379
24	James Cook University	24	26	329	Australia	Public	1961	490	32	106	217	303
25	Murdoch University	25	29	456	Australia	Public	1973	288	16	71	142	204
26	Edith Cowan University	26	31	571	Australia	Public	1991	262	15	52	95	153
27	Australian Catholic University	27	33	656	Australia	Public	1991	203	14	42	82	120
28	University of New England Australia	28	34	662	Australia	Public	1938	263	9	41	95	152
29	Charles Sturt University	29	36	693	Australia	Public	1989	240	6	38	82	141
30	Victoria University	30	37	694	Australia	Public	1916	192	10	38	79	108
31	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	713	Australia	Public	1994	198	8	36	86	122
32	University of Canberra	32	39	724	Australia	Public	1967	224	5	35	86	126

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
33	Southern Cross University	33	40	787	Australia	Public	1994	180	5	30	67	101
34	Central Queensland University	34	41	789	Australia	Public	1967	176	4	30	61	99
35	University of Southern Queensland	35	42	873	Australia	Public	1967	213	6	24	70	117
36	Charles Darwin University	36	43	919	Australia	Public	2003	99	4	22	41	58
37	Federation University Australia	37	44	994	Australia	Public	1994	124	1	19	44	74
38	Menzies School of Health Research	38	46	1100	Australia	Private	1985	40	5	16	20	30
39	Bond University	39	47	1185	Australia	Private	1987	69	5	13	27	43
40	University of Notre Dame Australia	40	48	2021	Australia	Private	1989	48	1	4	15	28
41	Melbourne Business School	41	49	2158	Australia	Private	1955	24	1	4	7	11
42	Torrens University Australia	42	51	2344	Australia	Private	2012	20	3	3	9	10
43	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	43	52	3126	Australia	Private	2000	2	2	2	2	2
44	Australian Maritime College	44	55	4122	Australia	Public	1980	11	0	1	1	6
45	IIBIT	45	58	4588	Australia	Private	1999	1	0	1	1	1
46	Australian College of Applied Psychology	46	62	5286	Australia	Private	1983	5	0	0	2	2
47	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	47	64	5404	Australia	Public	1940	2	0	0	2	2

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
48	Western Australia Department of Fisheries	48	66	5549	Australia	Public	1964	15	0	0	1	5
49	Alphacrucis College	49	69	6089	Australia	Private	1948	3	0	0	1	2
50	University of Divinity	50	70	6287	Australia	Private	1910	4	0	0	1	1
51	Melbourne Polytechnic	51	72	6331	Australia	Public	1988	2	0	0	1	1
52	Australian College of Theology	52	73	6380	Australia	Private	1891	3	0	0	1	2
53	Engineering Institute of Technology	53	77	8099	Australia	Private	2008	4	0	0	0	0
54	Monash College	54	78	8213	Australia	Public	1994	2	0	0	0	0
55	TAFE NSW Degrees	55	80	8328	Australia	Private	1833	2	0	0	0	1
56	Australian College of Physical Education	56	81	8335	Australia	Private	1917	2	0	0	0	1
57	Avondale College	57	82	8539	Australia	Public	1945	6	0	0	0	1
58	Sydney College of Divinity	58	84	8977	Australia	Private	1983	2	0	0	0	0
59	Excelsia College	59	86	9482	Australia	Private	1983	2	0	0	0	0
60	Sheridan Institute of Higher Education	60	88	9686	Australia	Private	1967	2	0	0	0	0
61	International College of Hotel Management	61	90	9757	Australia	Private	1992	1	0	0	0	0
62	Playford International College	62	93	10119	Australia	Public	1961	1	0	0	0	0
63	Kaplan Business School	63	94	10165	Australia	Private	2008	1	0	0	0	0
64	Melbourne School of Theology	64	95	10200	Australia	Public	1920	1	0	0	0	0

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
65	Australasian College of Health and Wellness	65	96	10274	Australia	Public	2016	1	0	0	0	0
66	Bible College of South Australia	66	97	10348	Australia	Private	1924	1	0	0	0	1
67	Catholic Education	67	98	11173	Australia	Public	1823	2	0	0	0	0
68	Endeavour College of Natural Health	68	100	11724	Australia	Private	1975	1	0	0	0	0
69	Adelaide Institute of Higher Education	69	102	11944	Australia	Public	2016	1	0	0	0	0
70	Asia Pacific International College	70	103	12685	Australia	Private	2011	1	0	0	0	0
71	Australian Institute of Higher Education	72	107	13296	Australia	Private	2009	1	0	0	0	0
72	Kenvale College	73	109	13768	Australia	Private	1971	1	0	0	0	0

**Table IV. Public Universities in Australia top 30.000**

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Queensland	1	1	15	Australia	1909	2085	217	657	1088	1488
2	Monash University	2	2	16	Australia	1958	2221	205	637	1113	1559
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	18	Australia	1853	2014	184	588	1034	1411
4	University of Sydney	4	4	20	Australia	1850	1901	214	563	989	1319
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	26	Australia	1949	1931	159	533	994	1348
6	Australian National University	6	6	52	Australia	1946	1223	132	380	643	843
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	73	Australia	1874	1108	120	319	571	772
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	82	Australia	1911	1015	95	294	543	709
9	Macquarie University	9	10	118	Australia	1964	928	56	226	426	593
10	Queensland University of Technology	10	11	122	Australia	1989	814	67	221	377	562
11	Curtin University	11	12	126	Australia	1986	737	57	215	385	534
12	Deakin University	12	13	131	Australia	1974	972	56	208	395	608
13	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	144	Australia	1988	803	53	201	382	517
14	Griffith University	14	15	149	Australia	1971	794	46	197	394	554
15	RMIT University	15	17	175	Australia	1887	699	30	170	341	477
16	University of Wollongong	16	18	180	Australia	1951	576	50	170	287	410
17	University of Tasmania	17	19	186	Australia	1846	644	50	163	318	424
18	University of Newcastle	18	20	206	Australia	1965	567	49	151	294	405
19	La Trobe University	19	21	217	Australia	1964	553	37	141	274	386
20	Swinburne University of Technology	20	22	227	Australia	1908	454	46	132	225	316
21	Flinders University	21	23	244	Australia	1966	537	29	124	242	352

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
22	University of South Australia	22	24	250	Australia	1991	526	35	120	246	351
23	Western Sydney University	23	25	275	Australia	1989	586	31	111	251	379
24	James Cook University	24	26	288	Australia	1961	490	32	106	217	303
25	Murdoch University	25	29	403	Australia	1973	288	16	71	142	204
26	Edith Cowan University	26	31	509	Australia	1991	262	15	52	95	153
27	Australian Catholic University	27	33	585	Australia	1991	203	14	42	82	120
28	University of New England Australia	28	34	589	Australia	1938	263	9	41	95	152
29	Charles Sturt University	29	36	617	Australia	1989	240	6	38	82	141
30	Victoria University	30	37	618	Australia	1916	192	10	38	79	108
31	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	633	Australia	1994	198	8	36	86	122
32	University of Canberra	32	39	641	Australia	1967	224	5	35	86	126
33	Southern Cross University	33	40	695	Australia	1994	180	5	30	67	101
34	Central Queensland University	34	41	696	Australia	1967	176	4	30	61	99
35	University of Southern Queensland	35	42	763	Australia	1967	213	6	24	70	117
36	Charles Darwin University	36	43	803	Australia	2003	99	4	22	41	58
37	Federation University Australia	37	44	867	Australia	1994	124	1	19	44	74
38	Australian Maritime College	38	49	3062	Australia	1980	11	0	1	1	6
39	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	39	56	3805	Australia	1940	2	0	0	2	2
40	Western Australia Department of Fisheries	40	57	3908	Australia	1964	15	0	0	1	5
41	Melbourne Polytechnic	41	61	4327	Australia	1988	2	0	0	1	1



#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
42	Monash College	42	64	5306	Australia	1994	2	0	0	0	0
43	Avondale College	43	66	5479	Australia	1945	6	0	0	0	1
44	Playford International College	44	72	6257	Australia	1961	1	0	0	0	0
45	Melbourne School of Theology	45	73	6291	Australia	1920	1	0	0	0	0
46	Australasian College of Health and Wellness	46	74	6330	Australia	2016	1	0	0	0	0
47	Catholic Education	47	75	6774	Australia	1823	2	0	0	0	0
48	Adelaide Institute of Higher Education	48	77	7156	Australia	2016	1	0	0	0	0

**Table V. Private Universities in Australia top 30.000**

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Menzies School of Health Research	1	1	145	Australia	1985	40	5	16	20	30
2	Bond University	2	2	158	Australia	1987	69	5	13	27	43
3	University of Notre Dame Australia	3	3	353	Australia	1989	48	1	4	15	28
4	Melbourne Business School	4	4	385	Australia	1955	24	1	4	7	11
5	Torrens University Australia	5	5	434	Australia	2012	20	3	3	9	10
6	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	6	6	707	Australia	2000	2	2	2	2	2
7	IIBIT	7	7	1295	Australia	1999	1	0	1	1	1
8	Australian College of Applied Psychology	8	8	1544	Australia	1983	5	0	0	2	2
9	Alphacrucis College	9	10	1878	Australia	1948	3	0	0	1	2
10	University of Divinity	10	11	1976	Australia	1910	4	0	0	1	1
11	Australian College of Theology	11	12	2032	Australia	1891	3	0	0	1	2
12	Engineering Institute of Technology	12	14	2850	Australia	2008	4	0	0	0	0
13	TAFE NSW Degrees	13	15	2963	Australia	1833	2	0	0	0	1
14	Australian College of Physical Education	14	16	2966	Australia	1917	2	0	0	0	1
15	Sydney College of Divinity	15	17	3267	Australia	1983	2	0	0	0	0
16	Excelsia College	16	19	3517	Australia	1983	2	0	0	0	0
17	Sheridan Institute of Higher Education	17	20	3630	Australia	1967	2	0	0	0	0
18	International College of Hotel Management	18	21	3666	Australia	1992	1	0	0	0	0

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
19	Kaplan Business School	19	22	3891	Australia	2008	1	0	0	0	0
20	Bible College of South Australia	20	23	3986	Australia	1924	1	0	0	0	1
21	Endeavour College of Natural Health	21	25	4681	Australia	1975	1	0	0	0	0
22	Asia Pacific International College	22	26	5215	Australia	2011	1	0	0	0	0
23	Australian Institute of Higher Education	24	29	5536	Australia	2009	1	0	0	0	0
24	Kenvale College	25	30	5794	Australia	1971	1	0	0	0	0

**Table VI. Young Universities in Australia Top 30.000**

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Queensland University of Technology	10	11	144	Australia	1989	814	67	221	377	562
2	Curtin University	11	12	149	Australia	1986	737	57	215	385	534
3	Deakin University	12	13	155	Australia	1974	972	56	208	395	608
4	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	168	Australia	1988	803	53	201	382	517
5	University of South Australia	22	24	290	Australia	1991	526	35	120	246	351
6	Western Sydney University	23	25	316	Australia	1989	586	31	111	251	379
7	Edith Cowan University	26	31	571	Australia	1991	262	15	52	95	153
8	Australian Catholic University	27	33	656	Australia	1991	203	14	42	82	120
9	Charles Sturt University	29	36	693	Australia	1989	240	6	38	82	141
10	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	713	Australia	1994	198	8	36	86	122
11	Southern Cross University	33	40	787	Australia	1994	180	5	30	67	101
12	Charles Darwin University	36	43	919	Australia	2003	99	4	22	41	58
13	Federation University Australia	37	44	994	Australia	1994	124	1	19	44	74
14	Menzies School of Health Research	38	46	1100	Australia	1985	40	5	16	20	30
15	Bond University	39	47	1185	Australia	1987	69	5	13	27	43
16	University of Notre Dame Australia	40	48	2021	Australia	1989	48	1	4	15	28
17	Torrens University Australia	42	51	2344	Australia	2012	20	3	3	9	10
18	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	43	52	3126	Australia	2000	2	2	2	2	2
19	Australian Maritime College	44	55	4122	Australia	1980	11	0	1	1	6

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
20	IIBIT	45	58	4588	Australia	1999	1	0	1	1	1
21	Australian College of Applied Psychology	46	62	5286	Australia	1983	5	0	0	2	2
22	Melbourne Polytechnic	51	72	6331	Australia	1988	2	0	0	1	1
23	Engineering Institute of Technology	53	77	8099	Australia	2008	4	0	0	0	0
24	Monash College	54	78	8213	Australia	1994	2	0	0	0	0
25	Sydney College of Divinity	58	84	8977	Australia	1983	2	0	0	0	0
26	Excelsia College	59	86	9482	Australia	1983	2	0	0	0	0
27	International College of Hotel Management	61	90	9757	Australia	1992	1	0	0	0	0
28	Kaplan Business School	63	94	10165	Australia	2008	1	0	0	0	0
29	Australasian College of Health and Wellness	65	96	10274	Australia	2016	1	0	0	0	0
30	Endeavour College of Natural Health	68	100	11724	Australia	1975	1	0	0	0	0
31	Adelaide Institute of Higher Education	69	102	11944	Australia	2016	1	0	0	0	0
32	Asia Pacific International College	70	103	12685	Australia	2011	1	0	0	0	0
33	Australian Institute of Higher Education	72	107	13296	Australia	2009	1	0	0	0	0

**Table VII. Institutions in Australia top 30.000**

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization	1	1	5	Australia	1916	1359	63	293	634	893
2	QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	2	2	79	Australia	1945	151	17	44	78	103
3	Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	3	3	84	Australia	1915	167	22	43	71	105
4	Garvan Institute of Medical Research	4	4	109	Australia	1963	118	17	35	60	79
5	Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health	5	6	183	Australia	2006	75	13	22	40	53
6	Telethon Kids Institute	6	9	252	Australia	1987	86	10	17	33	51
7	Burnet Institute	7	10	257	Australia	1986	57	6	17	28	43
8	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	8	11	264	Australia	1987	100	2	16	48	76
9	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	9	12	280	Australia	1960	52	6	16	24	34
10	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	10	13	342	Australia	1972	71	2	13	34	53
11	Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	11	14	411	Australia	1908	71	0	11	32	47
12	Australian Antarctic Division	12	15	490	Australia	1948	39	1	9	19	27
13	Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute	13	16	493	Australia	1926	40	4	9	18	25
14	Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	14	17	544	Australia	1994	35	4	8	14	21
15	Australian Museum	15	18	612	Australia	1827	27	0	7	11	16

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	Cancer Council Victoria	16	19	631	Australia	1936	21	2	7	9	15
17	South Australian Museum	17	20	632	Australia	1856	16	0	7	9	11
18	Australian Synchrotron	18	21	704	Australia	2007	14	0	6	9	13
19	Western Australian Museum	19	24	1069	Australia	1891	12	0	3	4	7
20	Childrens Cancer Institute Australia	20	25	1098	Australia		4	2	3	3	3
21	Centenary Institute	21	26	1099	Australia		3	2	3	3	3
22	Bionics Institute	22	27	1100	Australia		3	1	3	3	3
23	Cancer Council New South Wales	23	28	1192	Australia	1961	14	0	2	5	7
24	Childrens Medical Research Institute	24	30	1228	Australia		4	1	2	4	4
25	Cairnmillar Institute	25	33	1490	Australia	1961	6	0	1	3	4
26	Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine	26	35	1559	Australia	1985	5	0	1	2	4
27	Cancer Council Queensland	27	36	1634	Australia	2010	4	0	1	1	1
28	Phillip Island Nature Parks	28	38	1659	Australia	2009	3	0	1	1	3
29	Murray Darling Basin Authority	29	39	1677	Australia	2008	3	0	1	1	1
30	Australian Institute of Business	30	41	1888	Australia	1985	8	0	0	2	3
31	Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research	31	42	1916	Australia		3	0	0	2	2
32	Bush Heritage Australia	32	44	2087	Australia	1991	2	0	0	1	1
33	Australian Wine Research Institute	33	45	2105	Australia		2	0	0	1	2
34	Australian Institute of Family Studies	34	46	2109	Australia		2	0	0	1	2
35	Australian Institute of Criminology	35	47	2112	Australia		2	0	0	1	2

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
36	Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute	36	48	2119	Australia		2	0	0	1	1
37	Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education	37	50	2143	Australia	1970	3	0	0	1	1
38	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	38	51	2174	Australia		1	0	0	1	1
39	Defence and Science Technology Organisation Australia	39	52	2236	Australia	1974	10	0	0	0	3
40	King's Own Institute	40	56	2538	Australia	1829	2	0	0	0	1
41	William Angliss Institute	41	58	2633	Australia	1940	1	0	0	0	1
42	Nan Tien Institute	42	59	2644	Australia	2011	1	0	0	0	0
43	Top Education Institute	43	60	2657	Australia	2001	1	0	0	0	0
44	Australian Institute of Police Management	44	61	2737	Australia	1960	1	0	0	0	0
45	Holmes Institute	45	62	2769	Australia	1963	2	0	0	0	0
46	Chisholm Institute	46	64	2811	Australia	1998	2	0	0	0	0
47	Woolcock Institute of Medical Research (WIMR)	47	65	2824	Australia	1981	2	0	0	0	0
48	Adelaide Institute of TAFE	48	67	2949	Australia	2012	1	0	0	0	0



**Table VIII. Companies in Australia top 30.000**

#	Company	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	BHP Group	1	3	215	Australia	1885	5	0	2	2	2
2	XING Technologies Pty Ltd.	2	4	226	Australia	2013	2	0	2	2	2
3	Fortescue Metals	3	5	275	Australia	2003	5	0	1	4	4
4	CSL Limited	4	9	478	Australia	1916	13	0	0	5	7
5	Rhithroecology Pty Ltd	5	10	779	Australia	1993	1	0	0	1	1
6	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	6	13	905	Australia	1911	3	0	0	0	0
7	Reserve Bank of Australia	7	14	923	Australia	1960	2	0	0	0	1
8	Canva Inc.	8	15	935	Australia	2012	3	0	0	0	1
9	Independent Researcher Australia	9	17	1023	Australia	1970	3	0	0	0	0
10	Cogstate Ltd	10	20	1171	Australia	1999	1	0	0	0	1
11	Bioplatforms Australia Ltd.	11	22	1238	Australia	2007	1	0	0	0	0
12	HCI Australia	12	23	1273	Australia	2007	2	0	0	0	0
13	Bigtinca	14	26	1523	Australia	2010	1	0	0	0	0

**Table IX. Hospitals in Australia top 30.000**

#	Hospital	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Australia Top 30.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Peter Maccallum Cancer Centre	1	1	11	Australia	1949	147	26	49	78	98
2	Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	2	2	18	Australia	1870	71	12	24	40	45
3	Calvary Mater Newcastle	3	3	118	Australia	1995	4	0	1	2	2
4	Cabrini Hospital	4	4	124	Australia	1973	4	0	1	1	3