

**Table S3.** Remaining Topics and findings of papers produced for “Health Indicators” dataset (A4-5) and “Social Network” dataset (B4-5).

<b>A4</b>	<b>Topic:</b> Diabetes & physical activity <b>Title:</b> “Physical Activity, BMI, and Age: Impacts on Diabetes Risk in a National Study” <b>Conclusion:</b> “[...] lower physical activity levels, higher BMI, and older age were associated with an increased likelihood of developing diabetes. [...] revealed significant interaction effects between physical activity and BMI, as well as physical activity and age, [...]”
<b>A5</b>	<b>Topic:</b> Physical activity & chronic diseases in diabetic population <b>Title:</b> “Insights into the Association between Physical Activity and Chronic Health Conditions in Individuals with Diabetes” <b>Conclusion:</b> “[...] high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and coronary heart disease. [...] significant negative associations between physical activity and these chronic health conditions, [...]”
<b>B4</b>	<b>Topic:</b> State size, party affiliation & in- and outgoing twitter interactions <b>Title:</b> “Patterns and Influential Factors in Twitter Interactions among U.S. Congress Members” <b>Conclusion:</b> “While party affiliation shows some relationship with interaction patterns, the influence of state representation is less pronounced”
<b>B5</b>	<b>Topic:</b> State size, party affiliation & twitter interactions <b>Title:</b> “Understanding Twitter Dynamics and Influence among Members of the US Congress” <b>Conclusion:</b> “[...] highlight differences in Twitter engagement between Party and Chamber, [...] suggesting that the size of State representation plays a role in fostering online engagement among Congress members.”