AD Scientific Index

Rankings for Scientist

University, Subject, Country, Region, World

Oceania

Top 10000 Scientists

AD Scientific Index 2024

March 09 2024

Oceania Top 10000 Scientists
”AD Scientific Index 2024” World Scientist and University Rankings 2024

(Total 1.446.044 scientist, 219 country, 23.201 university)

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.

“AD Scientific Index” (Alper-Doger Scientific Index):

This new index has been developed by **Prof. Dr. Murat ALPER** (MD) and **Associate Prof. Dr. Cihan DÖĞER** (MD) 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 r**atio 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" 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, Physical Sciences), Medical and Health Sciences, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, and Others), 256 branches, 23.201 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.

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 the ranking and assessment of scientists in academic subjects and fields as well as in 23.201 universities, 219 countries, regions and the world. In other words, the "AD Scientific Index" provides both ranking and analysis results. ***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:

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**...
2- Progress analysis of institutions in the last 6 years. **Only in AD Scientific Index**...
3- 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**...
4- 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**...
5- Distribution analysis of the scientific ranking of the academic staff in the institution according to percentiles. **Only in AD Scientific Index...**
6- 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...**
7- Showing the ranking of individuals by institution, country, region and branch in the world. **Only in AD Scientific Index**...

8- Top list reports of institutions in the country, region and the world. **Only in AD Scientific Index**...

9- 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, Elemantary 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 Embriology, 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 often is the ranking done? If I register today, when will my ranking appear in the system?

The ranking of **individuals** and **institutions/universities** is usually done every day. 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 30-60 days. **Country Top List** rankings are made every 10 days on average.

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 1.446.044 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.

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.

Ranking Criteria for Countries:

As described in the university ranking section, it is not easy to obtain and standardize data from about *23.201* 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

With this ranking, you can see the top 100 institutions among all universities, private universities, public universities, all 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 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 *1.446.044* scientists and academicians from *219* countries and *23.201* 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,
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,
In addition, a name may not appear in the list due to various errors.

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, even if a fee is 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 have access to all the data covering all the academic components, such as the h-indexes of the Web of Science, Scopus or Publons, etc., or the organisations, patents, awards, etc., it is not possible to have access to all the data covering all the academic components.

Because it will not be possible to reach the above-mentioned information *23.201* universities, the only common parameter for an evaluation is the methodology we use. Our methodology results yield the same results as those from other ranking systems, which use a large number of parameters.

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 *1.446.044* academicians and *23.201* 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”?

Updates and new rankings will be available through the current list of profiles and the pool of academicians that would expand along with new subscriptions. Importantly, one should remember that taking 300 citations as the lower limit for inclusion in the index brings up the potential of exclusion because of variations across different H-index values. We are going to spend our best efforts to respond to e-mails, which question the justification for not being included in the list despite high H-index values.

Because data processing with simultaneous data input may entail the risk of data pollution, we prefer not to work with instant data online. Although it is difficult and time-consuming to check all profiles with increased numerical values during each data extraction, we regularly perform such checking procedures. Therefore, please do not send an e-mail requesting an update when the data in your profile changes. However, you are always welcome to contribute by reporting an

accidentally overlooked inappropriate profile by sending an e-mail.

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 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
Fee: If you are from a HIGH-INCOME ECONOMY COUNTRY ($12,536 OR MORE) based on the World Bank Classification, you will be requested to pay 30 US Dollars, and from other countries 24 US Dollars

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
Fee: If you are from a HIGH-INCOME ECONOMY COUNTRY ($12,536 OR MORE) based on the World Bank Classification, you will be requested to pay 35 US Dollars, and from other countries 29 US Dollars
Once your registration has been created, you can edit your information yourself by logging in with your e-mail address and password.

Institutional Registration

Institutions can submit a list of staff scientists, who have not yet been included in the AD Scientific Index, and receive a registration discount. Institutions can also apply for corrections. Scientists listed by the institution will be included in "AD Scientific Index" within 1-7 days after the profile checks. Thus, an institution can examine the total and the last 6 years' h-index and i10 index scores, numbers of citations, and productivity of employee scientists. In the same way, you can observe the accurate ranking of your university in the country, region, and the world, along with any respective progress in total and in the last 6 years. In corporate applications, the fee for individual submissions will be subject to a discount of 10%. As stated in the above article, the individual registration fee ranges from 24 $ to 30 US$ based on the economic status of the country. The institutional registration fee is calculated by multiplying the individual application fee of the relevant country by the number of people in the institution list and applying a 10% discount to the obtained figure. After the calculated amount is deposited into our bank account with the correct IBAN, please send the receipt, the invoice address of your institution, and the complete Excel file filled out with required information to register@adscientificindex.com. The invoice will be sent electronically to the specified institutional invoice address.

Data Policy:

All data here is taken from Google Scholar and the data provided during registration, and no information that has not been made public with the consent of the individual is shared here, except for academic purposes. However, you may send a message to info@adscientificindex.com to have your information removed from here, and your information will be deleted within 6 business days. We do not collect credit card information.

Your comments and contributions

Your comments and contributions regarding our shortcomings will shed light on our continuous improvement efforts.

Table I. Number of scientists in Oceania top 10.000 according to Country

#	Country	Country Region Rank	Country World Rank	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Total Institutions	Total Scientist
1	Australia	1	3	8938	142	33402
2	New Zealand	2	29	1052	50	5083
3	Fiji	4	121	5	3	257
4	French Polynesia	3	106	2	3	35
5	Vanuatu	5	147	1	3	5
6	Northern Mariana Islands	6	148	1	1	4
7	New Caledonia	9	161	1	2	16

Table II. All Types Institutions in Oceania top 10.000

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	807	198	605	1019	1367
2	Monash University	2	2	23	Australia	Public	1958	803	188	573	1034	1448
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	25	Australia	Public	1853	733	166	534	950	1287
4	University of Sydney	4	4	31	Australia	Public	1850	704	189	506	891	1228
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	40	Australia	Public	1949	696	143	478	920	1243
6	Australian National University	6	6	69	Australia	Public	1946	472	118	345	607	787
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	92	Australia	Public	1874	406	107	293	524	717
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	105	Australia	Public	1911	392	91	270	500	656
9	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization	9	9	115	Australia	Institution	1916	403	56	253	572	812
10	University of Auckland	1	10	138	New Zealand	Public	1883	982	54	217	418	604
11	Macquarie University	10	11	148	Australia	Public	1964	292	48	207	377	547
12	Queensland University of Technology	11	12	158	Australia	Public	1989	269	64	199	342	506
13	Curtin University	12	13	160	Australia	Public	1986	267	49	197	356	492
14	Deakin University	13	14	162	Australia	Public	1974	270	46	193	353	535

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
15	University of Technology Sydney	14	15	189	Australia	Public	1988	253	48	177	337	473
16	Griffith University	15	16	190	Australia	Public	1971	254	41	176	365	513
17	University of Wollongong	16	17	218	Australia	Public	1975	214	46	157	273	379
18	University of Otago	2	18	228	New Zealand	Public	1869	827	37	150	319	452
19	University of Tasmania	17	19	240	Australia	Public	1846	225	43	145	285	389
20	RMIT University	18	20	253	Australia	Public	1887	230	23	138	312	448
21	University of Newcastle	19	21	258	Australia	Public	1965	193	43	137	262	360
22	La Trobe University	20	22	280	Australia	Public	1964	181	33	127	239	350
23	Swinburne University of Technology	21	23	295	Australia	Public	1908	152	42	120	207	293
24	Flinders University	22	24	303	Australia	Public	1966	155	24	115	221	313
25	University of South Australia	23	25	321	Australia	Public	1991	155	28	108	218	317
26	James Cook University	24	26	356	Australia	Public	1961	143	30	97	200	265
27	Western Sydney University	25	27	359	Australia	Public	1989	149	27	96	220	331
28	Victoria University of Wellington	3	28	429	New Zealand	Public	1897	504	11	79	163	242
29	Massey University	4	29	445	New Zealand	Public	1927	485	18	74	161	245
30	Murdoch University	26	30	511	Australia	Public	1973	89	16	63	130	183

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
31	University of Canterbury	5	31	512	New Zealand	Public	1873	395	10	63	122	190
32	Peter Maccallum Cancer Centre	27	32	629	Australia	Hospital	1949	61	23	49	73	91
33	Edith Cowan University	28	33	642	Australia	Public	1991	60	13	47	81	132
34	University of Waikato	6	34	694	New Zealand	Public	1964	269	10	42	92	139
35	QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	29	35	726	Australia	Institution	1945	55	16	40	72	96
36	Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	30	36	752	Australia	Institution	1915	50	21	38	65	97
37	Auckland University of Technology	7	37	770	New Zealand	Public	2000	354	11	36	84	136
38	University of New England Australia	31	38	772	Australia	Public	1938	57	6	36	80	138
39	Charles Sturt University	32	39	774	Australia	Public	1989	56	5	36	75	127
40	Australian Catholic University	33	40	787	Australia	Public	1991	54	14	35	74	114
41	Victoria University	34	41	789	Australia	Public	1916	52	8	35	69	101
42	Garvan Institute of Medical Research	35	42	825	Australia	Institution	1963	42	15	33	56	76
43	University of the Sunshine Coast	36	43	833	Australia	Public	1994	56	7	32	81	113
44	Southern Cross University	37	44	909	Australia	Public	1994	44	5	28	64	90

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
45	University of Canberra	38	45	973	Australia	Public	1967	48	5	25	78	117
46	Central Queensland University	39	46	982	Australia	Public	1967	39	3	25	52	88
47	Plant and Food Research, New Zealand	8	47	995	New Zealand	Institution	2008	244	3	24	66	106
48	Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	40	48	1069	Australia	Hospital	1870	31	10	22	38	43
49	Charles Darwin University	41	49	1090	Australia	Public	2003	27	4	21	39	53
50	Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health	42	50	1119	Australia	Institution	2006	25	11	20	35	46
51	University of Southern Queensland	43	51	1132	Australia	Public	1967	42	6	19	61	98
52	National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA)	9	52	1159	New Zealand	Institution	1992	105	3	19	38	54
53	Landcare Research Ltd	10	53	1192	New Zealand	Company	1992	109	3	18	42	65
54	GNS Science	11	54	1213	New Zealand	Institution	1865	112	1	18	34	59
55	Telethon Kids Institute	44	55	1306	Australia	Institution	1987	22	7	16	32	46
56	Burnet Institute	45	56	1322	Australia	Institution	1986	20	5	16	26	37
57	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	46	57	1382	Australia	Institution	1960	19	6	15	22	34

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
58	Lincoln University Canterbury	12	58	1401	New Zealand	Public	1878	105	3	14	37	53
59	AgResearch Ltd	13	59	1402	New Zealand	Company	1992	92	2	14	37	55
60	Menzies School of Health Research	47	60	1434	Australia	Private	1985	18	5	14	18	25
61	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	48	61	1452	Australia	Institution	1987	26	2	13	44	69
62	Federation University Australia	49	62	1466	Australia	Public	1870	26	1	13	38	65
63	Bond University	50	63	1651	Australia	Private	1987	18	5	11	22	36
64	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	51	64	1706	Australia	Institution	1972	18	2	10	30	45
65	Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	52	65	1823	Australia	Institution	1908	16	0	9	26	41
66	Australian Antarctic Division	53	66	1881	Australia	Institution	1948	13	1	9	18	22
67	Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute	54	67	1890	Australia	Institution	1926	13	4	9	16	23
68	Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	55	68	2050	Australia	Institution	1994	8	4	8	12	18
69	Australian Museum	56	69	2222	Australia	Institution	1827	8	0	7	10	16
70	Cancer Council Victoria	57	70	2242	Australia	Institution	1936	7	2	7	7	12

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
71	Australian Synchrotron	58	71	2413	Australia	Institution	2007	9	0	6	9	12
72	South Australian Museum	59	72	2430	Australia	Institution	1856	7	0	6	8	11
73	New Zealand Forest Research Institute (Scion)	14	73	2506	New Zealand	Institution	1992	78	0	5	16	27
74	Melbourne Business School	60	74	2966	Australia	Private	1955	5	0	4	7	9
75	Cawthron Institute	15	75	3170	New Zealand	Institution	1919	46	0	3	11	16
76	Torrens University Australia	61	76	3258	Australia	Private	2012	4	3	3	9	10
77	Western Australian Museum	62	77	3526	Australia	Institution	1891	3	0	3	4	7
78	University of the South Pacific	1	78	3647	Fiji	Public	1968	124	0	2	12	22
79	University of Notre Dame Australia	63	79	3657	Australia	Private	1989	8	1	2	11	26
80	Cancer Council New South Wales	64	80	3985	Australia	Institution	1961	4	0	2	5	7
81	Medical Research Institute of New Zealand	16	81	4266	New Zealand	Institution	1998	6	1	2	3	4
82	Manukau Institute of Technology	17	82	4402	New Zealand	Institution	1970	17	0	2	2	2
83	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	65	83	4421	Australia	Private		2	2	2	2	2

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
84	Cairnmillar Institute	66	84	5203	Australia	Institution	1961	2	0	1	3	4
85	Eastern Institute of Technology	18	85	5368	New Zealand	Public	1975	34	0	1	2	5
86	Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine	67	86	5539	Australia	Institution	1985	2	0	1	2	4
87	BHP Group	68	87	5585	Australia	Company	1885	2	0	1	2	2
88	Calvary Mater Newcastle	69	88	5645	Australia	Hospital	1995	2	0	1	2	2
89	XING Technologies Pty Ltd.	70	89	5675	Australia	Company	2013	2	0	1	2	2
90	Fiji National University	2	90	5694	Fiji	Public	1885	113	0	1	1	8
91	Australian Maritime College	71	91	5748	Australia	Public	1980	1	0	1	1	5
92	Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology	19	92	5834	New Zealand	Public	1905	15	0	1	1	2
93	Malaghan Institute of Medical Research	20	93	5912	New Zealand	Institution	2019	11	0	1	1	2
94	Cancer Council Queensland	72	94	5949	Australia	Institution	2010	1	0	1	1	1
95	Phillip Island Nature Parks	73	95	5973	Australia	Institution	2009	1	0	1	1	2
96	Murray Darling Basin Authority	74	96	6094	Australia	Institution	2008	1	0	1	1	1
97	Independent Researcher Vanuatu	1	97	6360	Vanuatu	Company	1956	3	0	1	1	1

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
98	Northern Marianas College	1	98	6373	Northern Mariana Islands	Public	1981	4	0	1	1	1
99	Institut Louis Malardé (ILM)	2	99	6445	French Polynesia	Institution	1948	1	0	1	1	1
100	Fortescue Metals	76	101	6712	Australia	Company	2003	1	0	0	4	4
101	AbacusBio Ltd.	21	102	6919	New Zealand	Company	2001	7	0	0	3	3
102	Université de la Polynésie Française	3	104	7153	French Polynesia	Public	1987	30	0	0	2	4
103	Otago Polytechnic	24	111	8167	New Zealand	Public	1870	45	0	0	1	1
104	Waikato Regional Council	25	112	8217	New Zealand	Institution	2016	8	0	0	1	2
105	Cabrini Hospital	80	114	8265	Australia	Hospital	1973	1	0	0	1	3
106	University of New Caledonia	1	116	8549	New Caledonia	Public	1987	9	0	0	1	1
107	Ara Institute of Canterbury	27	118	8598	New Zealand	Institution	2016	24	0	0	1	1
108	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	84	120	8646	Australia	Public	1940	1	0	0	1	2
109	Spark New Zealand	28	124	9159	New Zealand	Company	1987	2	0	0	1	1
110	IIBIT	87	125	9208	Australia	Private	1999	1	0	0	1	1

Table III. All Universities in Oceania top 10.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	807	198	605	1019	1367
2	Monash University	2	2	23	Australia	Public	1958	803	188	573	1034	1448
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	25	Australia	Public	1853	733	166	534	950	1287
4	University of Sydney	4	4	31	Australia	Public	1850	704	189	506	891	1228
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	40	Australia	Public	1949	696	143	478	920	1243
6	Australian National University	6	6	67	Australia	Public	1946	472	118	345	607	787
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	89	Australia	Public	1874	406	107	293	524	717
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	99	Australia	Public	1911	392	91	270	500	656
9	University of Auckland	1	9	130	New Zealand	Public	1883	982	54	217	418	604
10	Macquarie University	9	10	138	Australia	Public	1964	292	48	207	377	547
11	Queensland University of Technology	10	11	146	Australia	Public	1989	269	64	199	342	506
12	Curtin University	11	12	148	Australia	Public	1986	267	49	197	356	492
13	Deakin University	12	13	150	Australia	Public	1974	270	46	193	353	535
14	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	173	Australia	Public	1988	253	48	177	337	473
15	Griffith University	14	15	174	Australia	Public	1971	254	41	176	365	513

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	University of Wollongong	15	16	199	Australia	Public	1975	214	46	157	273	379
17	University of Otago	2	17	207	New Zealand	Public	1869	827	37	150	319	452
18	University of Tasmania	16	18	216	Australia	Public	1846	225	43	145	285	389
19	RMIT University	17	19	227	Australia	Public	1887	230	23	138	312	448
20	University of Newcastle	18	20	232	Australia	Public	1965	193	43	137	262	360
21	La Trobe University	19	21	253	Australia	Public	1964	181	33	127	239	350
22	Swinburne University of Technology	20	22	265	Australia	Public	1908	152	42	120	207	293
23	Flinders University	21	23	271	Australia	Public	1966	155	24	115	221	313
24	University of South Australia	22	24	289	Australia	Public	1991	155	28	108	218	317
25	James Cook University	23	25	320	Australia	Public	1961	143	30	97	200	265
26	Western Sydney University	24	26	323	Australia	Public	1989	149	27	96	220	331
27	Victoria University of Wellington	3	27	384	New Zealand	Public	1897	504	11	79	163	242
28	Massey University	4	28	397	New Zealand	Public	1927	485	18	74	161	245
29	Murdoch University	25	29	454	Australia	Public	1973	89	16	63	130	183
30	University of Canterbury	5	30	455	New Zealand	Public	1873	395	10	63	122	190
31	Edith Cowan University	26	31	562	Australia	Public	1991	60	13	47	81	132

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
32	University of Waikato	6	32	603	New Zealand	Public	1964	269	10	42	92	139
33	Auckland University of Technology	7	33	653	New Zealand	Public	2000	354	11	36	84	136
34	University of New England Australia	27	34	655	Australia	Public	1938	57	6	36	80	138
35	Charles Sturt University	28	35	657	Australia	Public	1989	56	5	36	75	127
36	Australian Catholic University	29	36	669	Australia	Public	1991	54	14	35	74	114
37	Victoria University	30	37	671	Australia	Public	1916	52	8	35	69	101
38	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	704	Australia	Public	1994	56	7	32	81	113
39	Southern Cross University	32	39	755	Australia	Public	1994	44	5	28	64	90
40	University of Canberra	33	40	796	Australia	Public	1967	48	5	25	78	117
41	Central Queensland University	34	41	804	Australia	Public	1967	39	3	25	52	88
42	Charles Darwin University	35	42	876	Australia	Public	2003	27	4	21	39	53
43	University of Southern Queensland	36	43	901	Australia	Public	1967	42	6	19	61	98
44	Lincoln University Canterbury	8	44	1067	New Zealand	Public	1878	105	3	14	37	53
45	Menzies School of Health Research	37	45	1079	Australia	Private	1985	18	5	14	18	25

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
46	Federation University Australia	38	46	1101	Australia	Public	1870	26	1	13	38	65
47	Bond University	39	47	1205	Australia	Private	1987	18	5	11	22	36
48	Melbourne Business School	40	48	1986	Australia	Private	1955	5	0	4	7	9
49	Torrens University Australia	41	49	2165	Australia	Private	2012	4	3	3	9	10
50	University of the South Pacific	1	50	2395	Fiji	Public	1968	124	0	2	12	22
51	University of Notre Dame Australia	42	51	2403	Australia	Private	1989	8	1	2	11	26
52	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	43	52	2899	Australia	Private		2	2	2	2	2
53	Eastern Institute of Technology	9	53	3558	New Zealand	Public	1975	34	0	1	2	5
54	Fiji National University	2	54	3773	Fiji	Public	1885	113	0	1	1	8
55	Australian Maritime College	44	55	3816	Australia	Public	1980	1	0	1	1	5
56	Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology	10	56	3880	New Zealand	Public	1905	15	0	1	1	2
57	Northern Marianas College	1	57	4265	Northern Mariana Islands	Public	1981	4	0	1	1	1
58	Université de la Polynésie Française	1	59	4805	French Polynesia	Public	1987	30	0	0	2	4

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
59	Otago Polytechnic	13	65	5579	New Zealand	Public	1870	45	0	0	1	1
60	University of New Caledonia	1	68	5867	New Caledonia	Public	1987	9	0	0	1	1
61	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	50	71	5936	Australia	Public	1940	1	0	0	1	2
62	IIBIT	51	72	6362	Australia	Private	1999	1	0	0	1	1

Table IV. Public Universities in Oceania top 10.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	14	Australia	1909	807	198	605	1019	1367
2	Monash University	2	2	16	Australia	1958	803	188	573	1034	1448
3	University of Melbourne	3	3	18	Australia	1853	733	166	534	950	1287
4	University of Sydney	4	4	23	Australia	1850	704	189	506	891	1228
5	University of New South Wales	5	5	30	Australia	1949	696	143	478	920	1243
6	Australian National University	6	6	52	Australia	1946	472	118	345	607	787
7	University of Adelaide	7	7	73	Australia	1874	406	107	293	524	717
8	University of Western Australia	8	8	82	Australia	1911	392	91	270	500	656
9	University of Auckland	1	9	108	New Zealand	1883	982	54	217	418	604
10	Macquarie University	9	10	116	Australia	1964	292	48	207	377	547
11	Queensland University of Technology	10	11	123	Australia	1989	269	64	199	342	506
12	Curtin University	11	12	124	Australia	1986	267	49	197	356	492
13	Deakin University	12	13	126	Australia	1974	270	46	193	353	535
14	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	148	Australia	1988	253	48	177	337	473
15	Griffith University	14	15	149	Australia	1971	254	41	176	365	513
16	University of Wollongong	15	16	172	Australia	1975	214	46	157	273	379
17	University of Otago	2	17	179	New Zealand	1869	827	37	150	319	452
18	University of Tasmania	16	18	186	Australia	1846	225	43	145	285	389
19	RMIT University	17	19	195	Australia	1887	230	23	138	312	448
20	University of Newcastle	18	20	199	Australia	1965	193	43	137	262	360

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
21	La Trobe University	19	21	217	Australia	1964	181	33	127	239	350
22	Swinburne University of Technology	20	22	226	Australia	1908	152	42	120	207	293
23	Flinders University	21	23	232	Australia	1966	155	24	115	221	313
24	University of South Australia	22	24	249	Australia	1991	155	28	108	218	317
25	James Cook University	23	25	279	Australia	1961	143	30	97	200	265
26	Western Sydney University	24	26	282	Australia	1989	149	27	96	220	331
27	Victoria University of Wellington	3	27	335	New Zealand	1897	504	11	79	163	242
28	Massey University	4	28	348	New Zealand	1927	485	18	74	161	245
29	Murdoch University	25	29	402	Australia	1973	89	16	63	130	183
30	University of Canterbury	5	30	403	New Zealand	1873	395	10	63	122	190
31	Edith Cowan University	26	31	499	Australia	1991	60	13	47	81	132
32	University of Waikato	6	32	536	New Zealand	1964	269	10	42	92	139
33	Auckland University of Technology	7	33	581	New Zealand	2000	354	11	36	84	136
34	University of New England Australia	27	34	583	Australia	1938	57	6	36	80	138
35	Charles Sturt University	28	35	585	Australia	1989	56	5	36	75	127
36	Australian Catholic University	29	36	597	Australia	1991	54	14	35	74	114
37	Victoria University	30	37	599	Australia	1916	52	8	35	69	101
38	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	627	Australia	1994	56	7	32	81	113
39	Southern Cross University	32	39	669	Australia	1994	44	5	28	64	90
40	University of Canberra	33	40	705	Australia	1967	48	5	25	78	117

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
41	Central Queensland University	34	41	710	Australia	1967	39	3	25	52	88
42	Charles Darwin University	35	42	765	Australia	2003	27	4	21	39	53
43	University of Southern Queensland	36	43	784	Australia	1967	42	6	19	61	98
44	Lincoln University Canterbury	8	44	928	New Zealand	1878	105	3	14	37	53
45	Federation University Australia	37	45	959	Australia	1870	26	1	13	38	65
46	University of the South Pacific	1	46	1932	Fiji	1968	124	0	2	12	22
47	Eastern Institute of Technology	9	47	2711	New Zealand	1975	34	0	1	2	5
48	Fiji National University	2	48	2832	Fiji	1885	113	0	1	1	8
49	Australian Maritime College	38	49	2859	Australia	1980	1	0	1	1	5
50	Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology	10	50	2897	New Zealand	1905	15	0	1	1	2
51	Northern Marianas College	1	51	3083	Northern Mariana Islands	1981	4	0	1	1	1
52	Université de la Polynésie Française	1	53	3445	French Polynesia	1987	30	0	0	2	4
53	Otago Polytechnic	12	57	3918	New Zealand	1870	45	0	0	1	1
54	University of New Caledonia	1	59	4070	New Caledonia	1987	9	0	0	1	1
55	Australian College of Optometry (ACO)	41	61	4095	Australia	1940	1	0	0	1	2

Table V. Private Universities in Oceania top 10.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	141	Australia	1985	18	5	14	18	25
2	Bond University	2	2	162	Australia	1987	18	5	11	22	36
3	Melbourne Business School	3	3	345	Australia	1955	5	0	4	7	9
4	Torrens University Australia	4	4	396	Australia	2012	4	3	3	9	10
5	University of Notre Dame Australia	5	5	464	Australia	1989	8	1	2	11	26
6	SP Jain School of Global Management, Sydney	6	6	642	Australia		2	2	2	2	2
7	IIBIT	10	11	2090	Australia	1999	1	0	0	1	1

Table VI. Young Universities in Oceania Top 10.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	146	Australia	1989	269	64	199	342	506
2	Curtin University	11	12	148	Australia	1986	267	49	197	356	492
3	Deakin University	12	13	150	Australia	1974	270	46	193	353	535
4	University of Technology Sydney	13	14	173	Australia	1988	253	48	177	337	473
5	University of Wollongong	15	16	199	Australia	1975	214	46	157	273	379
6	University of South Australia	22	24	289	Australia	1991	155	28	108	218	317
7	Western Sydney University	24	26	323	Australia	1989	149	27	96	220	331
8	Edith Cowan University	26	31	562	Australia	1991	60	13	47	81	132
9	Auckland University of Technology	7	33	653	New Zealand	2000	354	11	36	84	136
10	Charles Sturt University	28	35	657	Australia	1989	56	5	36	75	127
11	Australian Catholic University	29	36	669	Australia	1991	54	14	35	74	114
12	University of the Sunshine Coast	31	38	704	Australia	1994	56	7	32	81	113
13	Southern Cross University	32	39	755	Australia	1994	44	5	28	64	90
14	Charles Darwin University	35	42	876	Australia	2003	27	4	21	39	53
15	Menzies School of Health Research	37	45	1079	Australia	1985	18	5	14	18	25
16	Bond University	39	47	1205	Australia	1987	18	5	11	22	36

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
17	Torrens University Australia	41	49	2165	Australia	2012	4	3	3	9	10
18	University of Notre Dame Australia	42	51	2403	Australia	1989	8	1	2	11	26
19	Eastern Institute of Technology	9	53	3558	New Zealand	1975	34	0	1	2	5
20	Australian Maritime College	44	55	3816	Australia	1980	1	0	1	1	5
21	Northern Marianas College	1	57	4265	Northern Mariana Islands	1981	4	0	1	1	1
22	Université de la Polynésie Française	1	59	4805	French Polynesia	1987	30	0	0	2	4
23	University of New Caledonia	1	68	5867	New Caledonia	1987	9	0	0	1	1
24	IIBIT	51	72	6362	Australia	1999	1	0	0	1	1

Table VII. Institutions in Oceania top 10.000

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	403	56	253	572	812
2	QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute	2	2	80	Australia	1945	55	16	40	72	96
3	Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	3	3	87	Australia	1915	50	21	38	65	97
4	Garvan Institute of Medical Research	4	4	102	Australia	1963	42	15	33	56	76
5	Plant and Food Research, New Zealand	1	5	149	New Zealand	2008	244	3	24	66	106
6	Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health	5	6	180	Australia	2006	25	11	20	35	46
7	National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA)	2	7	193	New Zealand	1992	105	3	19	38	54
8	GNS Science	3	8	210	New Zealand	1865	112	1	18	34	59
9	Telethon Kids Institute	6	9	238	Australia	1987	22	7	16	32	46
10	Burnet Institute	7	10	245	Australia	1986	20	5	16	26	37
11	Hudson Institute of Medical Research	8	11	271	Australia	1960	19	6	15	22	34
12	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation	9	12	300	Australia	1987	26	2	13	44	69
13	Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)	10	13	395	Australia	1972	18	2	10	30	45
14	Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	11	14	434	Australia	1908	16	0	9	26	41

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
15	Australian Antarctic Division	12	15	449	Australia	1948	13	1	9	18	22
16	Baker Heart and Diabetes Institute	13	16	453	Australia	1926	13	4	9	16	23
17	Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	14	17	501	Australia	1994	8	4	8	12	18
18	Australian Museum	15	18	570	Australia	1827	8	0	7	10	16
19	Cancer Council Victoria	16	19	584	Australia	1936	7	2	7	7	12
20	Australian Synchrotron	17	20	653	Australia	2007	9	0	6	9	12
21	South Australian Museum	18	21	662	Australia	1856	7	0	6	8	11
22	New Zealand Forest Research Institute (Scion)	4	22	672	New Zealand	1992	78	0	5	16	27
23	Cawthron Institute	5	23	883	New Zealand	1919	46	0	3	11	16
24	Western Australian Museum	19	24	1004	Australia	1891	3	0	3	4	7
25	Cancer Council New South Wales	20	25	1107	Australia	1961	4	0	2	5	7
26	Medical Research Institute of New Zealand	6	26	1179	New Zealand	1998	6	1	2	3	4
27	Manukau Institute of Technology	7	27	1223	New Zealand	1970	17	0	2	2	2
28	Cairnmillar Institute	21	28	1399	Australia	1961	2	0	1	3	4
29	Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine	22	29	1469	Australia	1985	2	0	1	2	4
30	Malaghan Institute of Medical Research	8	30	1535	New Zealand	2019	11	0	1	1	2
31	Cancer Council Queensland	23	31	1544	Australia	2010	1	0	1	1	1
32	Phillip Island Nature Parks	24	32	1549	Australia	2009	1	0	1	1	2
33	Murray Darling Basin Authority	25	33	1564	Australia	2008	1	0	1	1	1

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
34	Institut Louis Malardé (ILM)	2	34	1615	French Polynesia	1948	1	0	1	1	1
35	Waikato Regional Council	9	36	1891	New Zealand	2016	8	0	0	1	2
36	Ara Institute of Canterbury	10	37	1934	New Zealand	2016	24	0	0	1	1

Table VIII. Companies in Oceania top 10.000

#	Company	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Landcare Research Ltd	1	1	28	New Zealand	1992	109	3	18	42	65
2	AgResearch Ltd	2	2	34	New Zealand	1992	92	2	14	37	55
3	BHP Group	1	3	290	Australia	1885	2	0	1	2	2
4	XING Technologies Pty Ltd.	2	4	304	Australia	2013	2	0	1	2	2
5	Independent Researcher Vanuatu	1	5	378	Vanuatu	1956	3	0	1	1	1
6	Fortescue Metals	4	7	433	Australia	2003	1	0	0	4	4
7	AbacusBio Ltd.	3	8	449	New Zealand	2001	7	0	0	3	3
8	Spark New Zealand	4	9	682	New Zealand	1987	2	0	0	1	1

Table IX. Hospitals in Oceania top 10.000

#	Hospital	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Oceania Top 10.000	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	10	Australia	1949	61	23	49	73	91
2	Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne	2	2	16	Australia	1870	31	10	22	38	43
3	Calvary Mater Newcastle	3	3	114	Australia	1995	2	0	1	2	2
4	Cabrini Hospital	4	4	152	Australia	1973	1	0	0	1	3