AD Scientific Index

Rankings for Scientist

More Than a Ranking

Finland's Universities and Research Institutions:

Comprehensive Analysis of 75 Universities and Institutions and 11,515 Scientists

AD Scientific Index 2026

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World Scientist and University Rankings 2026

(Total 2.626.758 scientist, 221 country, 24.544 university)

1. What is the AD Scientific Index?

Founded in 2021 by Prof. Dr. Murat Alper and Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cihan Döğer, the **AD Scientific Index (Alper-Döğer Scientific Index)** is not only a comprehensive ranking system, but also a decision-support platform that evaluates academic performance at both individual and institutional levels using multidimensional, transparent, and verifiable data.

Based on the principles of inclusivity, fairness, equal opportunity, and accountability, this system analyzes **2.626.758 scientists** and **24.544 institutions** from **221 countries** across 13 main fields and 211 disciplines. The evaluations are based on data obtained from publicly accessible **Google Scholar** profiles and processed through **multi-layered data cleansing procedures**. Each profile is analyzed in terms of **H-index**, **i10-index**, and **citation counts**, considering both **career-total** performance and the **last five years**. In this way, the past achievements and current research momentum of scientists are measured together. This approach transcends the limitations of relying on a single parameter by simultaneously assessing scientists' historical contributions and present productivity through multiple indicators, thereby providing a comprehensive and realistic portrayal of academic impact.

In alignment with research evaluation reforms such as DORA and the Leiden Manifesto, the AD Scientific Index goes beyond traditional closed, reputation-based ranking systems. Instead, it offers a researcher-centered, field-sensitive, transparent, and data-driven evaluation model. For institutions, it provides strategic planning support through tools such as the **SMART Institutional Excellence Plan**, which delivers real-time and field-based performance analyses. This approach directly supports our 2026 strategic goal of expanding field-based analytics, enhancing institutional benchmarking, and introducing new global ranking categories for greater academic impact.

2. Fair, Focused, and Field-Based: The AD Scientific Index Approach

Most international university rankings assess research productivity, impact, educational quality, faculty strength, and per-capita performance. However, these methods often:

- Differ in data sources (SCIE, SSCI, InCites, etc.).
- Vary in publication types counted (articles, notes, conference papers, etc.).
- Emphasize select high-impact journals (Nature, Science, PNAS, etc.).
- Reuse the same indicators multiple times, creating “indicator alignment” bias.
- Cover only 1,500–3,000 institutions and 70–100 countries.

How the AD Scientific Index Differs:

- Measures both career-total and last 5 years’ performance (H-index, i10-index, citations) to capture legacy and current momentum.
- Ranks individual scientists, academic fields, institutions, and countries using a transparent, data-driven approach.
- Offers broad coverage by country, region, institution, discipline, language, and publication type.
- Uses no non-public or hidden parameters in ranking formulas.

3. Alignment with Research Assessment Reform

Global initiatives such as DORA, the Leiden Manifesto, and ARRA call for transparent, fair, and context-aware evaluation, moving beyond prestige-based, closed systems.

Core Principles Applied by AD Scientific Index:

- 100% verifiable, researcher-level data; no surveys or impact factors.
- Field-sensitive evaluation to ensure fair cross-disciplinary comparisons.
- No composite scores or hidden weightings — rankings are built from measurable performance data.

- Inclusive coverage of **24.544** institutions in **221** countries.
- Ethical safeguards against citation cartels, excessive self-citation, and honorary authorship.
- Reliable data maintained via 20–25 day update cycles and transparent corrections.

4. What Are the H-index, i10-index, and Citation Count?

H-index: The H-index is defined as the largest number *h* such that *h* publications have each received at least *h* citations. This metric reflects both the researcher's productivity and the sustained impact of their scientific work. **The 'recent' version of the H-index** considers publications that received at least *h* new citations in the last 5 years.
i10-index: The i10-index counts the number of publications with at least 10 citations. It highlights the number of works that have reached a moderate level of academic impact and reflects the breadth of a researcher's scholarly contributions. **The 'recent' version of the i10-index** refers to the number of publications that have received at least 10 new citations in the last 5 years.
Citation Count: This metric represents the total number of citations received by all of a researcher's publications. It provides an overall view of the visibility and cumulative influence of their scientific output. **The 'recent' version of citation count** refers to the number of new citations in the last 5 years to all publications.

The Significance of These Metrics for Academic Performance
These metrics provide a multidimensional evaluation of academic success:

- The **H-index** demonstrates effective and sustained scholarly performance.
- The **i10-index** measures the number of works that have surpassed a certain citation threshold, indicating the breadth of academic impact.
- The **total citation count** reflects the extent to which a researcher's work is followed, referenced, and utilized in the scientific community.

Higher values in these metrics typically indicate a stronger, broader, and more enduring academic influence. These metrics are based on data obtained from publicly available **Google Scholar** profiles. Google Scholar enables meaningful and comparable analyses across disciplines and countries, thanks to its broad coverage and open access model.

5. Balancing Legacy and Momentum: The Dual-Timeframe Model

The AD Scientific Index balances academic legacy with current research momentum by

measuring H-index, i10-index, and citation counts for both career-total and the last 5 years, producing six distinct data points per scientist.

This approach ensures:

- Long-term contributions and recent productivity are equally visible.
- Rising researchers are highlighted while declining activity is identifiable.
- Institutions building current momentum are distinguished from those relying solely on past reputations.

(For the institutional-level application of this model, see Section 6.3.)

6. Distinctive Advantages and Unique Features

- The AD Scientific Index is a transparent, researcher-centered, and field-sensitive alternative to traditional global rankings. It relies entirely on six publicly verifiable indicators (H-index, i10-index, citations — total and last 5 years) without hidden weightings or reputation surveys.

  Key Strengths:

  - Dual-timeframe model — captures both past achievements and current momentum.
  - Researcher-to-institution ranking — institutional success reflects actual member performance.
  - Global inclusivity — covers 221 countries, 24,538 institutions, 13 main fields, and 211 sub-disciplines.
  - Real-time relevance — data updated every ~20 days, rankings refreshed every 2–3 days.
  - Ethical oversight — triple safeguard via AI detection, community reporting, and manual auditing.
  - Disciplinary fairness — equal visibility for STEM and non-STEM fields.

6.1 Transparency, Simplicity, and Real-Time Accuracy

Impact: Ensures that all evaluation processes are clear, verifiable, and up-to-date.

- Public formulas and data sources enable independent verification.
- Near real-time updates: profiles updated ~every 20 days, rankings refreshed every 2 days.
- Rigorous data integrity maintained via cleaning processes, AI-assisted anomaly detection, and community feedback.

6.2 Researcher-First, Bottom-Up Institutional Rankings

Impact: Links institutional rankings directly to the achievements of their members.

- Rankings start from individual evaluations, then aggregate to the institutional level via percentile distribution.
- Avoids abstract prestige metrics disconnected from actual output.

6.3 Dual-Timeframe Evaluation: Balancing Legacy and Momentum

Impact: Enables fair comparisons across career stages and disciplines.

- Measures all metrics for both career-total and last 5 years.
- Highlights active excellence, differentiating sustained productivity from reliance on historical reputation.

6.4 Inclusive and Field-Sensitive Coverage

Impact: Guarantees equitable representation across all scientific fields.

- Covers underrepresented disciplines such as Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities.

- Includes diverse outputs across all languages.
- Allows analysis at global, continental, national, city, and sector levels.

6.5 Comprehensive Institutional and Individual Analytics

Impact: Provides actionable insights for strategic development.

- Percentile-based performance distribution.
- 5-year trend tracking.
- Benchmarking tools for recognition and planning.

6.6 Commitment to Academic Integrity

Impact: Maintains the credibility of scholarly work through active monitoring, clear enforcement policies, and collaborative accountability.

- **Detection:** AI, manual review, and community reporting work together to identify unethical practices such as false authorship, citation manipulation, fabricated content, and other misconduct.
- **Removal Due to Ethical Issues:** Profiles involved in false authorship, retracted publications, citation cartels, excessive self-citation, or fabricated content may be removed without refund — even for premium members.
- **Transparency Violations:** Individuals who repeatedly hide or delete their Google Scholar profiles to obstruct data transparency may be disqualified from evaluation or removed.
- **Warnings and Corrections:** In appropriate cases, profile owners may first be given the opportunity to correct issues; serious or unresolved violations result in immediate removal.
- **Permanent Exclusion:** Repeat or severe violations lead to a lifetime ban from inclusion in the Index.

- **Community and Institutional Accountability:** Reports from the academic community, institutions, and subject-specific associations are reviewed to detect potential misconduct, ensuring that both individuals and institutions remain responsible for authentic contributions.

7. Strengths and Limitations of Bibliometric Databases

Ranking organizations base their evaluations on selected bibliometric databases, each with its own strengths and limitations. No data source is entirely comprehensive or flawless. Acknowledging these trade-offs is essential to justify our preference for Google Scholar (GS) and challenge the widespread belief that other databases are "perfect."

Many platforms are curated citation indexes that cover 9,000–15,000 reputable journals. While often regarded as the "gold standard" due to established metrics (e.g., citation counts, h-index) and analytical tools, these databases have **inherent limitations**:

They disproportionately favor English-language publications and STEM fields.

Social sciences, humanities, and non-English or regional research are often underrepresented. Some databases cover only 5–20% of social science publications.

Non-article content—such as books, book chapters, and conference proceedings—is poorly represented, despite being essential in certain disciplines.

Even in natural sciences, some subfields and reputable journals are excluded, raising concerns about selection bias.

As subscription-based services, access is often limited for less-funded institutions and researchers.

Persistent issues also exist in standardizing author and institution names, and even respected databases have faced criticism regarding peer review and ethics.

By contrast, **Google Scholar** is free, broad in scope, and indexes nearly any academic content found online — including journal articles, theses, books, reports, and conference papers — across all languages and fields. This inclusiveness makes GS particularly valuable in fields that are overlooked by traditional databases. Studies show it captures significantly more citations in the social sciences and humanities, and it more effectively includes citations from books and proceedings. Google Scholar also benefits from continuous updates and open access, empowering users (e.g., via tools like *Publish or Perish*) to monitor their own impact without paywalls.

Limitations of GS: While errors in GS are generally random and not biased toward specific authors or fields, issues like excessive self-citation or fraudulent publications can be more visible. In contrast, other databases may systematically exclude certain publication types or regions. Nevertheless, when comparisons are made within similar academic contexts, Google Scholar provides a broad, meaningful view of research impact — though citation counts should always be interpreted with caution.

Conclusion: No bibliometric database is flawless or entirely comprehensive. Our use of Google Scholar is rooted in its inclusivity and accessibility, especially for underrepresented disciplines and institutions. At the same time, we recognize its limitations and actively mitigate them through multi-layered data cleaning, anomaly detection, and ethical oversight. The academic community continues to shape and improve these data sources; therefore, the best approach is to understand the strengths and weaknesses of each and apply them carefully and transparently.

8. How Frequently Are AD Scientific Index Rankings Updated?

New entries, deletions, corrections typically visible within **0–3 days**

- H-index, i10-index, and citation numbers are **updated every ~ 20 days, while the ranking is refreshed every 3 days.**
- Data primarily from **Google Scholar** with a focus on **standardizing names, institutions, and data**
- **User contributions** to enhance data accuracy are always welcome

9. Who Can Be Included in the List and How Does the Inclusion Process Work?

AD Scientific Index currently includes data on **2.626.758** scientists from 24.544 institutions across 221 countries. While these figures represent one of the broadest global datasets, we emphasize that **automatically including all researchers with public Google Scholar profiles is not our goal**.

The primary ways to be included are:

Paid Individual Registration: Researchers can ensure immediate inclusion by registering through the “Register” link at www.adscientificindex.com.

Institutional Registration: Universities, institutes, hospitals, and research centers can enroll their academic staff through our institutional bulk registration option.

Automatically indexing all public Google Scholar profiles would compromise data quality and sustainability. Instead, AD Scientific Index prioritizes a **sustainable, high-quality, and verifiable data structure over unlimited inclusion**, aiming to ensure **long-term academic reliability and fair representation**.

Additional considerations include:

Hidden or Deleted Profiles: Metrics (e.g., h-index, i10 index, citation count) of hidden or deleted profiles are removed from the system.

Removal Due to Ethical Issues: In cases involving false authorship, retracted publications, citation manipulation, or fabricated content, profiles may be removed without refund—even if registered.

Voluntary Removal: Profiles may be removed upon request.

As a result, some researchers from the same institution may be listed, while others are not. This reflects the structure and operational limits of the system, not individual academic merit. Researchers and institutions seeking increased visibility are encouraged to consider individual or institutional registration options tailored to their needs.

10. How Does AD Scientific Index Rank Scientists?

AD Scientific Index evaluates academic performance using six key indicators across two distinct timeframes:

Timeframes

- **Total (Career-Long):** Reflects cumulative academic impact over the entire career.
- **Recent (Last 5 years):** Reflects academic productivity, research momentum, and institutional contribution over the **last 5 years**.

By analyzing both dimensions, the Index offers a balanced view of long-term scholarly achievements and recent academic performance.

Core Indicators

- **H-index** (Total & Recent)
- **i10-index** (Total & Recent)
- **Citation Count** (Total & Recent)

These six indicators are used to rank over 2.6 million scientists and 24,500 institutions across multiple hierarchical levels, including:
World, Continent, Country, University

Branch, Sub-Branch

Ranking Logic
Each ranking is based on a customized order of indicator priority, depending on the ranking type:

Ranking Type	Indicator Priority Order
Total H-index	**Total H-index Recent H-index Total i10 Total Citations**
Recent H-index	**Recent H-index Recent i10 Total H-index Recent Citations**
Total i10 Index	**Total i10 Recent i10 Total H-index Total Citations**
Recent i10 Index	**Recent i10 Recent H-index Total i10 Recent Citations**
Total Citations	**Total Citations Recent Citations Total i10 Recent i10**
Recent Citations	**Recent Citations Total Citations Recent i10 Total i10**

The AD Scientific Index's time-aware and multi-dimensional methodology allows for a more meaningful and equitable ranking of academic profiles. By combining six indicators across two timeframes (Total and Recent), the system minimizes clustering caused by similar scores, highlights rising researchers through recent performance, and enables fairer comparisons across

career stages. This comprehensive approach transforms the ranking system into a deeper analytical tool that not only ranks scientists but also reflects their scientific momentum and real-time academic influence.

Studies Influencing Ranking Due to High Citation Numbers

- For unusually high citations (e.g., **CERN, ATLAS, ALICE, CMS**), authors are marked with an **asterisk "i"** to indicate this distinction.
- An **alternative list** excludes these studies to ensure balanced rankings.

11. How Are Institutions Ranked in the AD Scientific Index?

Institutions are ranked based on the percentile distribution of their affiliated researchers across six core indicators, each evaluated over two distinct timeframes: **Total (career-long) and Recent (last 5 years).**

This bottom-up approach considers how many researchers an institution has within the top 10%, 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%, and 90% performance percentiles—calculated in relation to the entire researcher pool (**2.626.758** scientists) listed in the AD Scientific Index. The institution's total number of affiliated researchers is also factored into the final ranking.

Ranking Logic

Rankings begin with the number of researchers an institution has in the top 10% performance group.

If two institutions have the same count in this group, the number of researchers in the next lower percentile group (e.g., top 20%) is compared.

The comparison continues sequentially through the lower percentiles (40%, 60%, 80%, and 90%) as needed.

If the tie persists across all percentiles, the institution with the greater total number of affiliated researchers ranks higher.

This methodology is independently applied to each of the following performance indicators:

• H-index (Total & Recent)

• i10-index (Total & Recent)

• Citation Count (Total & Recent)

Levels of Application

This methodology is used for:

- Global, continental, and national rankings

- Subject-based institutional rankings

- Special Rankings, such as: **Young University / Institution Rankings**
  Applied exclusively to institutions established within the past 30 years, using the same percentile-based methodology.

12. Subject-Specific Evaluation and Interdisciplinary Equity

The **AD Scientific Index** evaluates academic performance across **211 subfields grouped under 13 major subject areas**, including **Medical and Health Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences, Law, Business and Management, Education, Economics, Agriculture and Forestry, Architecture and Design**, **History, Teology, Philosophy, Art and Humanities, Social Sciences and Humanities, Others**.

To ensure **interdisciplinary equity**, the Index applies **subject-specific evaluation frameworks** tailored to the unique nature of each discipline. Rather than relying on one-size-fits-all metrics, each field is assessed based on its own methods of knowledge production and academic impact, promoting fair and meaningful comparisons across all domains.

Field-Adaptive Assessment and Equal Opportunity

In **STEM fields** (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics), evaluation is based on **quantitative metrics** such as publication count, H-index, i10-index, citation numbers, and journal quality.

However, disciplines such as **Social Sciences, Law, Business and Management, Education, Economics, History, Teology, Philosophy, Art and Humanities, Social Sciences and Humanities** require different approaches. In these areas, **originality, cultural impact, policy influence, field-based research**, and **societal relevance** are prioritized, reflecting the qualitative nature of academic contribution in non-STEM domains.

This inclusive framework is made possible by **Google Scholar's broad coverage**, which includes books, theses, reports, conference proceedings, and non-English publications. As a result, disciplines that are often underrepresented in traditional rankings gain **greater visibility and fair representation**.

Table I. Scientists in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	Country	Country Region Rank	Country World Rank	Total Institutions	Total Scientist
1	Finland	12	24	74	11515

Table II. All Types of Institutions in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Helsinki	1	32	104	Finland	Public	1640	146	460	833	1167
2	University of Turku	2	158	402	Finland	Public	1920	46	156	308	430
3	University of Oulu	3	159	408	Finland	Public	1958	51	153	278	397
4	Jyväskylä University	4	170	432	Finland	Public	1934	39	144	299	408
5	Aalto University	5	179	456	Finland	Public	2010	38	138	270	428
6	University of Eastern Finland	6	188	485	Finland	Public	2010	47	129	238	316
7	Tampere University	7	206	516	Finland	Public	2019	27	119	272	402
8	Natural Resources Institute, Finland	8	263	635	Finland	Institution	2015	14	92	204	283
9	Lappeenranta University of Technology	9	425	1046	Finland	Public	1969	9	45	110	163
10	Abo Akademi University	10	451	1119	Finland	Public	1918	13	40	91	135
11	Finnish Environment Institute SYKE	11	461	1142	Finland	Institution	1995	4	39	81	120
12	Nokia	12	522	1281	Finland	Company	1865	5	34	73	118
13	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland	13	531	1302	Finland	Institution	1942	5	33	95	182
14	Finnish Meteorological Institute	14	546	1359	Finland	Institution	1838	6	31	59	79
15	National Institute for Health and Welfare	15	642	1560	Finland	Institution	2009	9	25	47	56
16	Hanken School of Economics	16	830	2028	Finland	Public	1909	4	17	30	44
17	Finnish Institute Occupational Health	17	1054	2671	Finland	Institution	1945	6	11	20	30
18	National Land Survey of Finland	18	1105	2802	Finland	Institution	1812	2	10	23	32

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
19	University of Lapland	19	1280	3271	Finland	Public	1979	0	7	27	41
20	Geological Survey of Finland	20	1583	4190	Finland	Institution	1885	0	4	17	29
21	Orion Corporation	21	1859	5013	Finland	Company	1917	1	3	7	9
22	European Forest Institute	22	1877	5071	Finland	Institution	1993	1	3	6	12
23	Jyvaskyla University of Applied Sciences	23	2061	5715	Finland	Public	1994	0	2	6	11
24	Novia University of Applied Sciences (Sydvast Polytechnic)	24	2176	6149	Finland	Public	1996	0	2	3	7
25	BioMediTech	25	2242	6436	Finland	Company	2006	1	2	2	2
26	Turku University of Applied Sciences	26	2411	7070	Finland	Public	1992	0	1	4	6
27	Haaga Helia University of Applied Sciences	27	2472	7291	Finland	Private	1991	0	1	3	10
28	University of the Arts Helsinki	28	2589	7754	Finland	Public	2013	0	1	2	5
29	Cancer Society of Finland	29	2668	8133	Finland	Institution	1987	1	1	2	2
30	Helsinki Institute for Information Technology	30	2738	8473	Finland	Institution	2017	0	1	1	1
31	Outokumpu	31	2761	8614	Finland	Company	2010	0	1	1	2
32	Nexstim	32	2831	9017	Finland	Company	2001	1	1	1	1
33	Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority Finland	33	2860	9107	Finland	Institution	1997	0	1	1	1
34	University of Vaasa	34	2933	9341	Finland	Public	1966	0	0	5	7
35	HAMK University of Applied Sciences	35	2974	9490	Finland	Public	1995	0	0	4	5
36	Bank of Finland	36	3031	9709	Finland	Company	1812	0	0	3	5
37	Satakunta University of Applied Sciences	37	3052	9789	Finland	Public	1997	0	0	3	5

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
38	Arcada Polytechnic	38	3125	10087	Finland	Private	1998	0	0	2	6
39	Southeast Finland University of Applied Sciences XAMK	39	3141	10155	Finland	Private	2017	0	0	2	5
40	Laurea University of Applied Sciences	40	3147	10178	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	2	4
41	Seinajoki University of Applied Sciences	41	3182	10310	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	2	3
42	Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences (Evtek, Stadia)	42	3224	10520	Finland	Public	1881	0	0	2	2
43	Finnish Institute of International Affairs	43	3394	11311	Finland	Institution	1961	0	0	1	3
44	LAB University of Applied Sciences	44	3461	11646	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	1	2
45	Diaconia University of Applied Sciences	45	3495	11785	Finland	Public	1996	0	0	1	1
46	Lapland University of Applied Sciences	46	3519	11916	Finland	Public	2014	0	0	1	3
47	Kokkola University Consortium Chydenius	47	3535	11993	Finland	Public	1863	0	0	1	2
48	United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research	48	3550	12048	Finland	Institution	1984	0	0	1	1
49	KONE	49	3565	12105	Finland	Company	1910	0	0	1	3
50	Kajaani Polytechnic	50	3619	12422	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	1	1
51	BIOS Research Unit	51	3764	13212	Finland	Institution	2014	0	0	1	1
52	Business Finland	52	3782	13273	Finland	Public	2018	0	0	1	1
53	Kotka Maritime Research Centre	53	3796	13314	Finland	Institution	2005	0	0	1	1

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
54	Oulu University of Applied Sciences	54	3977	14226	Finland	Public	1996	0	0	0	3
55	Centria University of Applied Science	55	3988	14286	Finland	Private	1991	0	0	0	3
56	F-Secure	56	4106	14988	Finland	Company	1988	0	0	0	0
57	Niilo Mäki institute	57	4108	14999	Finland	Institution	1902	0	0	0	1
58	Savonia University of Applied Sciences	58	4173	15465	Finland	Public	2014	0	0	0	1
59	Karelia University of Applied Sciences	59	4251	15996	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	0	2
60	Arctic Planetary Science Institute	60	4315	16281	Finland	Institution	1972	0	0	0	1
61	Vincit	61	4531	17924	Finland	Company	2007	0	0	0	1
62	Åland University of Applied Sciences	62	4539	17959	Finland	Public	2003	0	0	0	0
63	Planmeca	63	4635	18734	Finland	Company	1969	0	0	0	1
64	Nightingale Health	64	4639	18751	Finland	Company	2002	0	0	0	1
65	Orion Pharma	65	4648	18782	Finland	Company	1917	0	0	0	1
66	Valmet Automotive	66	4683	18889	Finland	Company	1968	0	0	0	1
67	Sweco	67	4699	18931	Finland	Company	1997	0	0	0	0
68	Okmetic	68	4728	19042	Finland	Company	1985	0	0	0	0
69	Specim	69	4743	19114	Finland	Company	1995	0	0	0	0
70	Metso Outotec	70	4746	19123	Finland	Company	1999	0	0	0	0
71	FIGMA	71	4749	19141	Finland	Company	2019	0	0	0	0
72	HUMAK University of Applied Sciences	72	4784	19550	Finland	Public	1998	0	0	0	0
73	Beddit	73	4976	21644	Finland	Company	2006	0	0	0	0
74	Fennovoima	74	5159	23413	Finland	Company	2007	0	0	0	0

Table III. Universities in Finland: Comprehensive Ranking and Analysis

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Helsinki	1	30	97	Finland	Public	1640	146	460	833	1167
2	University of Turku	2	145	364	Finland	Public	1920	46	156	308	430
3	University of Oulu	3	146	368	Finland	Public	1958	51	153	278	397
4	Jyväskylä University	4	157	390	Finland	Public	1934	39	144	299	408
5	Aalto University	5	166	413	Finland	Public	2010	38	138	270	428
6	University of Eastern Finland	6	174	439	Finland	Public	2010	47	129	238	316
7	Tampere University	7	190	464	Finland	Public	2019	27	119	272	402
8	Lappeenranta University of Technology	8	351	877	Finland	Public	1969	9	45	110	163
9	Abo Akademi University	9	368	926	Finland	Public	1918	13	40	91	135
10	Hanken School of Economics	10	572	1506	Finland	Public	1909	4	17	30	44
11	University of Lapland	11	773	2255	Finland	Public	1979	0	7	27	41
12	Jyvaskyla University of Applied Sciences	12	1160	3834	Finland	Public	1994	0	2	6	11
13	Novia University of Applied Sciences (Sydvast Polytechnic)	13	1220	4143	Finland	Public	1996	0	2	3	7
14	Turku University of Applied Sciences	14	1355	4803	Finland	Public	1992	0	1	4	6
15	Haaga Helia University of Applied Sciences	15	1384	4966	Finland	Private	1991	0	1	3	10
16	University of the Arts Helsinki	16	1455	5306	Finland	Public	2013	0	1	2	5
17	University of Vaasa	17	1620	6397	Finland	Public	1966	0	0	5	7
18	HAMK University of Applied Sciences	18	1648	6518	Finland	Public	1995	0	0	4	5

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
19	Satakunta University of Applied Sciences	19	1699	6761	Finland	Public	1997	0	0	3	5
20	Arcada Polytechnic	20	1747	6985	Finland	Private	1998	0	0	2	6
21	Southeast Finland University of Applied Sciences XAMK	21	1758	7038	Finland	Private	2017	0	0	2	5
22	Laurea University of Applied Sciences	22	1762	7057	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	2	4
23	Seinajoki University of Applied Sciences	23	1789	7168	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	2	3
24	Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences (Evtek, Stadia)	24	1810	7333	Finland	Public	1881	0	0	2	2
25	LAB University of Applied Sciences	25	1957	8220	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	1	2
26	Diaconia University of Applied Sciences	26	1978	8330	Finland	Public	1996	0	0	1	1
27	Lapland University of Applied Sciences	27	1990	8430	Finland	Public	2014	0	0	1	3
28	Kokkola University Consortium Chydenius	28	2003	8499	Finland	Public	1863	0	0	1	2
29	Kajaani Polytechnic	29	2054	8837	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	1	1
30	Business Finland	30	2121	9436	Finland	Public	2018	0	0	1	1
31	Oulu University of Applied Sciences	31	2255	10238	Finland	Public	1996	0	0	0	3
32	Centria University of Applied Science	32	2264	10289	Finland	Private	1991	0	0	0	3
33	Savonia University of Applied Sciences	33	2381	11281	Finland	Public	2014	0	0	0	1
34	Karelia University of Applied Sciences	34	2430	11741	Finland	Public	1992	0	0	0	2

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Type of Institution	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
35	Åland University of Applied Sciences	35	2612	13408	Finland	Public	2003	0	0	0	0
36	HUMAK University of Applied Sciences	36	2699	14528	Finland	Public	1998	0	0	0	0

Table IV. Public Universities in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	University of Helsinki	1	30	81	Finland	1640	146	460	833	1167
2	University of Turku	2	137	319	Finland	1920	46	156	308	430
3	University of Oulu	3	138	322	Finland	1958	51	153	278	397
4	Jyväskylä University	4	149	342	Finland	1934	39	144	299	408
5	Aalto University	5	158	363	Finland	2010	38	138	270	428
6	University of Eastern Finland	6	166	388	Finland	2010	47	129	238	316
7	Tampere University	7	182	412	Finland	2019	27	119	272	402
8	Lappeenranta University of Technology	8	338	768	Finland	1969	9	45	110	163
9	Abo Akademi University	9	354	814	Finland	1918	13	40	91	135
10	Hanken School of Economics	10	538	1294	Finland	1909	4	17	30	44
11	University of Lapland	11	704	1868	Finland	1979	0	7	27	41
12	Jyvaskyla University of Applied Sciences	12	1013	2945	Finland	1994	0	2	6	11
13	Novia University of Applied Sciences (Sydvast Polytechnic)	13	1053	3116	Finland	1996	0	2	3	7
14	Turku University of Applied Sciences	14	1164	3515	Finland	1992	0	1	4	6
15	University of the Arts Helsinki	15	1231	3789	Finland	2013	0	1	2	5
16	University of Vaasa	16	1353	4327	Finland	1966	0	0	5	7
17	HAMK University of Applied Sciences	17	1373	4393	Finland	1995	0	0	4	5
18	Satakunta University of Applied Sciences	18	1407	4538	Finland	1997	0	0	3	5
19	Laurea University of Applied Sciences	19	1456	4714	Finland	1992	0	0	2	4

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
20	Seinajoki University of Applied Sciences	20	1477	4775	Finland	1992	0	0	2	3
21	Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences (Evtek, Stadia)	21	1490	4853	Finland	1881	0	0	2	2
22	LAB University of Applied Sciences	22	1598	5343	Finland	1992	0	0	1	2
23	Diaconia University of Applied Sciences	23	1613	5397	Finland	1996	0	0	1	1
24	Lapland University of Applied Sciences	24	1621	5449	Finland	2014	0	0	1	3
25	Kokkola University Consortium Chydenius	25	1628	5479	Finland	1863	0	0	1	2
26	Kajaani Polytechnic	26	1655	5636	Finland	1992	0	0	1	1
27	Business Finland	27	1695	5915	Finland	2018	0	0	1	1
28	Oulu University of Applied Sciences	28	1796	6344	Finland	1996	0	0	0	3
29	Savonia University of Applied Sciences	29	1864	6832	Finland	2014	0	0	0	1
30	Karelia University of Applied Sciences	30	1894	7054	Finland	1992	0	0	0	2
31	Åland University of Applied Sciences	31	1997	7812	Finland	2003	0	0	0	0
32	HUMAK University of Applied Sciences	32	2051	8302	Finland	1998	0	0	0	0

Table V. Private Universities in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Haaga Helia University of Applied Sciences	1	201	1354	Finland	1991	0	1	3	10
2	Arcada Polytechnic	2	302	2310	Finland	1998	0	0	2	6
3	Southeast Finland University of Applied Sciences XAMK	3	305	2333	Finland	2017	0	0	2	5
4	Centria University of Applied Science	4	463	3921	Finland	1991	0	0	0	3

Table VI. Young Universities in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	University	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Aalto University	5	166	413	Finland	2010	38	138	270	428
2	University of Eastern Finland	6	174	439	Finland	2010	47	129	238	316
3	Tampere University	7	190	464	Finland	2019	27	119	272	402
4	Novia University of Applied Sciences (Sydvast Polytechnic)	13	1220	4143	Finland	1996	0	2	3	7
5	University of the Arts Helsinki	16	1455	5306	Finland	2013	0	1	2	5
6	HAMK University of Applied Sciences	18	1648	6518	Finland	1995	0	0	4	5
7	Satakunta University of Applied Sciences	19	1699	6761	Finland	1997	0	0	3	5
8	Arcada Polytechnic	20	1747	6985	Finland	1998	0	0	2	6
9	Southeast Finland University of Applied Sciences XAMK	21	1758	7038	Finland	2017	0	0	2	5
10	Diaconia University of Applied Sciences	26	1978	8330	Finland	1996	0	0	1	1
11	Lapland University of Applied Sciences	27	1990	8430	Finland	2014	0	0	1	3
12	Business Finland	30	2121	9436	Finland	2018	0	0	1	1
13	Oulu University of Applied Sciences	31	2255	10238	Finland	1996	0	0	0	3
14	Savonia University of Applied Sciences	33	2381	11281	Finland	2014	0	0	0	1
15	Åland University of Applied Sciences	35	2612	13408	Finland	2003	0	0	0	0
16	HUMAK University of Applied Sciences	36	2699	14528	Finland	1998	0	0	0	0

Table VII. Institutions in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	Institution	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Natural Resources Institute, Finland	1	25	56	Finland	2015	14	92	204	283
2	Finnish Environment Institute SYKE	2	79	154	Finland	1995	4	39	81	120
3	VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland	3	104	198	Finland	1942	5	33	95	182
4	Finnish Meteorological Institute	4	113	214	Finland	1838	6	31	59	79
5	National Institute for Health and Welfare	5	152	287	Finland	2009	9	25	47	56
6	Finnish Institute Occupational Health	6	343	644	Finland	1945	6	11	20	30
7	National Land Survey of Finland	7	368	687	Finland	1812	2	10	23	32
8	Geological Survey of Finland	8	594	1117	Finland	1885	0	4	17	29
9	European Forest Institute	9	706	1335	Finland	1993	1	3	6	12
10	Cancer Society of Finland	10	967	1919	Finland	1987	1	1	2	2
11	Helsinki Institute for Information Technology	11	984	1965	Finland	2017	0	1	1	1
12	Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority Finland	12	1017	2058	Finland	1997	0	1	1	1
13	Finnish Institute of International Affairs	13	1129	2320	Finland	1961	0	0	1	3
14	United Nations University World Institute for Development Economics Research	14	1155	2388	Finland	1984	0	0	1	1
15	BIOS Research Unit	15	1204	2529	Finland	2014	0	0	1	1
16	Kotka Maritime Research Centre	16	1214	2557	Finland	2005	0	0	1	1
17	Niilo Mäki institute	17	1272	2697	Finland	1902	0	0	0	1
18	Arctic Planetary Science Institute	18	1322	2822	Finland	1972	0	0	0	1

Table VIII. Companies in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	Company	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%
1	Nokia	1	5	31	Finland	1865	5	34	73	118
2	Orion Corporation	2	75	232	Finland	1917	1	3	7	9
3	BioMediTech	3	112	352	Finland	2006	1	2	2	2
4	Outokumpu	4	177	562	Finland	2010	0	1	1	2
5	Nexstim	5	196	625	Finland	2001	1	1	1	1
6	Bank of Finland	6	227	702	Finland	1812	0	0	3	5
7	KONE	7	305	917	Finland	1910	0	0	1	3
8	F-Secure	8	400	1173	Finland	1988	0	0	0	0
9	Vincit	9	470	1354	Finland	2007	0	0	0	1
10	Planmeca	10	497	1436	Finland	1969	0	0	0	1
11	Nightingale Health	11	501	1444	Finland	2002	0	0	0	1
12	Orion Pharma	12	504	1454	Finland	1917	0	0	0	1
13	Valmet Automotive	13	515	1492	Finland	1968	0	0	0	1
14	Sweco	14	521	1507	Finland	1997	0	0	0	0
15	Okmetic	15	535	1546	Finland	1985	0	0	0	0
16	Specim	16	540	1573	Finland	1995	0	0	0	0
17	Metso Outotec	17	543	1578	Finland	1999	0	0	0	0
18	FIGMA	18	545	1589	Finland	2019	0	0	0	0
19	Beddit	19	596	1739	Finland	2006	0	0	0	0
20	Fennovoima	20	651	1926	Finland	2007	0	0	0	0

Table IX. Hospitals in Finland: Ranking and Analysis

#	Hospital	Country Rank	Region Rank	World Rank	Country	Founded	Scientists in World Top 3%	Scientists in World Top 10%	Scientists in World Top 20%	Scientists in World Top 30%