

University of Oxford

United Kingdom · Europe · measured over co-authored research published 2021 to 2025

#3 in the world

Platinum standing

#1 in Europe

#1 in the world for Medicine

236,983

co-authored works, 2021 to 2025

1,185

partner universities

80

partner countries

1,141

sustained deep ties

3.99

citation impact of the joint work

97%

of partners non-redundant

What this document is

The index measures **collaboration, not reputation**: how central University of Oxford is in the global research network, computed from the open research record rather than from any survey. This dossier takes the same evidence further than the public page can. It reads the whole cohort of 1,195 ranked universities on your behalf and answers the questions you cannot answer from inside one institution: how your pillars compare with the peer group the index itself assigns you, where your published subject standing is strongest and weakest across all 26 ranked fields, how exposed your network is to a small number of partners, and which specific universities you are not yet anchored to that the data says you should be.

Every figure is traceable. Each visual carries what it shows, what it means and the source it came from, and the final page lists every source with the place you can check it for yourself. **GRP is independent and the index is free and public. No commercial relationship with GRP changes any university's score or position, and none ever will.**

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Where University of Oxford stands, and what to do about it

Three strengths to lead with, three problems to manage and three moves to make, each drawn from a specific figure later in this document.

The finding. University of Oxford is a world top-1 university in Medicine, with 25 of its 26 ranked fields inside the world top 100. The gap that matters is diversity, where it sits 4.8 percentile points behind its own peer group. The clearest move available is Nanyang Technological University, ranked #1 in Computer Science against your #3, and not currently an anchor partner.

Strengths

Medicine is the anchor field. World #1 of 1,195 ranked universities, with Environmental Science at #1, Psychology at #1 behind it. These are the fields a consortium should be built around.

Strong on sustained and reach. University of Oxford sits in the 100th percentile for sustained and the 100th for reach.

A bridge, not only a hub. 780 of 807 partners (97%) are non-redundant, so the network connects communities that would not otherwise meet.

Challenges

Diversity is the softest pillar. At the 90th percentile it sits clearly below the others, and it is the single clearest place to build.

Behind your own peer group on diversity. Your diversity percentile is 90 against a peer-set mean of 94.8, a gap of 4.8 points.

Concentrated network. 63% of collaboration volume sits with just two partner countries, United Kingdom and United States.

Opportunities

Lift NTU Singapore. They rank #1 in Computer Science against your #3, and they are not among your 15 anchor partners. Route: Horizon Europe association or third-country participation, or a bilateral link between UKRI and NRF Singapore.

Lift HKU. They rank #1 in Social Sciences against your #2, and they are not among your 15 anchor partners. Route: Horizon Europe association or third-country participation, or a bilateral link between UKRI and the RGC.

The peer group this dossier measures you against

The five universities the index places closest to University of Oxford on the standing score. Every peer comparison in this document uses this set, not a group chosen to flatter.

HKU Hong Kong SAR, world #1	NUS Singapore, world #2	CUHK Hong Kong SAR, world #4	UCL United Kingdom, world #5	University of Cambridge United Kingdom, world #6
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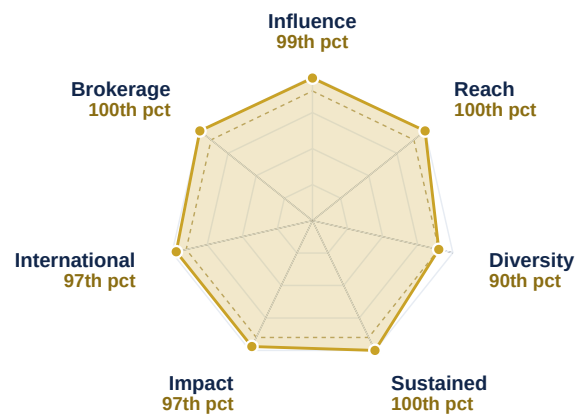
Source: Research Collaboration Index 2026, published master record and RCI subject indices, 26 fields, 2026 edition.

VISUAL 1 AND VISUAL 2

Your collaboration profile, and how it reads against your peers

Visual 1. Six scored pillars and brokerage, as global percentiles

Each axis is a percentile against all 1,195 ranked universities. The dashed ring marks the top decile, so anything touching it is a top ten per cent position.

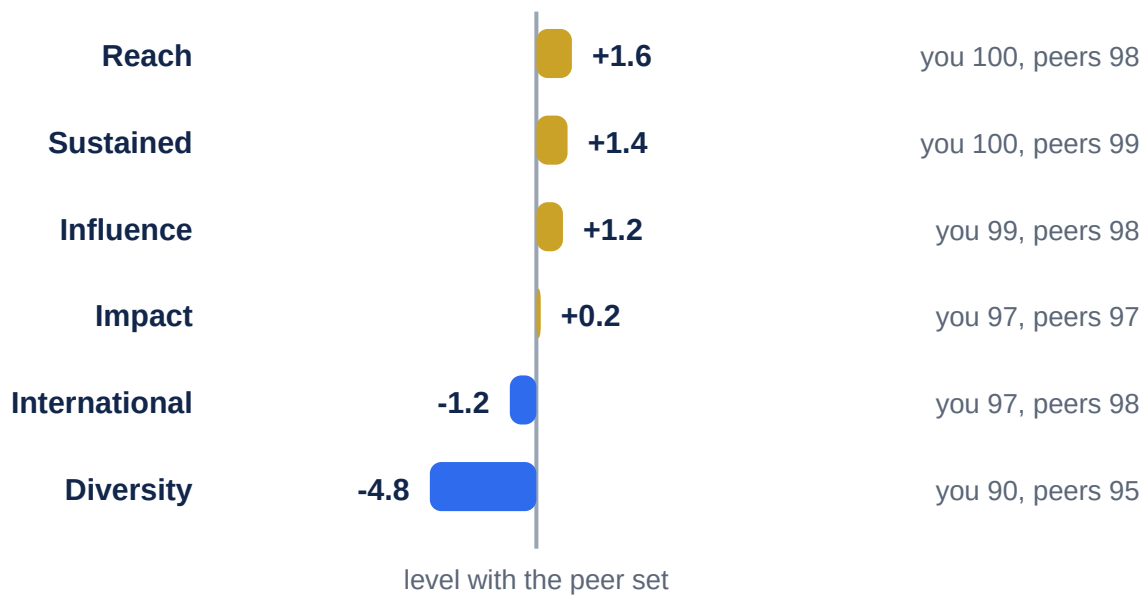


University of Oxford is strongest on **sustained, at the 100th percentile**, then reach (100th) and influence (99th). The dashed ring is the top decile, so anything touching it is a defensible strength. Brokerage is shown alongside the six scored pillars but is deliberately not part of the score: **780 of 807 partners (97%) are non-redundant**, which is a measure of whether you connect communities that would otherwise stay apart, not of how widely you publish.

Source: open scholarly record (OpenAlex), co-authored works 2021 to 2025. Verify at [the methodology page at globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/methodology](https://globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/methodology).

Visual 2. The same pillars, measured against your own peer group

Your percentile minus the mean of your five index-assigned peers. Gold is ahead of the peer set, blue is behind it.



Against the five universities the index places closest to you, University of Oxford is furthest **ahead on reach**, by +1.6 percentile points, and furthest **behind on diversity**, by -4.8. This is the comparison a university cannot make for itself: it requires the cohort's percentiles, not its own. The peer set is University of Hong Kong at #1, National University of Singapore at #2, Chinese University of Hong Kong at #4, University College London at #5, University of Cambridge at #6.

Source: Research Collaboration Index 2026, published master record.

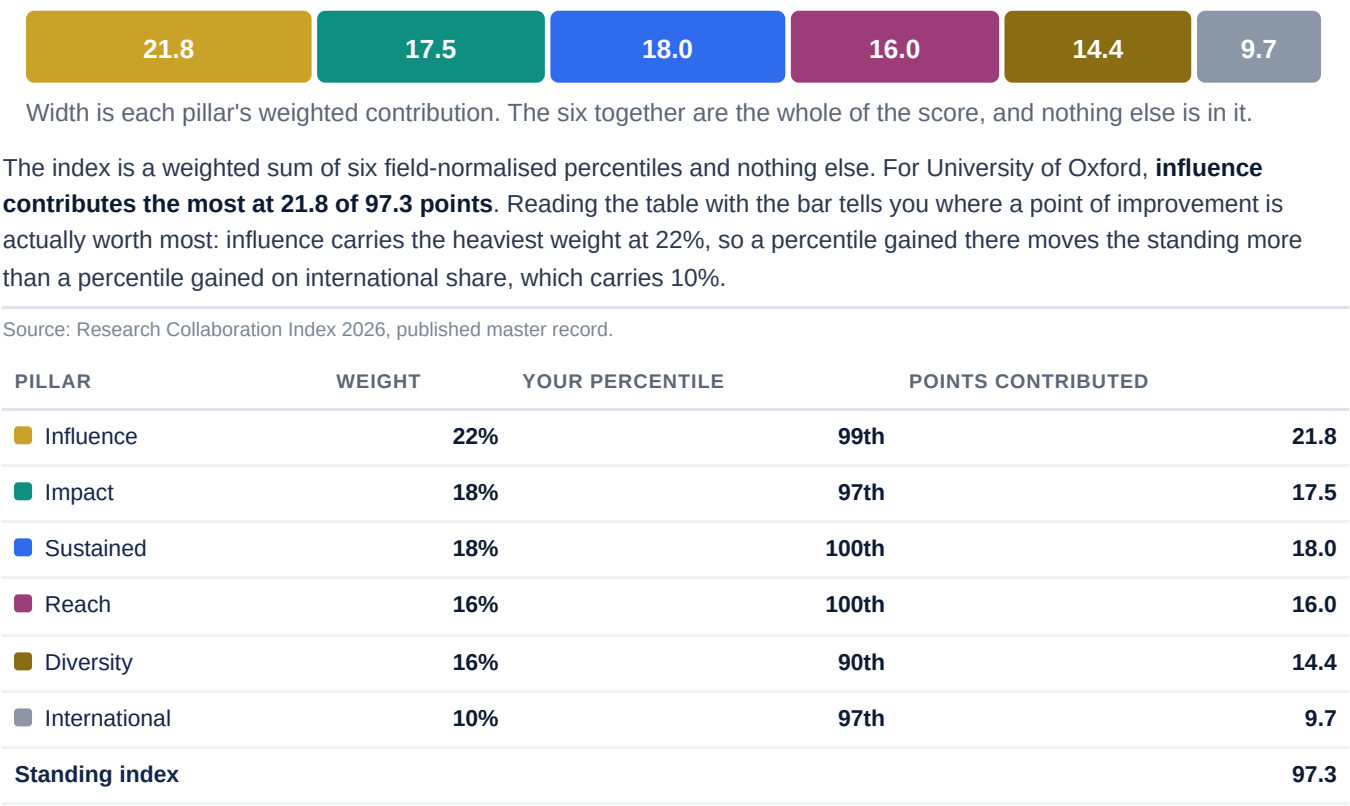
VISUAL 3

Exactly what your standing is built from

Nothing is hidden and nothing is discretionary. This is the entire calculation.

Visual 3. The anatomy of the standing index

Each block is one pillar's weighted contribution. The blocks together are the score.



Source: Research Collaboration Index 2026, published master record.

University of Oxford ranks **#5 in the world for collaboration efficiency**, the citation impact returned per partnership, against #3 on the overall index. That is 2 places worse than the headline standing, so the network is carrying partnerships that do not return impact in proportion to their volume. The partner yield chart later in this dossier names them.

Brokerage is reported, never scored. It is a diagnostic of whether you join communities that would otherwise stay apart. Folding it into the score would let a university raise its standing simply by publishing more widely, so GRP keeps it out and prints it beside the score instead.

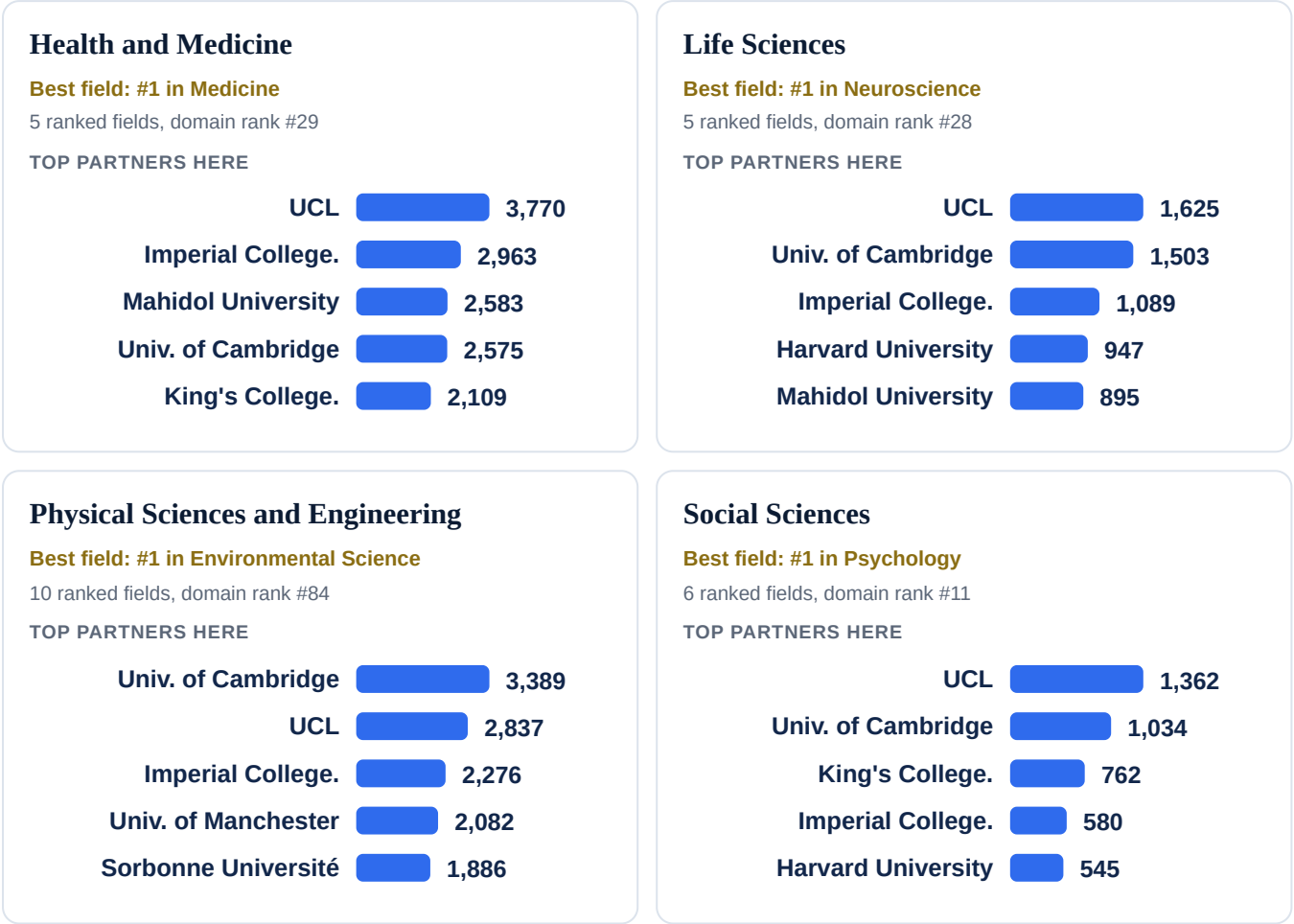
Your entire published subject portfolio

Every field the index ranks you in, not the handful the public page has room for.



How you collaborate, faculty by faculty

The same network divided into its four broad domains, with the partners each one actually leans on.



Split the same network by faculty and the picture changes. **Health and Medicine** carries the strongest field position, and the partners listed under each domain are the ones a dean in that faculty already works with. Use this page to hand each pro-vice-chancellor the part of the network that is theirs, rather than an institutional average nobody owns.

Source: RCI subject indices, 26 fields, 2026 edition and domain-level co-authorship from open scholarly record (OpenAlex), co-authored works 2021 to 2025.

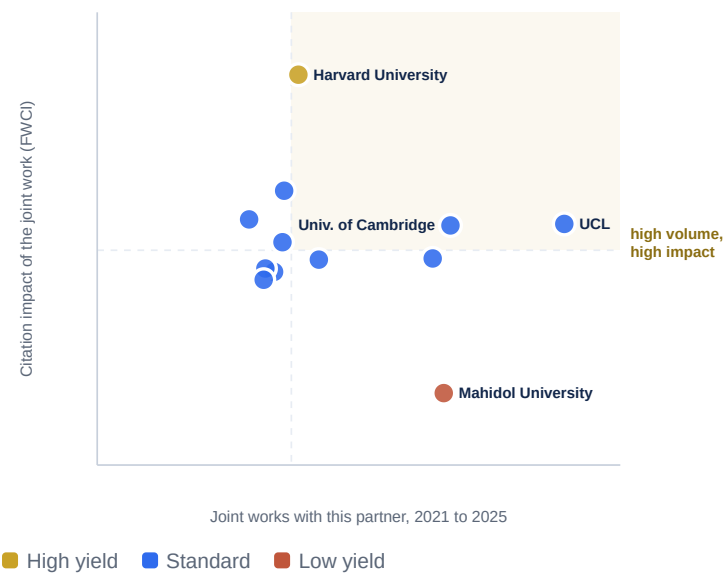
VISUAL 5

Which partnerships actually pay off

Volume is not value. Every anchor partner plotted by how much you publish together against how much that joint work is cited.

Visual 5. Collaboration volume against citation impact

Each dot is one anchor partner. The dashed lines are this set's medians; the shaded quadrant is high volume and high impact.



Harvard University returns the highest citation impact of the set at FWCI 10.5 on 3,221 joint works. That is a consortium waiting to be formalised: the relationship already produces the impact, it simply is not funded as a programme. **Mahidol University** is the opposite case, 5,549 joint works at FWCI 1.9. That volume is worth a question: what is it buying, and would the same academic time spent on the high-yield tie return more.

Source: open scholarly record (OpenAlex), co-authored works 2021 to 2025, with field-weighted citation impact.

ANCHOR PARTNER	COUNTRY	JOINT WORKS	FWCI	YIELD
University College London	United Kingdom	7,477	6.5	Standard
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	5,654	6.4	Standard
Mahidol University	Thailand	5,549	1.9	Low yield
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	5,371	5.5	Standard
King's College London	United Kingdom	3,547	5.5	Standard
Harvard University	United States	3,221	10.5	High yield
University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	2,993	7.4	Standard
University of Bristol	United Kingdom	2,965	6.0	Standard
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	United Kingdom	2,833	5.2	Standard

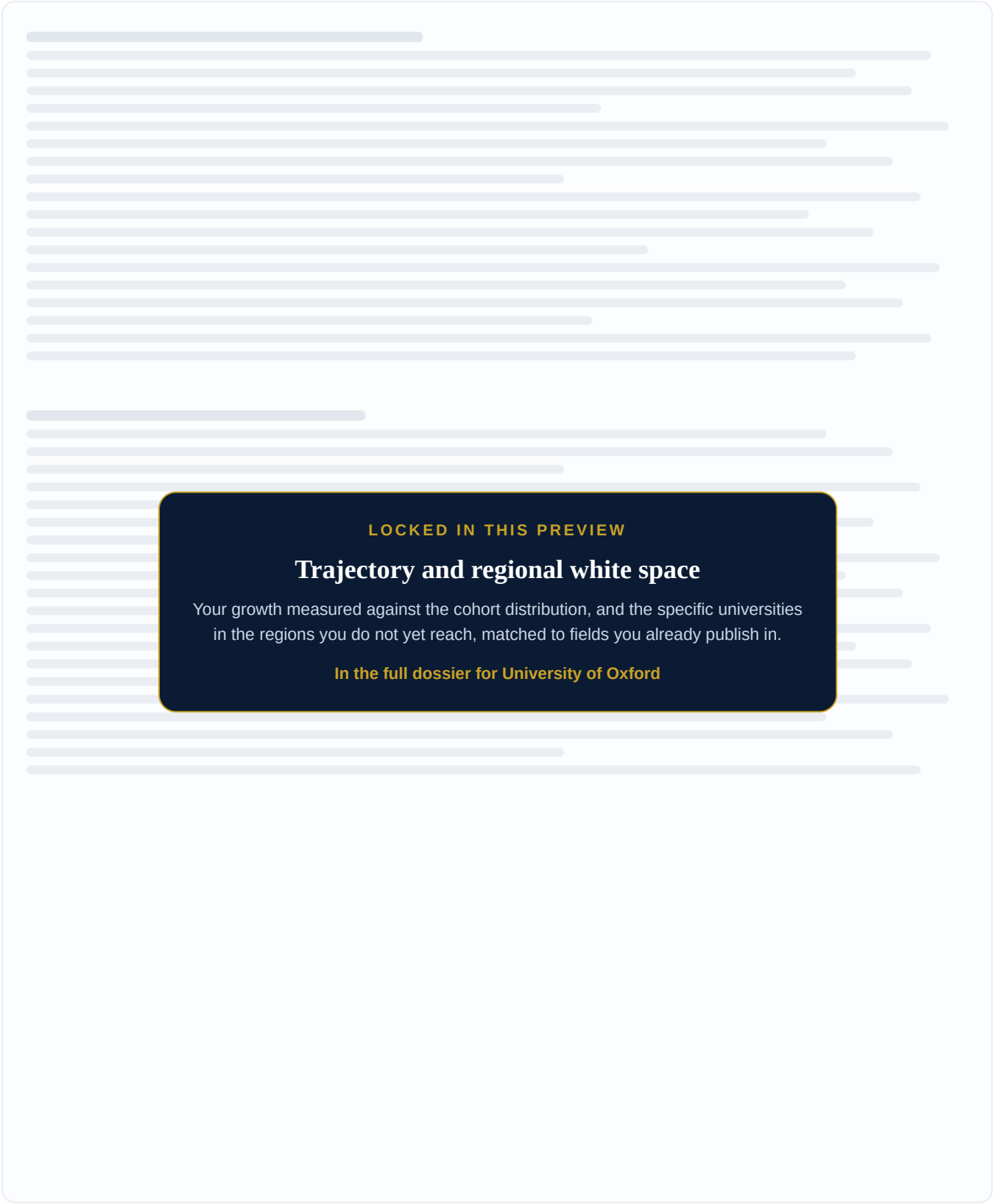
How concentrated your network really is

A number no university computes for itself, because concentration looks like strength from the inside.



Your trajectory, and the regions you do not reach

Growth is only meaningful against the cohort, and a gap is only useful once it has names in it.



FUNDING

The funding behind the network, and the routes that pay for the next one

What GRP can evidence, stated plainly, and nothing beyond it.



■ Horizon Europe ■ Horizon 2020

University of Oxford holds **1,071 awards** across the funders listed, every one of them published by the funder itself and searchable by anyone. The split between Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 matters for planning: the Horizon 2020 share is closing, so a partnership built on that record needs a Horizon Europe successor call, not a renewal.

FUNDER	IDENTIFIED	AWARDS	CHECK IT YOURSELF
European Commission Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020	€687M	1,071	cordis.europa.eu , searchable by participant name

What our funding data does and does not cover. GRP states a funding figure only where the funder publishes the award itself. That is the European Commission for 417 of the 1,195 ranked universities and the US National Institutes of Health for 158. Where neither applies, this dossier names the funding route for each recommended partnership instead of quoting a total we cannot evidence.

Funding routes for the partnerships recommended in this dossier

The programme that would credibly fund each specific pairing, given both countries.

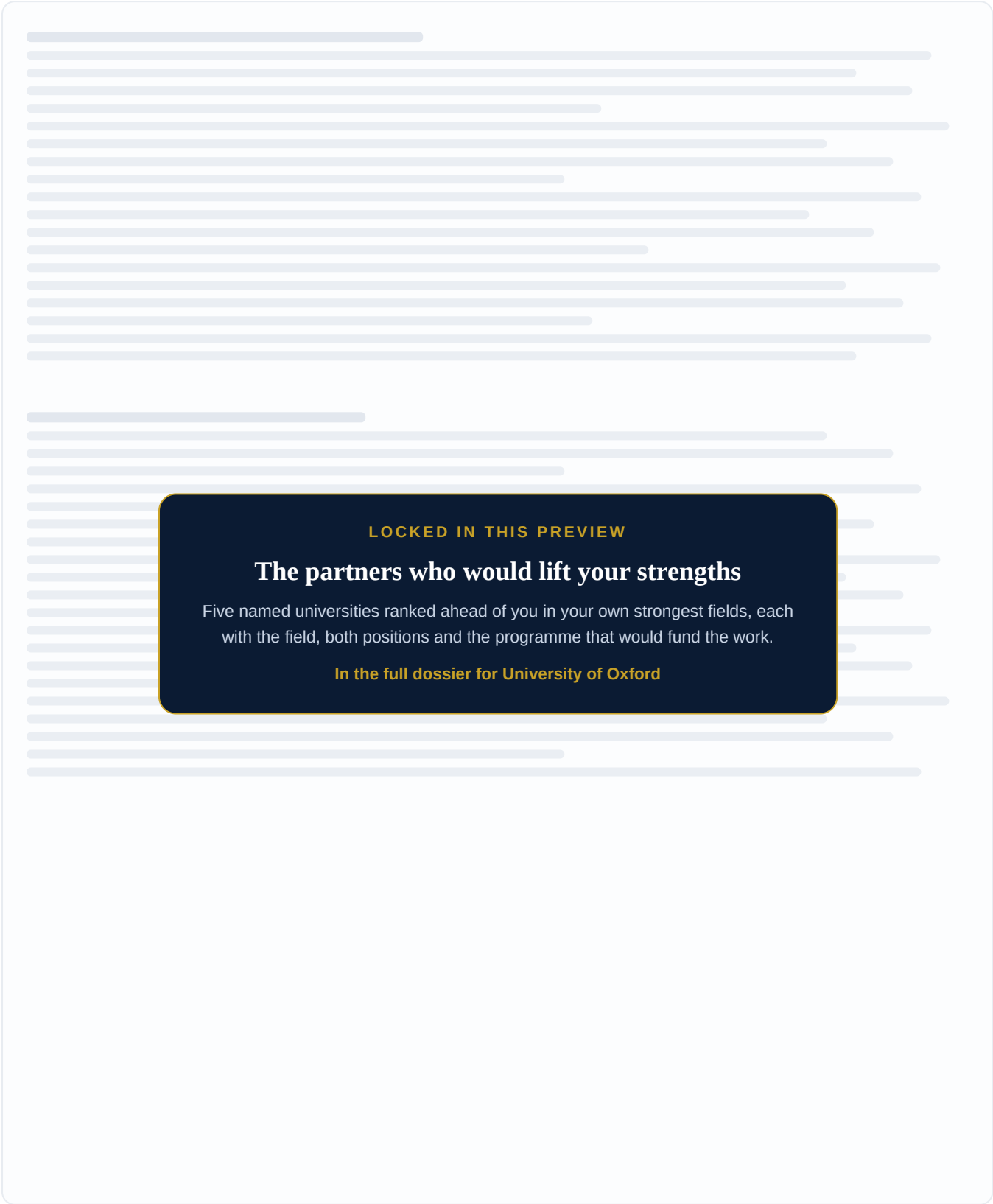
PARTNER	COUNTRY	ROUTE
NTU Singapore	Singapore	Horizon Europe association or third-country participation, or a bilateral link between UKRI and NRF Singapore
HKU	Hong Kong SAR	Horizon Europe association or third-country participation, or a bilateral link between UKRI and the RGC

Source: GRP funder and programme mapping by country pair, with European Commission CORDIS project database, Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020.

Source: European Commission CORDIS project database, Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020 and US National Institutes of Health award records. Verify at cordis.europa.eu and reporter.nih.gov.

The partners who would lift what you are already good at

Universities ranked ahead of you in the fields you are already strong in, that are not among your 15 anchor partners.



Your standing in the Subject Awards

University of Oxford holds **3 Subject Award wins** in the 2026 edition, decided by editorial review and announced on 15 September 2026. Each entry is anchored to a real, cited paper produced with a named partner, and a named academic appears only where our editorial team verified them against the public record.

ECONOMICS, ECONOMETRICS AND FINANCE · SUBJECT AWARD WINNER 2026
with London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (United Kingdom), 124 joint works

Stavros Petrou

Consolidated Health Economic Evaluation Reporting Standards 2022 (CHEERS 2022) Statement: Updated Reporting Guidance for Health Economic Evaluations
2022 · 1,085 citations · <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jval.2021.11.1351>

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE · SUBJECT AWARD WINNER 2026
with University of Cambridge (United Kingdom), 305 joint works

David Hunter

Pollution and health: a progress update
2022 · 2,094 citations · [https://doi.org/10.1016/s2542-5196\(22\)00090-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/s2542-5196(22)00090-0)

PSYCHOLOGY · SUBJECT AWARD WINNER 2026
with University College London (United Kingdom), 398 joint works

Willem Kuyken

Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of universal school-based mindfulness training compared with normal school provision in reducing risk of mental health problems and promoting well-being in adolescence: the MYRIAD cluster randomised controlled trial
2022 · 229 citations · <https://doi.org/10.1136/ebmental-2021-300396>

Source: RCI Subject Awards, editorial review, announced 15 September 2026. Verify at globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/awards.

Signature joint research

The most cited work produced with partners in the window, each one resolvable by DOI.

PAPER	YEAR	CITATIONS
Pollution and health: a progress update https://doi.org/10.1016/s2542-5196(22)00090-0	2022	2,011
Brain charts for the human lifespan https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04554-y	2022	1,793

Source: open scholarly record (OpenAlex), co-authored works 2021 to 2025. Verify at doi.org.

The research base behind the network

A partnership plugs into a base, not a name: the concentrations of joint work, and the affiliated institutes and hospitals.

Particle physics theoretical and experimental studies

Centre for Human Genetics

Genomics and Phylogenetic Studies

Mahosot Hospital

Churchill Hospital

Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust

A 90 day plan, written from your own data

The dossier ends where a strategy meeting starts. Three moves, sequenced, each pointing back to a specific figure above.

0 to 30 days

Name the two targets

Put NTU Singapore and King Saud University to the relevant deans as formal partnership targets, with the rank comparison from this dossier attached. The evidence is a published index position, not an opinion, which is what makes the conversation short.

30 to 60 days

Open the funding route

Scope the named programme for each target and identify the principal investigator on both sides in Computer Science. Formalise the highest-yield existing tie into a funded consortium concept at the same time, so the effort produces two proposals rather than one.

60 to 90 days

Fix the soft spot and set the measure

Take the weakest pillar, diversity, and the concentration figure on page 8 to the research committee with a target for the next edition. Set one measurable objective: a named new anchor partner outside your top two countries, with a submitted joint proposal.

What GRP does and does not do. We publish the index and we tell you what it says about you. We do not broker the introductions, and a partnership with GRP will never change your position, your band or any other university's. That independence is the only reason this document is worth reading.

SOURCES AND METHOD

Every figure in this dossier, and where to check it

GRP publishes its method and its sources because the index has to survive being checked. Nothing here rests on a proprietary dataset you cannot see.

WHAT	USED FOR	WHERE TO VERIFY
The index itself Research Collaboration Index 2026, published master record	Pillar percentiles, standing, band, region rank, partner list, growth series, brokerage.	globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/methodology
Subject indices RCI subject indices, 26 fields, 2026 edition	Every field rank printed in this dossier, 26 of 26 for this university.	globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/subjects
The research record open scholarly record (OpenAlex), co-authored works 2021 to 2025	Co-authorship, partner countries, citation impact, research themes, exemplar papers.	openalex.org , free and open to anyone
European funding European Commission CORDIS project database, Horizon Europe and Horizon 2020	Amounts and project counts for the 417 ranked universities the Commission publishes.	cordis.europa.eu
US federal funding US National Institutes of Health award records	Award totals and counts for the 158 ranked universities with NIH awards.	reporter.nih.gov
Subject Awards RCI Subject Awards, editorial review, announced 15 September 2026	Winner and finalist standing, the anchoring paper and the verified named academic.	globalresearchpartnerships.com/rci/awards
Attribution register RCI affiliation-attribution register, 2026 edition	The multi-campus affiliation check run before any subject strength is asserted.	stated on this page where it applies

How the score is computed

Six field-normalised pillar percentiles, weighted: influence 22%, impact 18%, sustained ties 18%, reach 16%, diversity 16%, international share 10%. Influence on the overall index is weighted eigenvector centrality on the giant component of the collaboration network. The subject indices use PageRank at alpha 0.85, because at field level eigenvector centrality localises onto the densest cluster and produces results that are mathematically correct and substantively wrong. Brokerage is computed as 60% Burt structural holes and 40% disparity-filter backbone betweenness, and is reported beside the score, never inside it.

What this measures, and what it does not

The index measures collaboration. It is not a measure of teaching, of research quality in the abstract, or of institutional prestige, and a university that collaborates less by deliberate strategy is not failing at anything this index can see. Attribution follows the affiliation string the authors wrote, so a multi-campus system can pool output across its siblings; where our register flags that, it is stated on page 2 rather than left for you to discover.

Corrections

If any figure here is wrong, tell us and we will check it against the source and correct it publicly. Write to factfile@globalresearchpartnerships.com. Corrections are free, they are not conditional on any commercial relationship, and the published scores for the 2026 edition are fixed until the next release, so a correction is recorded and carried forward rather than quietly changing a rank that others have already cited.

Independence. The Research Collaboration Index is free, public and independent. No university can buy a position, improve one, or remove one. Partnership with GRP changes what we can tell you about your own network and nothing whatsoever about where you sit in it.