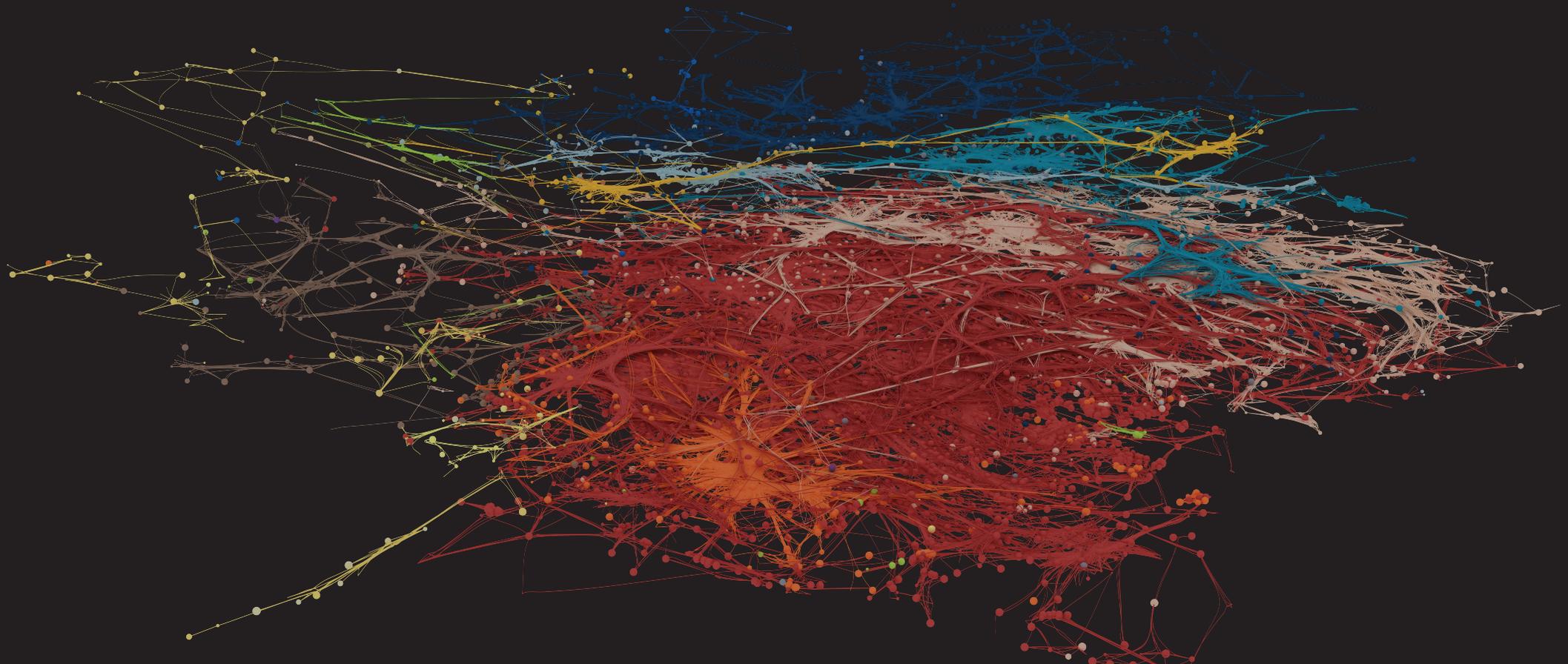


# University of Chicago



## About the Researchers

The network above represents a connected graph of 13,031 co-authored researchers affiliated to the University of Chicago from 2017-2022, making up 88% of all affiliated researchers over this time period. Each researcher has been colour coded by the 2-digit FoR 2020 code they are most associated with. Each researcher is depicted by a sphere, and given a size based on the number of publications produced.

## About the Clusters

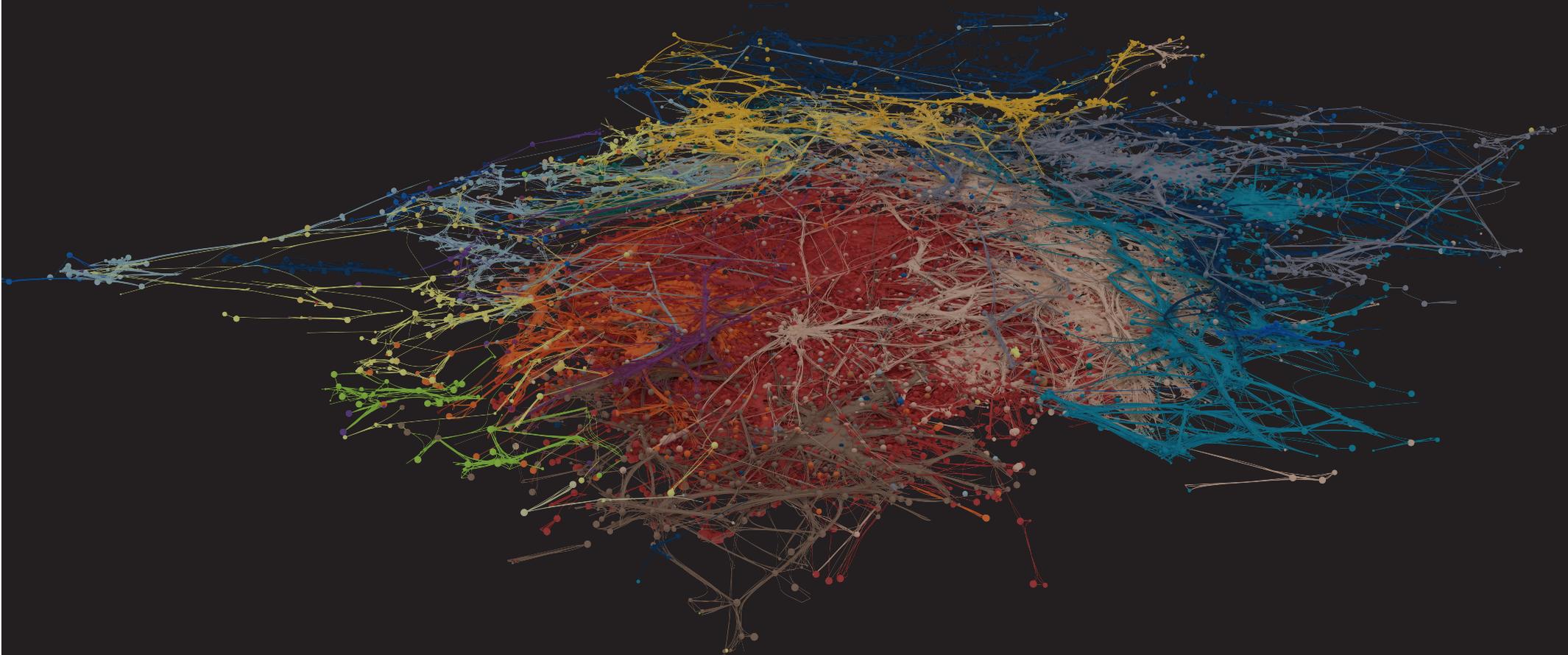
178 research clusters were identified in the network above. To make the network easier to read, collaborations between clusters are not displayed, although they do play a significant role in the layout of the network. Clusters of 20 or more researchers can be explored further in the associated figshare record (linked in the QR code top right). Clusters are colour coded by the most dominant discipline of the researchers within them, and are given a 'height' based on the discipline that they proportionally belong to. Biomedical and Clinical Sciences clusters sit at the base of the network, with Language, Communication and Culture sitting at the top.

## About the Classifications

The 2020 Field of Research codes used in this analysis have been assigned to publications using the approach detailed in "Recategorising research: Mapping from FoR 2008 to FoR 2020 in Dimensions" ([https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00244](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00244).) Note: some research areas are not well represented in the network due to single author publications. Fields of Research with greater than 50% of their output not represented in the network include: Mathematical Sciences (55.76%), Economics (66.43%), Law and Legal Studies (66.46%), Human Society (66.6%), Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services (68.04%), Philosophy and Religious Studies (81.84%), History, Heritage and Archaeology (83.89%), Language, Communication and Culture (86.15%), and Creative Arts and Writing (86.78%).

● Biomedical and Clinical Sciences ● Health Sciences ● Psychology ● Biological Sciences ● Agricultural, Veterinary and Food Sciences ● Environmental Sciences ● Chemical Sciences ● Physical Sciences ● Mathematical Sciences ● Information and Computing Sciences ● Engineering ● Built Environment and Design ● Earth Sciences ● History, Heritage and Archaeology ● Economics ● Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services ● Human Society ● Education ● Language, Communication and Culture

# University of Oxford



## About the Researchers

The network above represents a connected graph of 25,001 co-authored researchers affiliated to the University of Oxford from 2017-2022, making up 94% of all affiliated researchers over this time period. Each researcher has been colour coded by the 2-digit FoR 2020 code they are most associated with. Each researcher is depicted by a sphere, and given a size based on the number of publications produced.

## About the Clusters

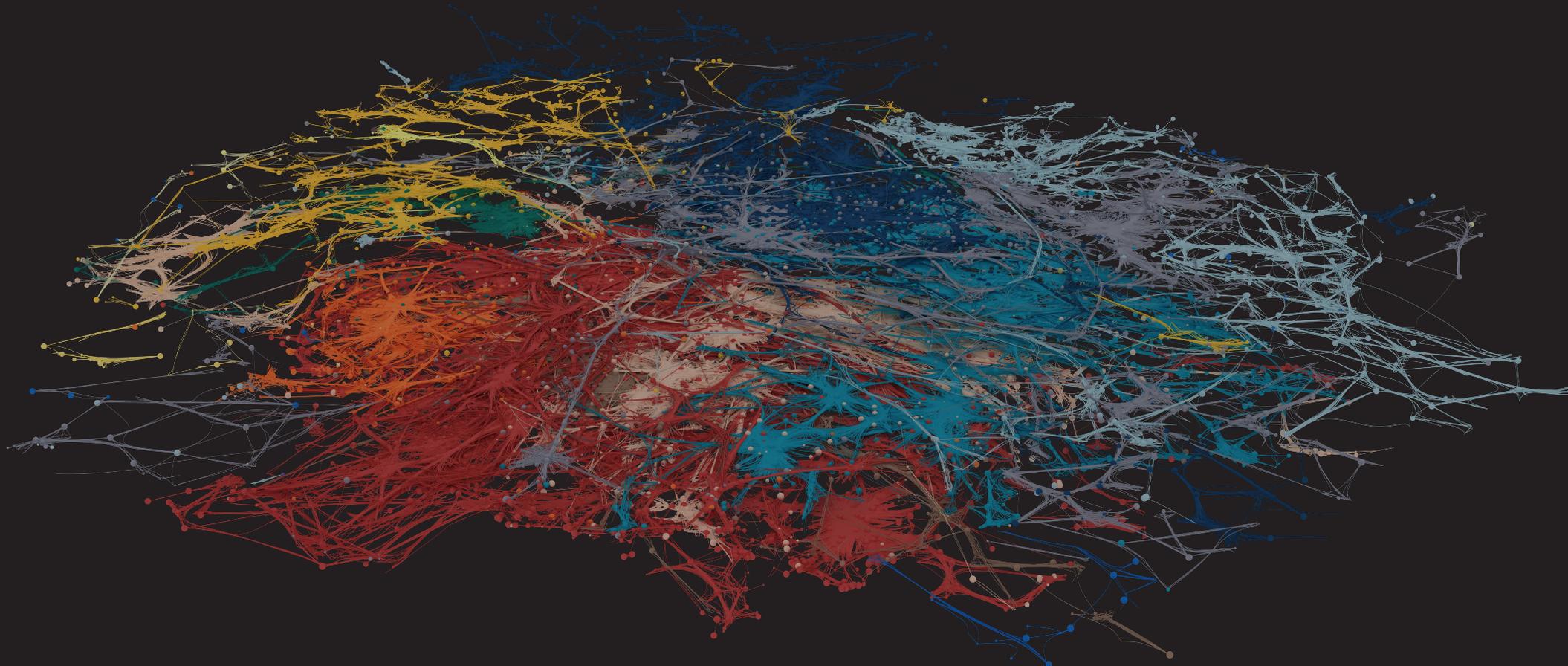
380 research clusters were identified in the network above. To make the network easier to read, collaborations between clusters are not displayed, although they do play a significant role in the layout of the network. Clusters of 20 or more researchers can be explored further in the associated figshare record (linked in the QR code top right). Clusters are colour coded by the most dominant discipline of the researchers within them, and are given a 'height' based on the discipline that they proportionally belong to. Biomedical and Clinical Sciences clusters sit at the base of the network, with Language, Communication and Culture sitting at the top.

## About the Classifications

The 2020 Field of Research codes used in this analysis have been assigned to publications using the approach detailed in "Recategorising research: Mapping from FoR 2008 to FoR 2020 in Dimensions" ([https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00244](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00244).) Note: some research areas are not well represented in the network due to single author publications. Fields of Research with greater than 50% of their output not represented in the network include: Economics (57.18%), Human Society (57.98%), Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services (58.68%), Creative Arts and Writing (71.17%), Philosophy and Religious Studies (71.42%), History, Heritage and Archaeology (74.93%), Law and Legal Studies (75.41%), and Language, Communication and Culture (80.16%)

● Biomedical and Clinical Sciences ● Health Sciences ● Psychology ● Biological Sciences ● Agricultural, Veterinary and Food Sciences ● Environmental Sciences ● Chemical Sciences ● Physical Sciences ● Mathematical Sciences ● Information and Computing Sciences ● Engineering ● Built Environment and Design ● Earth Sciences ● History, Heritage and Archaeology ● Economics ● Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services ● Human Society ● Education ● Language, Communication and Culture

# Peking University



## About the Researchers

The network above represents a connected graph of 28,708 co-authored researchers affiliated to the Peking University from 2017-2022, making up 86% of all affiliated researchers over this time period. Each researcher has been colour coded by the 2-digit FoR 2020 code they are most associated with. Each researcher is depicted by a sphere, and given a size based on the number of publications produced.

## About the Clusters

280 research clusters were identified in the network above. To make the network easier to read, collaborations between clusters are not displayed, although they do play a significant role in the layout of the network. Clusters of 20 or more researchers can be explored further in the associated figshare record (linked in the QR code top right). Clusters are colour coded by the most dominant discipline of the researchers within them, and are given a 'height' based on the discipline that they proportionally belong to. Biomedical and Clinical Sciences clusters sit at the base of the network, with Language, Communication and Culture sitting at the top.

## About the Classifications

The 2020 Field of Research codes used in this analysis have been assigned to publications using the approach detailed in "Recategorising research: Mapping from FoR 2008 to FoR 2020 in Dimensions" ([https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00244](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00244).) Note: some research areas are not well represented in the network due to single author publications. Fields of Research with greater than 50% of their output not represented in the network include: Human Society (61.23%), Mathematical Sciences (62.08%), Education (66.75%), Economics (67.67%), Creative Arts and Writing (70.0%), Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services (72.58%), Law and Legal Studies (76.68%), Language, Communication and Culture (77.15%), History, Heritage and Archaeology (79.93%), and Philosophy and Religious Studies (89.19%).

● Biomedical and Clinical Sciences ● Health Sciences ● Psychology ● Biological Sciences ● Agricultural, Veterinary and Food Sciences ● Environmental Sciences ● Chemical Sciences ● Physical Sciences ● Mathematical Sciences ● Information and Computing Sciences ● Engineering ● Built Environment and Design ● Earth Sciences ● History, Heritage and Archaeology ● Economics ● Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services ● Human Society ● Education ● Language, Communication and Culture