

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

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

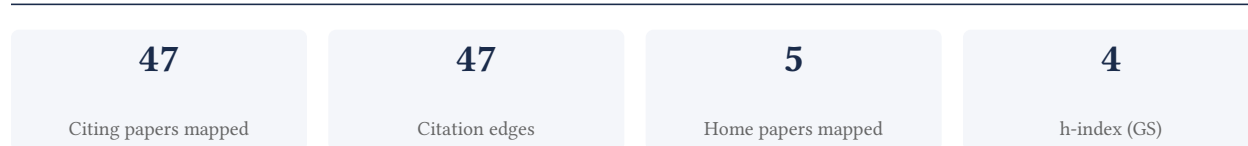
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**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



### 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.

**100.0% independent** of 4 classified citing papers

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

43 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 developed a pure neural network approach for joint coordinate regression and association to advance multi-person pose estimation.*

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2023 paper 'Joint Coordinate Regression and Association For Multi-Person Pose Estimation, A Pure Neural Network Approach.' This work represents a focused effort to refine pose estimation techniques through a dedicated neural network architecture.

The title suggests an original methodological shift toward a 'pure neural network' framework for handling both coordinate regression and association. This appears to address the complexity of multi-person scenarios by integrating these tasks into a unified model, distinguishing it from hybrid or traditional pipeline approaches.

With 26 citations, the work has garnered attention from the broader community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the methodology has been adopted and validated by peers outside the researcher's immediate circle, underscoring its independent significance.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 2

#### CORE PAPER

### [Joint Coordinate Regression and Association For Multi-Person Pose Estimation, A Pure Neural Network Approach](#)

2023 · CCF-C MMAsia2023 oral  arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.01004, 2023 · 26 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">MovePose: a high-performance human pose estimation algorithm on mobile and edge devices</a>	Kingston and St George's University, Sheffield Emergency Care Forum, University of Bath	United Kingdom	<b>Methodology</b>
2	<a href="#">Research on Improvement of sports Posture Key Point Detection Algorithm based on EDI-YOLOv8 Algorithm</a>	China West Normal University	China	—

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).

#### Citing-text excerpts – how the field used this work

**METHODOLOGY** MovePose: a high-performance human pose estimation algorithm on mobile and edge devices

*"Furthermore, MovePose exploits the SimCC [10] strategy, reconceptualizing pose estimation from a traditional regression task into a classification task."*

## Contribution 2

### Claim – Contribution 2

*The researcher developed MovePose, a high-performance human pose estimation algorithm specifically optimized for deployment on resource-constrained mobile and edge devices.*

The researcher's contribution centers on the development of MovePose, a specialized algorithm for human pose estimation designed to operate efficiently on mobile and edge hardware. This work addresses the technical challenge of deploying

complex computer vision models in environments with limited computational resources, a critical gap in real-time application development.

The originality of this line of work lies in its focus on performance optimization for edge devices, suggesting a novel approach to balancing accuracy with the strict latency and power constraints inherent to mobile computing. By targeting this specific deployment scenario, the research offers a practical solution for applications requiring immediate, on-device processing without reliance on cloud infrastructure.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its uptake within the broader academic community. All four citations recorded for this work originate from independent researchers, indicating that the methodology has attracted attention from outside the researcher’s immediate circle. This independent validation suggests the work provides a useful foundation or benchmark for other scholars exploring efficient pose estimation techniques.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 1

CORE PAPER

**[MovePose: A High-performance Human Pose Estimation Algorithm on Mobile and Edge Devices](#)**

2023 · CCF-C ICANN2024 oral ; arXiv preprint arXiv:2308.09084, 2023 · 10 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Artificial intelligence in postural management: a critical review of detection, correction, and clinical applicability</a>	Erciyes University, Graz University, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman	Austria, Turkey, Iran,	—

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
China West Normal University	China	SCImago #7505	1
Erciyes University	Turkey	SCImago #4419 · THE 1201–1500 · QS 1201-1400	1
University of Bath	United Kingdom	SCImago #1061 · THE 251–300 · QS =132	1
Sivas Cumhuriyet University	Turkey	SCImago #7282 · THE 1501+	1
Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman	Iran	SCImago #8740 · THE 1201–1500	1
Graz University	Austria	—	1
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust	United Kingdom	—	1
Sheffield Emergency Care Forum	United Kingdom	—	1
Kingston and St George’s University	United Kingdom	—	1
Technical and Vocational University (TVU)	Iran	—	1
University of Lincoln	United Kingdom	SCImago #3036 · THE 601–800 · QS 801-850	1
University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	SCImago #526 · THE =108 · QS 92	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Shanghai Maritime University	China	SCImago #3569	1

## Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	2
Austria	1
Iran	1
Turkey	1
United Kingdom	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.

## 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

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

<b>Contribution</b>	<b>Core paper</b>	<b>Indep. cites</b>	<b>Supports</b>
Contribution 1	Joint Coordinate Regression and Association For Multi-Person Pose Estimation, A Pure Neural Network Approach	2	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	MovePose: A High-performance Human Pose Estimation Algorithm on Mobile and Edge Devices	1	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher