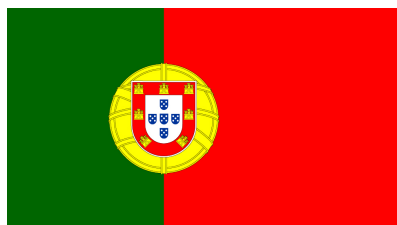# Rankings for Scientist

AD Scientific Index

University, Subject, Country, Region, World

Portugal

Top 5000 Scientists

AD Scientific Index 2024

Portugal Top 5000 Scientists
"AD Scientific Index 2024" World Scientist and University Rankings 2024

(Total 1.609.440 scientist, 219 country, 23.252 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 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" "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, 23.252 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 23.252 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, 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 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 1.609.440 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}}

<u>Ranking Criteria for Universities</u>:

We have a ranking that includes **<u>all universities</u>**, **<u>private universities,</u> <u>public universities,</u> <u>institutions,</u> <u>hospitals,</u> <u>companies,</u>** 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 *23.252* 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 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 *1.609.440* scientists and academicians from *219* countries and *23.252* 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 *1.609.440* academicians and *23.252* 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 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/

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 co

Table I. Number of scientists in Portugal top 5.000 according to Country

#	Country	Country Region Rank	Country World Rank	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Total Institutions	Total Scientist
1	Portugal	18	34	5000	97	6115

Table II. All Types Institutions in Portugal top 5.000

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Universidade de Lisboa	1	129	336	Portugal	Public	1911	788	33	115	260	391
2	Universidade do Minho	2	143	364	Portugal	Public	1973	735	21	106	245	395
3	Universidade Nova de Lisboa	3	227	552	Portugal	Public	1973	144	14	65	78	82
4	Universidade do Porto	4	405	961	Portugal	Public	1911	300	20	30	38	46
5	Universidade da Beira Interior	5	476	1160	Portugal	Public	1986	190	3	21	59	87
6	Universidade de Coimbra	6	504	1231	Portugal	Public	1290	120	7	20	31	39
7	Universidade de Aveiro	7	533	1290	Portugal	Public	1973	228	8	19	23	29
8	Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, IPMA	8	710	1672	Portugal	Institution	2012	88	1	12	30	42
9	Instituto Politécnico do Porto	9	737	1740	Portugal	Institution	1985	183	3	11	38	62
10	Universidade do Algarve	10	749	1777	Portugal	Public	1979	133	2	11	27	30
11	Instituto Politécnico de Bragança	11	757	1794	Portugal	Institution	1983	70	3	11	24	33
12	Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada	12	818	1953	Portugal	Public	1986	56	3	10	13	23
13	Universidade Católica Portuguesa	13	852	2018	Portugal	Private	1971	86	4	9	22	36
14	Universidade da Madeira	14	894	2126	Portugal	Public	1988	86	0	8	22	31
15	ISCTE Instituto Universitário de Lisboa	15	954	2268	Portugal	Institution	1972	100	2	7	23	39

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciencia	16	988	2370	Portugal	Institution	1961	63	1	7	12	23
17	Fundaçao Champalimaud	17	1155	2824	Portugal	Private	2004	81	0	5	12	22
18	Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge	18	1237	3095	Portugal	Institution	1899	44	0	4	13	22
19	Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia	19	1242	3119	Portugal	Institution	2007	40	0	4	12	19
20	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa	20	1264	3179	Portugal	Public	1852	41	0	4	9	18
21	Instituto Politécnico de Leiria	21	1346	3421	Portugal	Institution	1979	88	0	3	13	27
22	Instituto Politécnico de Viana do Castelo	22	1429	3647	Portugal	Institution	1979	42	0	3	7	12
23	Universidade dos Açores	23	1556	4024	Portugal	Public	1976	56	0	2	9	14
24	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Coimbra	24	1604	4188	Portugal	Public	1921	52	1	2	6	11
25	Universidade de Tras os Montes e Alto Douro	25	1618	4227	Portugal	Public	1986	49	0	2	6	9
26	National Institute for Agricultural and Veterinary Research	26	1634	4266	Portugal	Institution	2001	53	0	2	5	20
27	Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil	27	1638	4277	Portugal	Institution	1946	56	0	2	5	10
28	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Viseu	28	1675	4383	Portugal	Public	1979	45	0	2	4	13
29	Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa	29	1820	4910	Portugal	Institution	1979	65	0	1	9	21

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
30	Cooperativa de Ensino Superior, Politécnico e Universitario	30	1843	4999	Portugal	Private	1989	42	0	1	7	12
31	Instituto Politécnico do Cavado e do Ave	31	1874	5078	Portugal	Institution	1994	43	0	1	6	11
32	Universidade Fernando Pessoa	32	1894	5132	Portugal	Private	1996	55	0	1	5	13
33	Universidade Aberta	33	1903	5157	Portugal	Public	1988	49	0	1	5	11
34	Instituto Politécnico de Guarda	34	1951	5315	Portugal	Institution	1980	35	0	1	4	9
35	Escola Superior Agrária de Coimbra	35	2037	5603	Portugal	Public	1887	28	0	1	3	5
36	Banco de Portugal	36	2107	5847	Portugal	Company	1846	17	0	1	2	5
37	ESSCVP Escola Superior de Saúde da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa - Lisboa	37	2353	7105	Portugal	Private	1993	5	0	1	1	1
38	Academia Militar Portugal	38	2361	7191	Portugal	Public	1641	2	1	1	1	1
39	Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias	39	2406	7376	Portugal	Private	1998	46	0	0	8	12
40	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra	40	2429	7448	Portugal	Public	2004	31	0	0	5	9
41	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores, Tecnologia e Ciência	41	2445	7482	Portugal	Public	2002	45	0	0	4	12
42	Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal	42	2483	7589	Portugal	Institution	1979	45	0	0	3	13

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
43	Instituto Superior da Maia	43	2520	7709	Portugal	Public	1991	19	0	0	3	6
44	Instituto Politécnico de Santarém	44	2524	7726	Portugal	Institution	1979	30	0	0	3	4
45	Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto	45	2573	7911	Portugal	Public	2007	27	0	0	2	5
46	Instituto Superior Miguel Torga	46	2615	8061	Portugal	Public	1990	15	0	0	2	4
47	Escola Superior de Educação de Coimbra	47	2624	8094	Portugal	Public	1979	20	0	0	2	3
48	Universidade de Évora	48	2714	8453	Portugal	Public	1559	38	0	0	1	4
49	Instituto Politécnico de Castelo Branco	49	2717	8457	Portugal	Institution	1979	41	0	0	1	6
50	Universidade Atlântica	50	2848	8940	Portugal	Private	1996	10	0	0	1	2
51	Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre	51	2872	9074	Portugal	Institution	1980	16	0	0	1	1
52	Escola Superior de Tecnología da Saúde de Coimbra	52	2888	9176	Portugal	Public	1992	9	0	0	1	1
53	Escola Náutica Infante Dom Henrique	53	2911	9272	Portugal	Public	1989	5	0	0	1	3
54	Universidade Lusofona do Porto	54	2942	9388	Portugal	Private	1994	11	0	0	1	1
55	Instituto Politécnico de Coimbra	55	2972	9599	Portugal	Institution	1979	9	0	0	1	1
56	Centro Hospitalar Universitário São João	56	3004	9725	Portugal	Hospital	1959	2	0	0	1	1
57	Instituto Politécnico de Tomar	57	3172	10542	Portugal	Institution	1996	35	0	0	0	1

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
58	Instituto Politécnico de Beja	58	3179	10574	Portugal	Institution	1979	19	0	0	0	1
59	Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa	59	3180	10578	Portugal	Private	1986	14	0	0	0	4
60	Fraunhofer Portugal	60	3281	10981	Portugal	Private	2009	22	0	0	0	1
61	Universidade Lusíada de Lisboa	61	3344	11255	Portugal	Private	1986	5	0	0	0	2
62	Instituto Superior de Contabilidade e Administração de Coimbra	62	3399	11506	Portugal	Public	1972	11	0	0	0	1
63	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa	63	3406	11558	Portugal	Private	2004	11	0	0	0	0
64	Universidade Lusíada de Vila Nova de Famalicão	64	3427	11704	Portugal	Private	1986	5	0	0	0	2
65	Instituto Superior de Educação e Ciências ISEC Lisboa	65	3462	11896	Portugal	Public	1991	7	0	0	0	1
66	Escola Universitária Vasco da Gama	66	3506	12136	Portugal	Private	2001	4	0	0	0	0
67	Instituto Superior Manuel Teixeira Gomes ISMAT	67	3595	12610	Portugal	Public	2004	5	0	0	0	0
68	CIPES - Centre for Research in Higher Education Policies	68	3596	12613	Portugal	Private	2006	5	0	0	0	0
69	Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade	69	3611	12723	Portugal	Institution	1965	7	0	0	0	0

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#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
70	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Santa Maria	70	3646	12914	Portugal	Private	1952	10	0	0	0	1
71	Instituto Superior de Ciências Policiais e Segurança Interna	71	3678	13110	Portugal	Public	1984	4	0	0	0	0
72	Instituto Superior de Ciências Empresariais e Turismo	72	3707	13219	Portugal	Institution	1990	4	0	0	0	0
73	Instituto de Estudos Superiores de Fafe	73	3785	13753	Portugal	Institution	1988	2	0	0	0	1
74	Escola Superior Gallaecia	74	3848	14005	Portugal	Private	1999	3	0	0	0	1
75	ISCE Douro	75	3874	14271	Portugal	Private	2015	1	0	0	0	0
76	Institute for Systems and Computer Engineering, Technology and Science	76	3891	14366	Portugal	Institution	2002	2	0	0	0	1
77	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de São José de Cluny	77	3901	14396	Portugal	Private	1940	1	0	0	0	0
78	Instituto Superior de Ciências da Informação e de Administração	78	3914	14501	Portugal	Public	1990	1	0	0	0	0
79	BLC3 Association - Technology and Innovation Campus	79	3916	14520	Portugal	Private	2010	1	0	0	0	1
80	Instituto Piaget	80	4034	15037	Portugal	Institution	1979	7	0	0	0	0
81	Instituto Politécnico da Maia	81	4076	15373	Portugal	Public	2015	4	0	0	0	0

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#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
82	Escola Naval da Marinha	82	4083	15418	Portugal	Public	1823	4	0	0	0	0
83	Instituto Superior de Gestão	83	4140	15829	Portugal	Private	1978	4	0	0	0	0
84	Escola Superior de Saúde Norte da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa	84	4147	15857	Portugal	Private	2002	5	0	0	0	0
85	Centro Hospitalar de Leiria	85	4163	15980	Portugal	Hospital	1953	3	0	0	0	0
86	Instituto Politécnico da Lusofonia	86	4194	16197	Portugal	Private	2011	3	0	0	0	0
87	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Gaya	87	4252	16608	Portugal	Public	1990	4	0	0	0	0
88	Instituto Politécnico de Gestão e Tecnologia ISLA Gaia	88	4257	16691	Portugal	Private	1962	3	0	0	0	0
89	Escola Superior de Educação Paula Frassinetti	89	4282	17036	Portugal	Private	1988	3	0	0	0	0
90	Instituto Superior de Serviço Social do Porto	90	4397	17898	Portugal	Institution	1956	1	0	0	0	0
91	Universidade Europeia	91	4491	18358	Portugal	Private	1962	1	0	0	0	0
92	Instituto Superior de Entre Douro e Vouga	92	4549	18887	Portugal	Private	1990	2	0	0	0	0

Table III. All Universities in Portugal top 5.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Universidade de Lisboa	1	116	302	Portugal	Public	1911	788	33	115	260	391
2	Universidade do Minho	2	130	328	Portugal	Public	1973	735	21	106	245	395
3	Universidade Nova de Lisboa	3	208	493	Portugal	Public	1973	144	14	65	78	82
4	Universidade do Porto	4	329	791	Portugal	Public	1911	300	20	30	38	46
5	Universidade da Beira Interior	5	375	927	Portugal	Public	1986	190	3	21	59	87
6	Universidade de Coimbra	6	391	974	Portugal	Public	1290	120	7	20	31	39
7	Universidade de Aveiro	7	404	1011	Portugal	Public	1973	228	8	19	23	29
8	Universidade do Algarve	8	512	1295	Portugal	Public	1979	133	2	11	27	30
9	Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada	9	542	1398	Portugal	Public	1986	56	3	10	13	23
10	Universidade Católica Portuguesa	10	565	1443	Portugal	Private	1971	86	4	9	22	36
11	Universidade da Madeira	11	588	1513	Portugal	Public	1988	86	0	8	22	31
12	Fundaçao Champalimaud	12	701	1921	Portugal	Private	2004	81	0	5	12	22
13	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa	13	751	2149	Portugal	Public	1852	41	0	4	9	18
14	Universidade dos Açores	14	888	2669	Portugal	Public	1976	56	0	2	9	14
15	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Coimbra	15	924	2803	Portugal	Public	1921	52	1	2	6	11

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	Universidade de Tras os Montes e Alto Douro	16	931	2828	Portugal	Public	1986	49	0	2	6	9
17	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Viseu	17	957	2922	Portugal	Public	1979	45	0	2	4	13
18	Cooperativa de Ensino Superior, Politécnico e Universitario	18	1046	3332	Portugal	Private	1989	42	0	1	7	12
19	Universidade Fernando Pessoa	19	1072	3420	Portugal	Private	1996	55	0	1	5	13
20	Universidade Aberta	20	1080	3441	Portugal	Public	1988	49	0	1	5	11
21	Escola Superior Agrária de Coimbra	21	1154	3763	Portugal	Public	1887	28	0	1	3	5
22	ESSCVP Escola Superior de Saúde da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa - Lisboa	22	1319	4877	Portugal	Private	1993	5	0	1	1	1
23	Academia Militar Portugal	23	1325	4947	Portugal	Public	1641	2	1	1	1	1
24	Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias	24	1342	5054	Portugal	Private	1998	46	0	0	8	12
25	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra	25	1354	5105	Portugal	Public	2004	31	0	0	5	9
26	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores, Tecnologia e Ciência	26	1362	5126	Portugal	Public	2002	45	0	0	4	12
27	Instituto Superior da Maia	27	1406	5288	Portugal	Public	1991	19	0	0	3	6

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
28	Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto	28	1441	5451	Portugal	Public	2007	27	0	0	2	5
29	Instituto Superior Miguel Torga	29	1465	5561	Portugal	Public	1990	15	0	0	2	4
30	Escola Superior de Educação de Coimbra	30	1471	5584	Portugal	Public	1979	20	0	0	2	3
31	Universidade de Évora	31	1525	5840	Portugal	Public	1559	38	0	0	1	4
32	Universidade Atlântica	32	1621	6236	Portugal	Private	1996	10	0	0	1	2
33	Escola Superior de Tecnología da Saúde de Coimbra	33	1642	6423	Portugal	Public	1992	9	0	0	1	1
34	Escola Náutica Infante Dom Henrique	34	1654	6494	Portugal	Public	1989	5	0	0	1	3
35	Universidade Lusofona do Porto	35	1673	6583	Portugal	Private	1994	11	0	0	1	1
36	Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa	36	1794	7479	Portugal	Private	1986	14	0	0	0	4
37	Fraunhofer Portugal	37	1862	7807	Portugal	Private	2009	22	0	0	0	1
38	Universidade Lusíada de Lisboa	38	1906	8035	Portugal	Private	1986	5	0	0	0	2
39	Instituto Superior de Contabilidade e Administração de Coimbra	39	1939	8238	Portugal	Public	1972	11	0	0	0	1
40	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa	40	1945	8281	Portugal	Private	2004	11	0	0	0	0
41	Universidade Lusíada de Vila Nova de Famalicão	41	1959	8399	Portugal	Private	1986	5	0	0	0	2

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
42	Instituto Superior de Educação e Ciências ISEC Lisboa	42	1981	8552	Portugal	Public	1991	7	0	0	0	1
43	Escola Universitária Vasco da Gama	43	2009	8743	Portugal	Private	2001	4	0	0	0	0
44	Instituto Superior Manuel Teixeira Gomes ISMAT	44	2066	9137	Portugal	Public	2004	5	0	0	0	0
45	CIPES - Centre for Research in Higher Education Policies	45	2067	9139	Portugal	Private	2006	5	0	0	0	0
46	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Santa Maria	46	2099	9389	Portugal	Private	1952	10	0	0	0	1
47	Instituto Superior de Ciências Policiais e Segurança Interna	47	2125	9565	Portugal	Public	1984	4	0	0	0	0
48	Escola Superior Gallaecia	48	2224	10277	Portugal	Private	1999	3	0	0	0	1
49	ISCE Douro	49	2242	10519	Portugal	Private	2015	1	0	0	0	0
50	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de São José de Cluny	50	2259	10608	Portugal	Private	1940	1	0	0	0	0
51	Instituto Superior de Ciências da Informação e de Administração	51	2267	10693	Portugal	Public	1990	1	0	0	0	0
52	BLC3 Association - Technology and Innovation Campus	52	2269	10708	Portugal	Private	2010	1	0	0	0	1
53	Instituto Politécnico da Maia	53	2350	11340	Portugal	Public	2015	4	0	0	0	0

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
54	Escola Naval da Marinha	54	2356	11382	Portugal	Public	1823	4	0	0	0	0
55	Instituto Superior de Gestão	55	2399	11746	Portugal	Private	1978	4	0	0	0	0
56	Escola Superior de Saúde Norte da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa	56	2405	11772	Portugal	Private	2002	5	0	0	0	0
57	Instituto Politécnico da Lusofonia	57	2434	12074	Portugal	Private	2011	3	0	0	0	0
58	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Gaya	58	2467	12421	Portugal	Public	1990	4	0	0	0	0
59	Instituto Politécnico de Gestão e Tecnologia ISLA Gaia	59	2471	12500	Portugal	Private	1962	3	0	0	0	0
60	Escola Superior de Educação Paula Frassinetti	60	2490	12810	Portugal	Private	1988	3	0	0	0	0
61	Universidade Europeia	61	2595	13819	Portugal	Private	1962	1	0	0	0	0
62	Instituto Superior de Entre Douro e Vouga	62	2621	14258	Portugal	Private	1990	2	0	0	0	0

Table IV. Public Universities in Portugal top 5.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Universidade de Lisboa	1	109	262	Portugal	1911	788	33	115	260	391
2	Universidade do Minho	2	123	287	Portugal	1973	735	21	106	245	395
3	Universidade Nova de Lisboa	3	199	436	Portugal	1973	144	14	65	78	82
4	Universidade do Porto	4	317	696	Portugal	1911	300	20	30	38	46
5	Universidade da Beira Interior	5	359	807	Portugal	1986	190	3	21	59	87
6	Universidade de Coimbra	6	374	849	Portugal	1290	120	7	20	31	39
7	Universidade de Aveiro	7	386	880	Portugal	1973	228	8	19	23	29
8	Universidade do Algarve	8	485	1120	Portugal	1979	133	2	11	27	30
9	Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada	9	507	1190	Portugal	1986	56	3	10	13	23
10	Universidade da Madeira	10	548	1285	Portugal	1988	86	0	8	22	31
11	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Lisboa	11	678	1771	Portugal	1852	41	0	4	9	18
12	Universidade dos Açores	12	792	2138	Portugal	1976	56	0	2	9	14
13	Instituto Superior de Engenharia de Coimbra	13	823	2231	Portugal	1921	52	1	2	6	11
14	Universidade de Tras os Montes e Alto Douro	14	830	2250	Portugal	1986	49	0	2	6	9
15	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Viseu	15	848	2311	Portugal	1979	45	0	2	4	13
16	Universidade Aberta	16	940	2658	Portugal	1988	49	0	1	5	11
17	Escola Superior Agrária de Coimbra	17	1004	2879	Portugal	1887	28	0	1	3	5
18	Academia Militar Portugal	18	1123	3514	Portugal	1641	2	1	1	1	1
19	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra	19	1148	3610	Portugal	2004	31	0	0	5	9

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
20	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores, Tecnologia e Ciência	20	1156	3624	Portugal	2002	45	0	0	4	12
21	Instituto Superior da Maia	21	1196	3734	Portugal	1991	19	0	0	3	6
22	Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto	22	1225	3835	Portugal	2007	27	0	0	2	5
23	Instituto Superior Miguel Torga	23	1244	3904	Portugal	1990	15	0	0	2	4
24	Escola Superior de Educação de Coimbra	24	1247	3916	Portugal	1979	20	0	0	2	3
25	Universidade de Évora	25	1288	4063	Portugal	1559	38	0	0	1	4
26	Escola Superior de Tecnología da Saúde de Coimbra	26	1372	4405	Portugal	1992	9	0	0	1	1
27	Escola Náutica Infante Dom Henrique	27	1379	4433	Portugal	1989	5	0	0	1	3
28	Instituto Superior de Contabilidade e Administração de Coimbra	28	1582	5304	Portugal	1972	11	0	0	0	1
29	Instituto Superior de Educação e Ciências ISEC Lisboa	29	1611	5460	Portugal	1991	7	0	0	0	1
30	Instituto Superior Manuel Teixeira Gomes ISMAT	30	1668	5778	Portugal	2004	5	0	0	0	0
31	Instituto Superior de Ciências Policiais e Segurança Interna	31	1701	5981	Portugal	1984	4	0	0	0	0
32	Instituto Superior de Ciências da Informação e de Administração	32	1785	6507	Portugal	1990	1	0	0	0	0
33	Instituto Politécnico da Maia	33	1841	6825	Portugal	2015	4	0	0	0	0
34	Escola Naval da Marinha	34	1843	6849	Portugal	1823	4	0	0	0	0
35	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Gaya	35	1909	7324	Portugal	1990	4	0	0	0	0

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Table V. Private Universities in Portugal top 5.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Universidade Católica Portuguesa	1	37	216	Portugal	1971	86	4	9	22	36
2	Fundaçao Champalimaud	2	64	329	Portugal	2004	81	0	5	12	22
3	Cooperativa de Ensino Superior, Politécnico e Universitario	3	133	754	Portugal	1989	42	0	1	7	12
4	Universidade Fernando Pessoa	4	137	776	Portugal	1996	55	0	1	5	13
5	ESSCVP Escola Superior de Saúde da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa - Lisboa	5	202	1388	Portugal	1993	5	0	1	1	1
6	Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias	6	204	1475	Portugal	1998	46	0	0	8	12
7	Universidade Atlântica	7	264	1920	Portugal	1996	10	0	0	1	2
8	Universidade Lusofona do Porto	8	280	2106	Portugal	1994	11	0	0	1	1
9	Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa	9	318	2597	Portugal	1986	14	0	0	0	4
10	Fraunhofer Portugal	10	334	2730	Portugal	2009	22	0	0	0	1
11	Universidade Lusíada de Lisboa	11	350	2838	Portugal	1986	5	0	0	0	2
12	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa	12	360	2957	Portugal	2004	11	0	0	0	0
13	Universidade Lusíada de Vila Nova de Famalicão	13	364	3018	Portugal	1986	5	0	0	0	2
14	Escola Universitária Vasco da Gama	14	381	3192	Portugal	2001	4	0	0	0	0
15	CIPES - Centre for Research in Higher Education Policies	15	399	3361	Portugal	2006	5	0	0	0	0

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#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Santa Maria	16	412	3491	Portugal	1952	10	0	0	0	1
17	Escola Superior Gallaecia	17	464	3967	Portugal	1999	3	0	0	0	1
18	ISCE Douro	18	473	4095	Portugal	2015	1	0	0	0	0
19	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de São José de Cluny	19	480	4138	Portugal	1940	1	0	0	0	0
20	BLC3 Association - Technology and Innovation Campus	20	484	4195	Portugal	2010	1	0	0	0	1
21	Instituto Superior de Gestão	21	529	4725	Portugal	1978	4	0	0	0	0
22	Escola Superior de Saúde Norte da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa	22	534	4741	Portugal	2002	5	0	0	0	0
23	Instituto Politécnico da Lusofonia	23	545	4895	Portugal	2011	3	0	0	0	0
24	Instituto Politécnico de Gestão e Tecnologia ISLA Gaia	24	560	5134	Portugal	1962	3	0	0	0	0
25	Escola Superior de Educação Paula Frassinetti	25	573	5307	Portugal	1988	3	0	0	0	0
26	Universidade Europeia	26	622	5865	Portugal	1962	1	0	0	0	0
27	Instituto Superior de Entre Douro e Vouga	27	635	6137	Portugal	1990	2	0	0	0	0

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Table VI. Young Universities in Portugal Top 5.000

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Universidade da Beira Interior	5	375	927	Portugal	1986	190	3	21	59	87
2	Universidade do Algarve	8	512	1295	Portugal	1979	133	2	11	27	30
3	Instituto Superior de Psicologia Aplicada	9	542	1398	Portugal	1986	56	3	10	13	23
4	Universidade da Madeira	11	588	1513	Portugal	1988	86	0	8	22	31
5	Fundaçao Champalimaud	12	701	1921	Portugal	2004	81	0	5	12	22
6	Universidade dos Açores	14	888	2669	Portugal	1976	56	0	2	9	14
7	Universidade de Tras os Montes e Alto Douro	16	931	2828	Portugal	1986	49	0	2	6	9
8	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Viseu	17	957	2922	Portugal	1979	45	0	2	4	13
9	Cooperativa de Ensino Superior, Politécnico e Universitario	18	1046	3332	Portugal	1989	42	0	1	7	12
10	Universidade Fernando Pessoa	19	1072	3420	Portugal	1996	55	0	1	5	13
11	Universidade Aberta	20	1080	3441	Portugal	1988	49	0	1	5	11
12	ESSCVP Escola Superior de Saúde da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa - Lisboa	22	1319	4877	Portugal	1993	5	0	1	1	1
13	Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias	24	1342	5054	Portugal	1998	46	0	0	8	12
14	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Coimbra	25	1354	5105	Portugal	2004	31	0	0	5	9
15	Instituto de Engenharia de Sistemas e Computadores, Tecnologia e Ciência	26	1362	5126	Portugal	2002	45	0	0	4	12
16	Instituto Superior da Maia	27	1406	5288	Portugal	1991	19	0	0	3	6

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#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
17	Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto	28	1441	5451	Portugal	2007	27	0	0	2	5
18	Instituto Superior Miguel Torga	29	1465	5561	Portugal	1990	15	0	0	2	4
19	Escola Superior de Educação de Coimbra	30	1471	5584	Portugal	1979	20	0	0	2	3
20	Universidade Atlântica	32	1621	6236	Portugal	1996	10	0	0	1	2
21	Escola Superior de Tecnología da Saúde de Coimbra	33	1642	6423	Portugal	1992	9	0	0	1	1
22	Escola Náutica Infante Dom Henrique	34	1654	6494	Portugal	1989	5	0	0	1	3
23	Universidade Lusofona do Porto	35	1673	6583	Portugal	1994	11	0	0	1	1
24	Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa	36	1794	7479	Portugal	1986	14	0	0	0	4
25	Fraunhofer Portugal	37	1862	7807	Portugal	2009	22	0	0	0	1
26	Universidade Lusíada de Lisboa	38	1906	8035	Portugal	1986	5	0	0	0	2
27	Escola Superior de Enfermagem de Lisboa	40	1945	8281	Portugal	2004	11	0	0	0	0
28	Universidade Lusíada de Vila Nova de Famalicão	41	1959	8399	Portugal	1986	5	0	0	0	2
29	Instituto Superior de Educação e Ciências ISEC Lisboa	42	1981	8552	Portugal	1991	7	0	0	0	1
30	Escola Universitária Vasco da Gama	43	2009	8743	Portugal	2001	4	0	0	0	0
31	Instituto Superior Manuel Teixeira Gomes ISMAT	44	2066	9137	Portugal	2004	5	0	0	0	0
32	CIPES - Centre for Research in Higher Education Policies	45	2067	9139	Portugal	2006	5	0	0	0	0
33	Instituto Superior de Ciências Policiais e Segurança Interna	47	2125	9565	Portugal	1984	4	0	0	0	0

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#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
34	Escola Superior Gallaecia	48	2224	10277	Portugal	1999	3	0	0	0	1
35	ISCE Douro	49	2242	10519	Portugal	2015	1	0	0	0	0
36	Instituto Superior de Ciências da Informação e de Administração	51	2267	10693	Portugal	1990	1	0	0	0	0
37	BLC3 Association - Technology and Innovation Campus	52	2269	10708	Portugal	2010	1	0	0	0	1
38	Instituto Politécnico da Maia	53	2350	11340	Portugal	2015	4	0	0	0	0
39	Instituto Superior de Gestão	55	2399	11746	Portugal	1978	4	0	0	0	0
40	Escola Superior de Saúde Norte da Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa	56	2405	11772	Portugal	2002	5	0	0	0	0
41	Instituto Politécnico da Lusofonia	57	2434	12074	Portugal	2011	3	0	0	0	0
42	Instituto Superior Politécnico de Gaya	58	2467	12421	Portugal	1990	4	0	0	0	0
43	Escola Superior de Educação Paula Frassinetti	60	2490	12810	Portugal	1988	3	0	0	0	0
44	Instituto Superior de Entre Douro e Vouga	62	2621	14258	Portugal	1990	2	0	0	0	0

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Table VII. Institutions in Portugal top 5.000

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera, IPMA	1	202	369	Portugal	2012	88	1	12	30	42
2	Instituto Politécnico do Porto	2	215	396	Portugal	1985	183	3	11	38	62
3	Instituto Politécnico de Bragança	3	219	409	Portugal	1983	70	3	11	24	33
4	ISCTE Instituto Universitário de Lisboa	4	316	572	Portugal	1972	100	2	7	23	39
5	Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciencia	5	327	602	Portugal	1961	63	1	7	12	23
6	Instituto Nacional de Saúde Doutor Ricardo Jorge	6	453	838	Portugal	1899	44	0	4	13	22
7	Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia	7	454	842	Portugal	2007	40	0	4	12	19
8	Instituto Politécnico de Leiria	8	500	938	Portugal	1979	88	0	3	13	27
9	Instituto Politécnico de Viana do Castelo	9	538	997	Portugal	1979	42	0	3	7	12
10	National Institute for Agricultural and Veterinary Research	10	621	1158	Portugal	2001	53	0	2	5	20
11	Laboratório Nacional de Engenharia Civil	11	622	1159	Portugal	1946	56	0	2	5	10
12	Instituto Politécnico de Lisboa	12	690	1310	Portugal	1979	65	0	1	9	21
13	Instituto Politécnico do Cavado e do Ave	13	709	1342	Portugal	1994	43	0	1	6	11
14	Instituto Politécnico de Guarda	14	731	1392	Portugal	1980	35	0	1	4	9
15	Instituto Politécnico de Setúbal	15	894	1754	Portugal	1979	45	0	0	3	13

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#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
16	Instituto Politécnico de Santarém	16	905	1778	Portugal	1979	30	0	0	3	4
17	Instituto Politécnico de Castelo Branco	17	955	1886	Portugal	1979	41	0	0	1	6
18	Instituto Politécnico de Portalegre	18	981	1951	Portugal	1980	16	0	0	1	1
19	Instituto Politécnico de Coimbra	19	1001	2004	Portugal	1979	9	0	0	1	1
20	Instituto Politécnico de Tomar	20	1047	2108	Portugal	1996	35	0	0	0	1
21	Instituto Politécnico de Beja	21	1048	2111	Portugal	1979	19	0	0	0	1
22	Instituto de Soldadura e Qualidade	22	1123	2299	Portugal	1965	7	0	0	0	0
23	Instituto Superior de Ciências Empresariais e Turismo	23	1140	2349	Portugal	1990	4	0	0	0	0
24	Instituto de Estudos Superiores de Fafe	24	1154	2389	Portugal	1988	2	0	0	0	1
25	Institute for Systems and Computer Engineering, Technology and Science	25	1176	2447	Portugal	2002	2	0	0	0	1
26	Instituto Piaget	26	1203	2525	Portugal	1979	7	0	0	0	0
27	Instituto Superior de Serviço Social do Porto	27	1245	2661	Portugal	1956	1	0	0	0	0

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Table VIII. Companies in Portugal top 5.000

#	Company	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Banco de Portugal	1	97	303	Portugal	1846	17	0	1	2	5

Table IX. Hospitals in Portugal top 5.000

#	Hospital	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in Portugal Top 5.000	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Centro Hospitalar Universitário São João	1	55	164	Portugal	1959	2	0	0	1	1
2	Centro Hospitalar de Leiria	2	87	230	Portugal	1953	3	0	0	0	0