

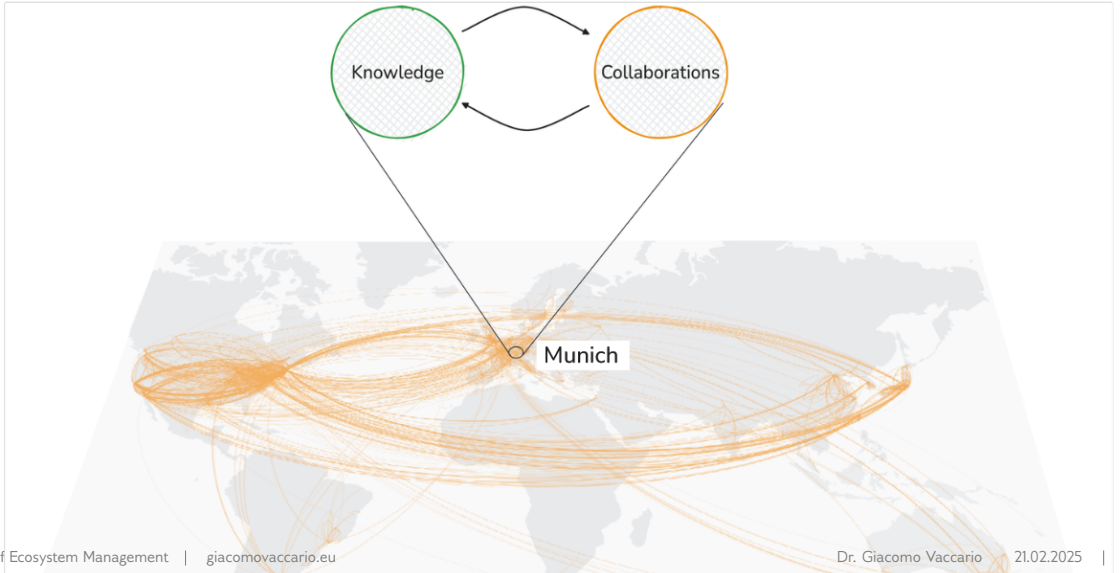


Knowledge on the move

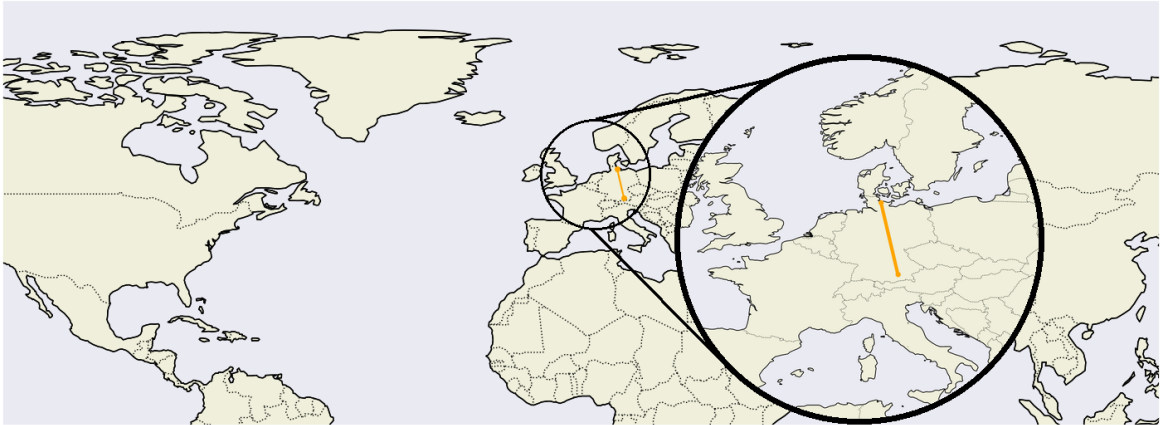
Reconstructing scientists' mobility network

Dr. Giacomo Vaccario

Collaborations and knowledge in the geographic space

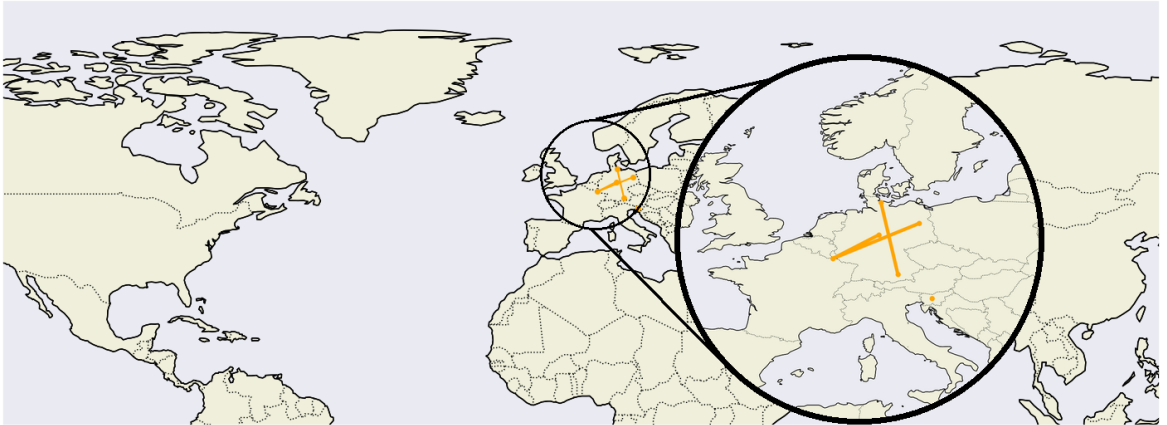


Career trajectories from bibliometric data



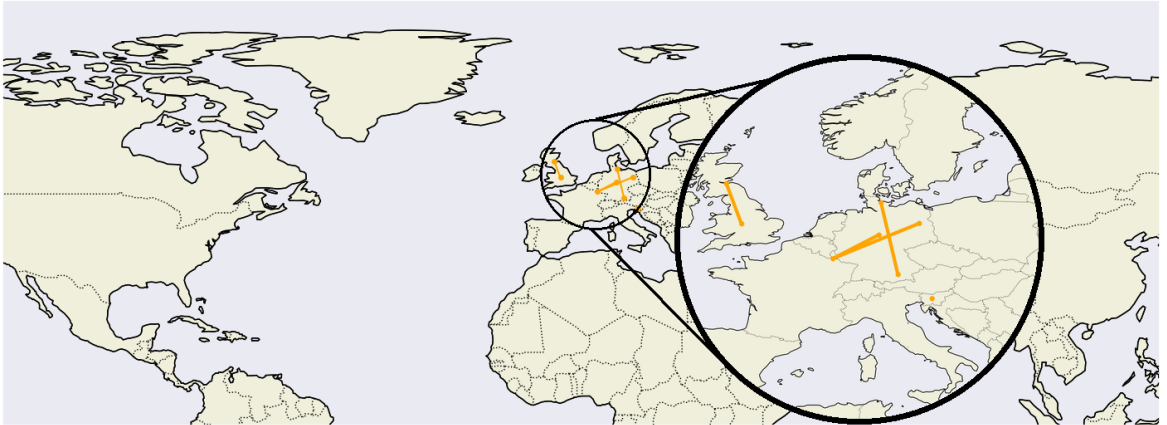
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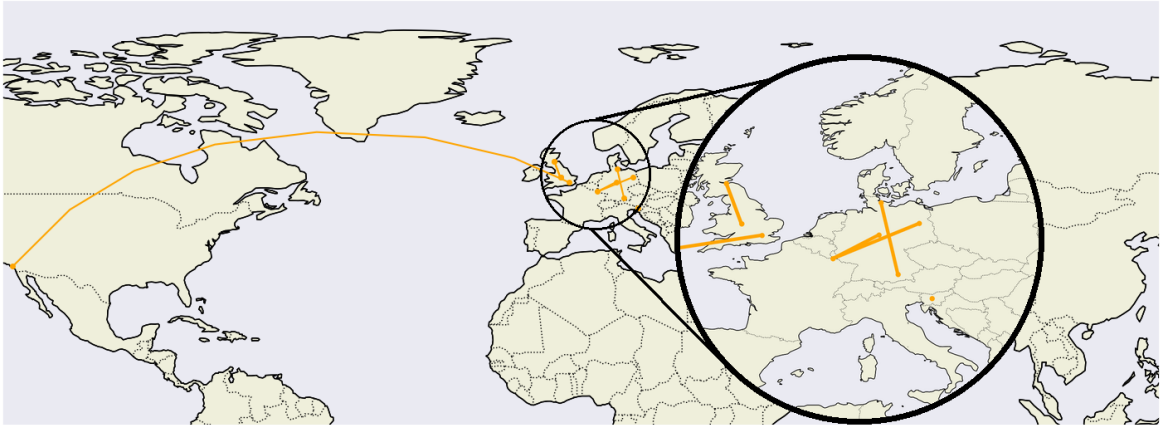
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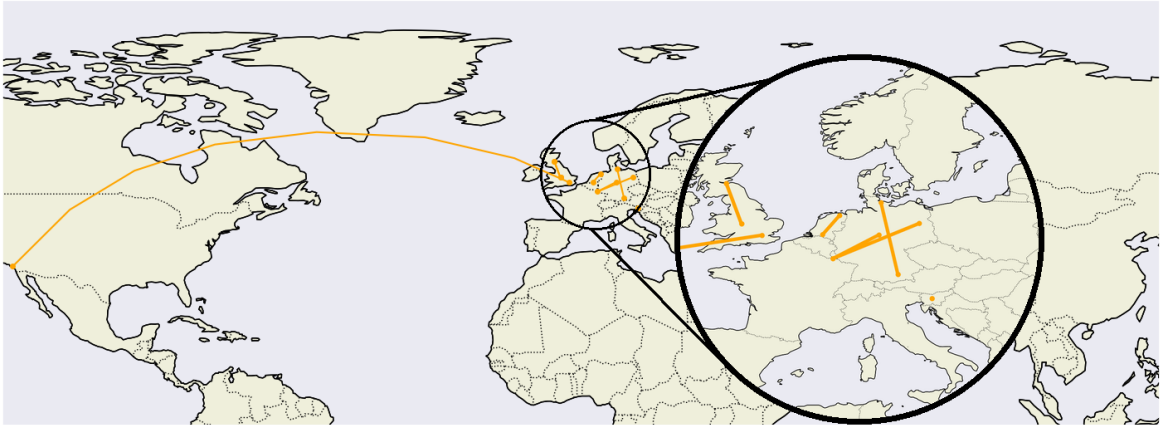
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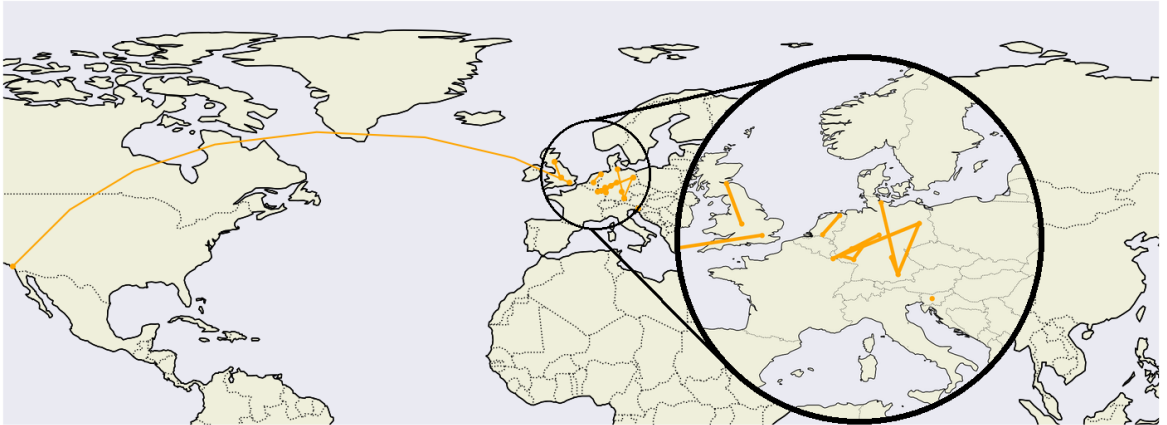
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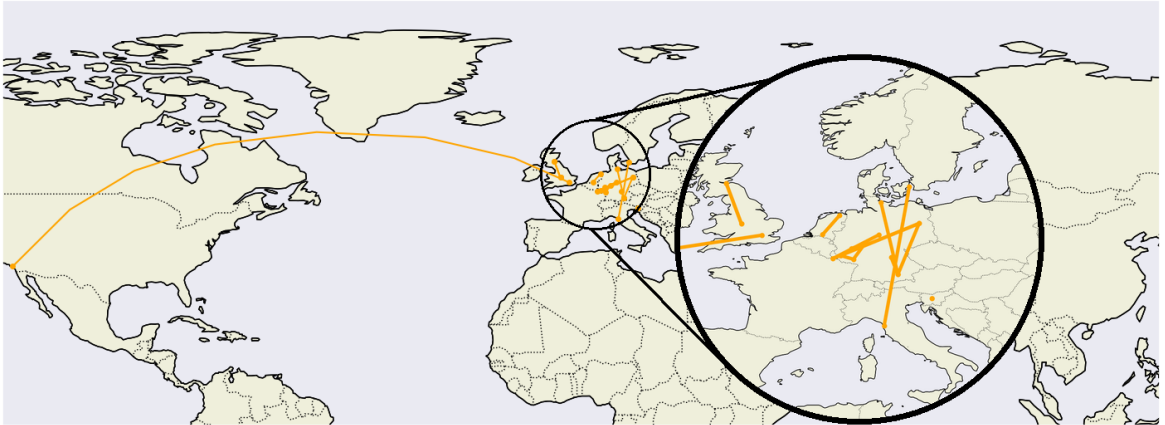
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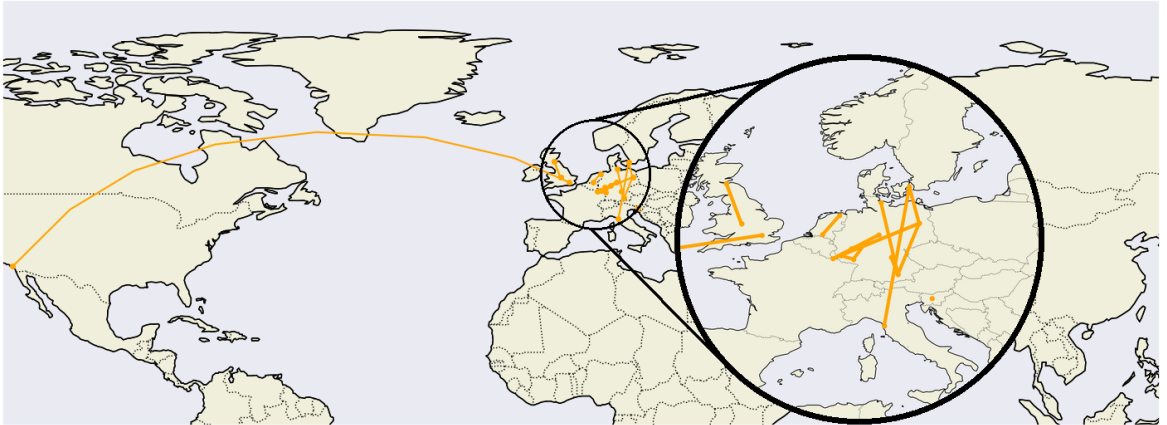
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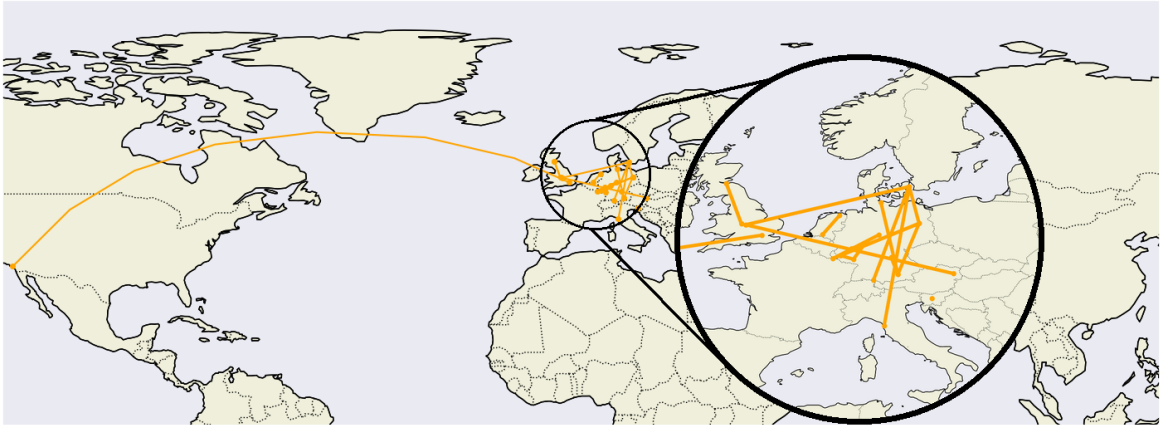
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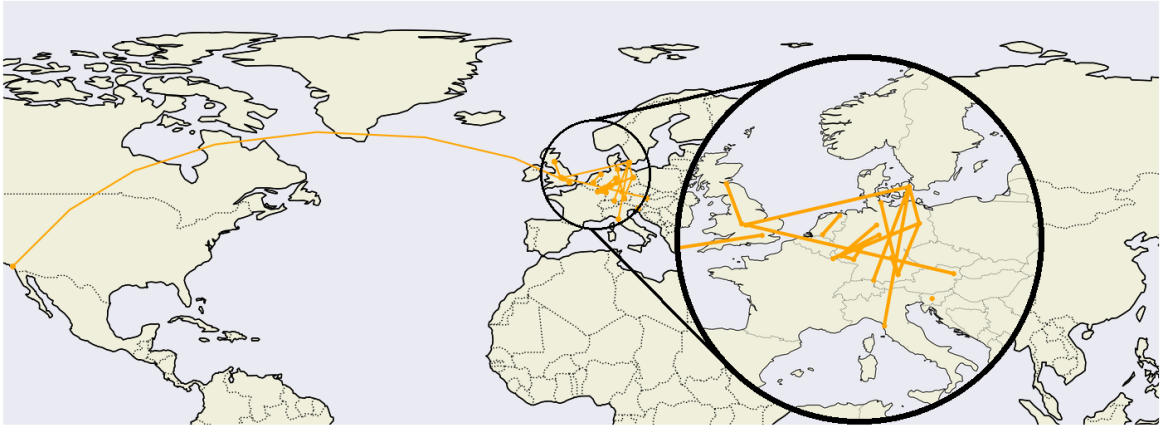
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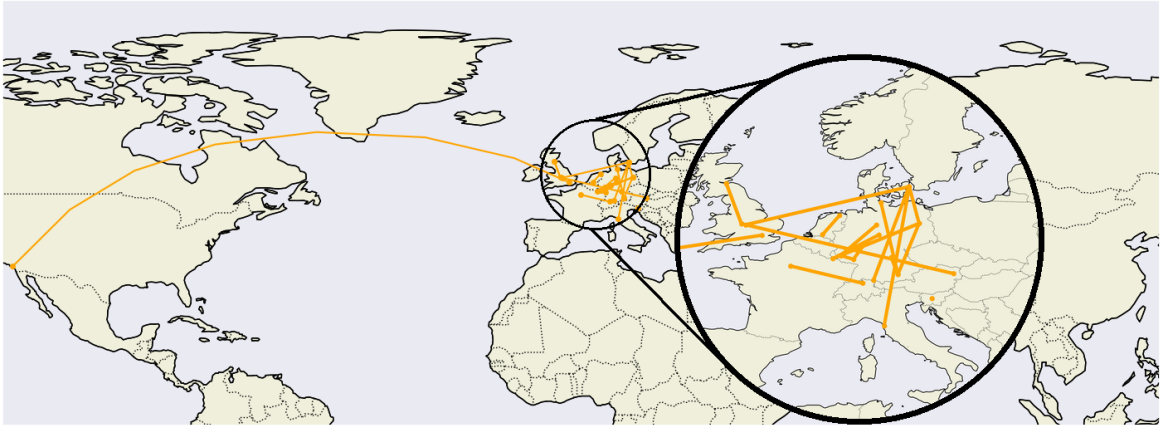
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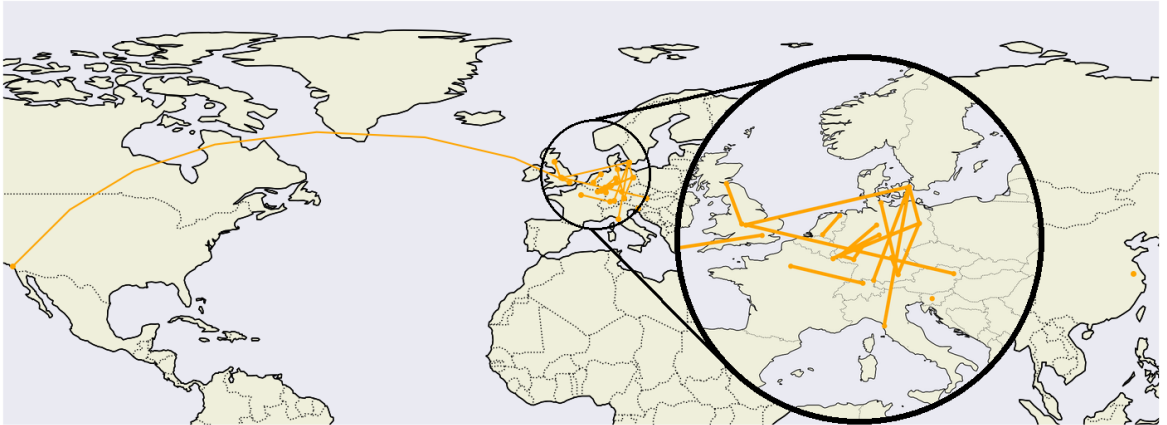
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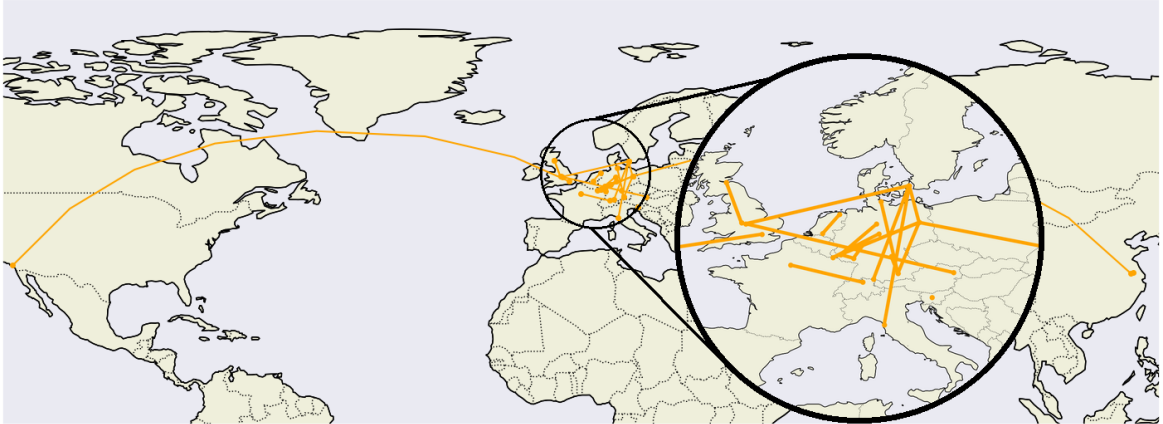
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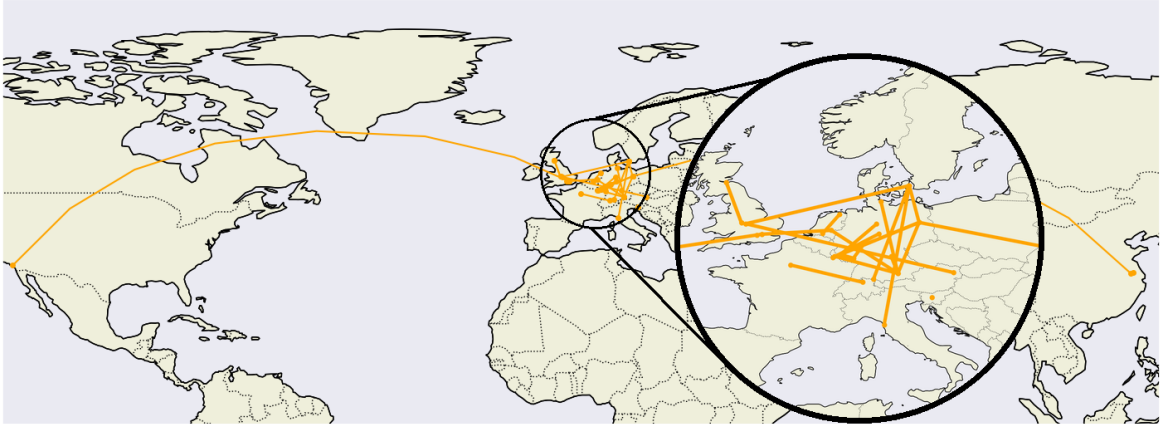
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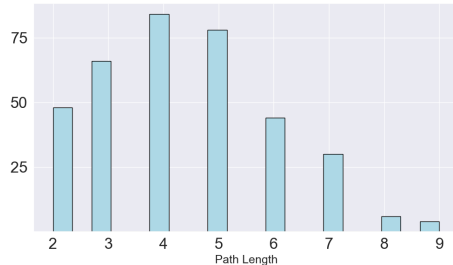
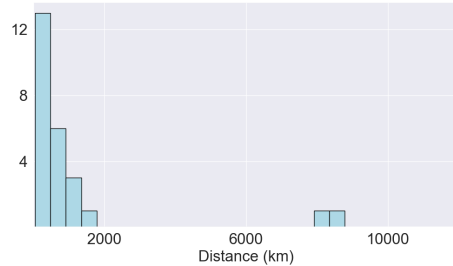
Mobility networks at city level – Workshop Science of Science

- ▶ 32 cities → nodes
- ▶ 22 presenters → 16 trajectories
- ▶ Distance traveled
 - ▶ mostly < 1000 km
 - ▶ gap between 2000 to 8000 km
 - ▶ two around 9000 km
- ▶ Path lengths:
 - ▶ pick at 4
 - ▶ decrease quickly



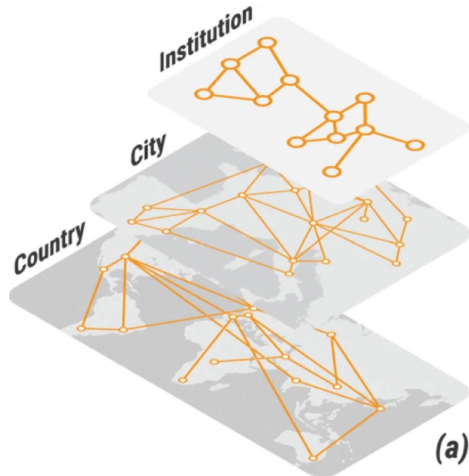
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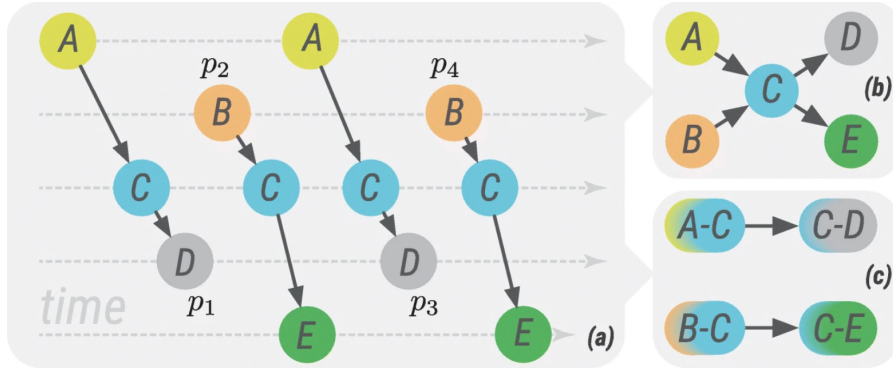


Scinetists' transfer at institution, city and country level

- ▶ Scientists → Tacit knowledge
 - ▶ MEDLINE: 3.5 million career trajectories

**(a)****(b)**

Representing career trajectories



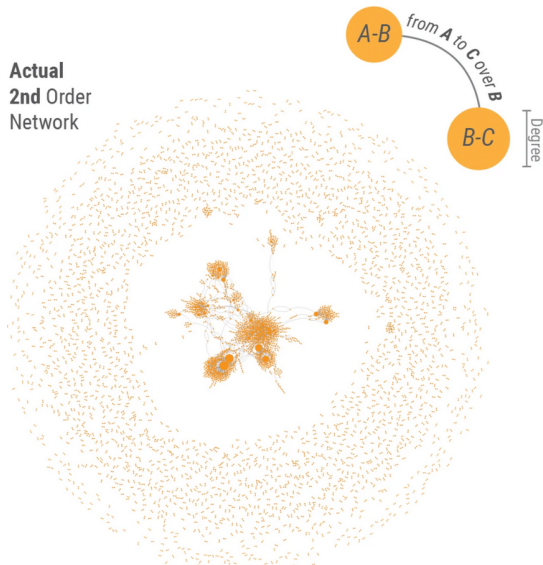
Representation matters - An example

- (a) Four career trajectories between the location A, B, C, D and E
- (b) **Network** → Scientists can move freely from A to either D or E via C → **WRONG!**
- (c) **Second-order** network → two corridors → **CORRECT!**

Scientists' mobility: Corridors Vs Networks

The aggregation level matters

- ▶ Institution and country
 - ⇒ second-order
 - ⇒ knowledge corridors
- ▶ Instead at City level
 - ⇒ network
 - ⇒ scientists can move “freely”
 - ⇒ no evidence for memory



Mobility network at city level

- ▶ MEDLINE: 3.5 million career trajectories



Reproducing mobility network: Data-driven agent-based model

Data

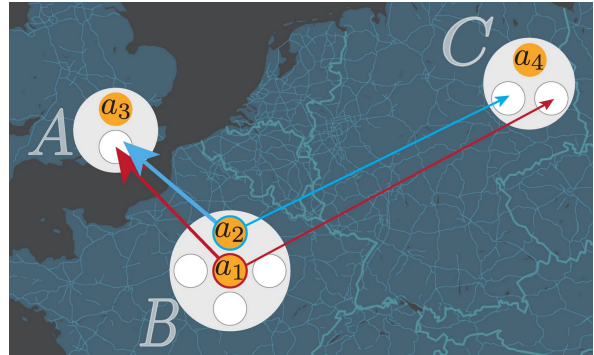
- ▶ MEDLINE: scientists' publications
- ▶ SCIMago: impact factors

Model entities

- ▶ **Scientists** prefer **closer** location with higher fitness \rightarrow weight of distance b
- ▶ **Locations** prefer scientists with higher fitness \rightarrow selectiveness s

Constraints

- ▶ **Limited space** per location
- ▶ Scientists **propose** to move
- ▶ But locations **decide** to accept



Reproducing mobility network: Data-driven agent-based model

Network level properties

- ▶ Degree distribution
- ▶ Clustering coefficient
- ▶ Path lengths
- ▶ ...

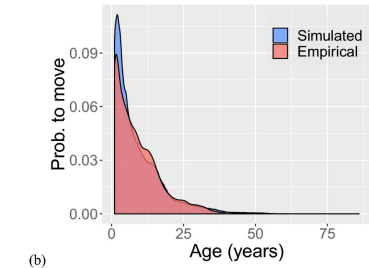
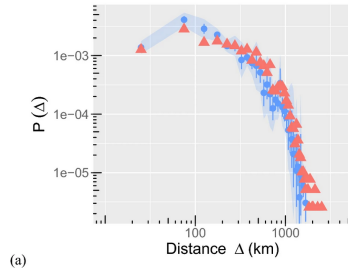
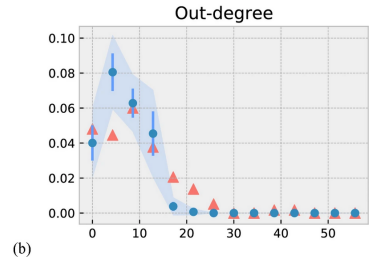
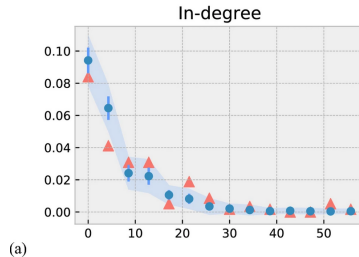
Scientist level properties

- ▶ Traveled distance
- ▶ Academic age when moving

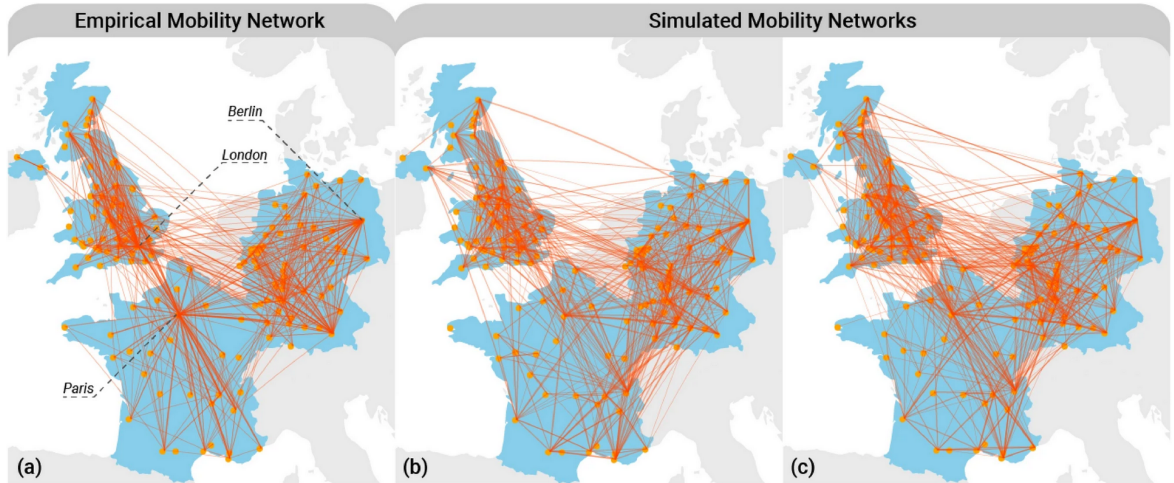
Optimal parameters

- ▶ Learn about status quo

e.g. $b = 0.5 \rightarrow$ sublinear
importance distance



Reproducing mobility network: Data-driven agent-based model



Vaccario, G., Verginer, L., & Schweitzer, F. (2021). Reproducing scientists' mobility: a data-driven model. *Scientific Reports*

Conclusions

- ▶ Tacit knowledge is constrained in the geographic space
 - ▶ Memory in career trajectories
- ▶ Higher-order networks represent these constraints as topological properties
 - ▶ Knowledge corridors at country and institution level
 - ▶ Brain circulation at city level
- ▶ Data-driven agent-based model
 - ▶ reproduce the mobility network
 - ▶ parameters inform about drivers

