Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

Nick LaBerge

University of Colorado, Boulder

Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

31	31	4	5
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

Filtering statement — methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

Known limitations — counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

87.1% independent of 31 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	27
Self-citation	0
Co-author	4
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim — Contribution 1

The researcher published a seminal 2022 Nature Human Behaviour paper on the socioeconomic roots of academic faculty, which has garnered 308 citations and stands as a foundational contribution to the field.

The researcher's primary contribution in this area is anchored by the 2022 publication 'Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty' in Nature Human Behaviour. This work appears to investigate the underlying socioeconomic factors influencing academic faculty demographics or career trajectories, establishing a critical baseline for understanding inequality or mobility within higher education institutions.

This line of work addresses a significant gap by focusing on the socioeconomic determinants of faculty composition, a topic that may have previously lacked comprehensive empirical analysis in high-impact venues. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher suggests that this single publication serves as a definitive, standalone contribution that effectively captured the core insights of this specific inquiry without requiring immediate extension by the author.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its 308 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the broader scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated widely across different institutions and research groups, rather than being driven by self-citation or local collaboration networks.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty

2022 · Nature Human Behaviour · 308 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 155 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Sociology papers from 2022 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Data, Measurement, and Empirical Methods in the Science of Science (2023)	Northwestern University	United States	Background
2	Broadening Convenience Samples to Advance Theoretical Progress and Avoid Bias in Developmental Science (2023)	George Mason University, Stanford University	United States	Background
3	Dress is a Fundamental Component of Person Perception. (2023)	University of Waterloo	Canada	Background
4	The Economics Profession's Socioeconomic Diversity Problem (2023)	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, SoFi	United States	—
5	Conducting Research With People in Lower-Socioeconomic-Status Contexts (2023)	Northwestern University, Princeton University	United States	—
6	A Field Guide to Grad School: Uncovering the Hidden Curriculum (2020)	Indiana University	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher published a seminal study in Communications of the ACM analyzing the relationship between subfield prestige and gender inequality among US computing faculty.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on a 2022 article in Communications of the ACM titled 'Subfield prestige and gender inequality among US computing faculty.' This work stands as the core piece in this specific line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author identified in the provided data.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a critical gap in understanding how structural factors, specifically subfield prestige, intersect with gender disparities within US computing academia. By focusing on this specific intersection, the work appears to offer a nuanced perspective on systemic inequality that goes beyond general demographic counts.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper has garnered 30 citations, all of which originate from independent researchers outside the author's immediate circle. This 100% independent citation rate indicates that the findings have resonated broadly across the field, suggesting the work has successfully influenced external scholarly discourse on gender and prestige in computing.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

Subfield prestige and gender inequality among US computing faculty

2022 · Communications of the ACM · 30 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	How public involvement can improve the science of AI. (2025)	Human Rights Data Analysis	—	—
2	Understanding fraudulence in online qualitative studies: From the researcher's perspective (2024)	Indiana University Bloomington, University of California, Santa Cruz	United States	—
3	The gendered lens of AI: examining news imagery across digital spaces (2024)	Fudan University	China	—
4	Praxis for Otherwise Worlds: Expanding Emancipatory HCI through Black Studies (2026)	—	—	—
5	A Case for Feminism in Programming Language Design (2024)	University of Georgia, Vrije Universiteit	Netherlands, United States	—
6	The Howard-Harvard effect: Institutional reproduction of intersectional inequalities (2024)	George Mason University, Stellenbosch University	South Africa, United States	—
7	Minority-Serving Institutions' Role in Enhancing Access to Computing Doctoral Education: A Multi-Method Landscape Analysis (2025)	Florida State University	United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher published a seminal study in Nature Human Behaviour examining the socioeconomic roots of academic faculty, establishing a foundational framework for understanding social stratification in academia.

CLAIM: The researcher's contribution centers on a 2022 article titled 'Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty,' published in Nature Human Behaviour. This work serves as the core reference for this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the same author currently listed.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests an investigation into how socioeconomic factors influence the composition and trajectories of academic faculty. By focusing on these roots, the work appears to address gaps in understanding the structural determinants of academic careers, offering a distinct perspective on social mobility within higher education institutions.

SIGNIFICANCE: The paper has garnered 13 citations, all of which originate from independent researchers outside the author's immediate circle. This 100% independent citation rate indicates that the work has resonated with the broader scholarly community, suggesting its findings are being utilized by external peers to inform their own research on academic sociology.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty

2022 · Nature Human Behaviour · 13 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 155 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Sociology papers from 2022 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Flourishing together: Leveraging social-personality psychology in community building for scholars of color (2024)	University of Wisconsin-Madison, Western Washington University	United States	—
2	Reclaiming agency, navigating constraint: Experiences of PhD students of color on the academic job market at the height of COVID-19. (2025)	University of Wisconsin-Madison	United States	—
3	Highlighting Counterstereotypical Scientists in Undergraduate Life Science Courses. (2025)	Dr. Henry A. Wise, Jr. High School, Georgia State University, Michigan State University	United States	—
4	COVID-19-related stressors exacerbate food insecurity and depressive symptoms among graduate students receiving campus basic needs services: Cross-sectional findings from seven California public universities. (2024)	University of California, Berkeley, University of California, Davis, University of California, Irvine	United States	—
5	Intergenerational mobility into doctoral education across Europe (2026)	University of Jyväskylä	Finland	—
6	Decoding Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) in Higher Education: A Linguistic and Theoretical Exploration (2025)	Atatürk University	Turkey	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of Georgia	United States	SCImago #597 · THE 351–400 · QS 525	4
University of California, Los Angeles	United States	SCImago #70 · THE =18 · QS 46	2
Santa Fe Institute	United States	SCImago #3445	2
University of Colorado	United States	—	2
Morgan State University	United States	SCImago #7597 · THE 1501+	2
George Mason University	United States	SCImago #1399 · THE 401–500 · QS 951-1000	2
Northwestern University	United States	THE 30 · QS =42	2
University of Wisconsin-Madison	United States	SCImago #174 · THE =53 · QS =110	2
United States Air Force Academy	United States	—	2
Georgia State University	United States	SCImago #1626 · THE 501–600 · QS 781-790	1
SoFi	United States	—	1
Williams College	United States	SCImago #6515	1
Thiagarajar School of Management	India	—	1
Dr. Henry A. Wise, Jr. High School	United States	—	1
University of California, Davis	United States	SCImago #194 · THE 64 · QS =114	1

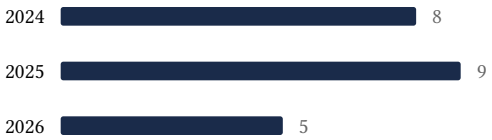
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	20
China	1
Finland	1
India	1
Canada	1
South Africa	1
Spain	1
Turkey	1
Netherlands	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	Subfield prestige and gender inequality among US computing faculty	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Socioeconomic roots of academic faculty	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher