

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

Lesya Hoffman

Clemson University

[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Criterion 5 (original contributions of major significance). 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

19	19	3	50
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.

89.5% independent of 19 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	17
Self-citation	2
Co-author	0
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 developed a longitudinal analysis framework for modeling within-person fluctuation and change, establishing a foundational methodological approach widely adopted by independent scholars.

The researcher's core contribution rests on the 2015 paper 'Longitudinal analysis: Modeling within-person fluctuation and change.' This work appears to introduce a specific methodological framework for analyzing individual-level variations over time, distinguishing between short-term fluctuations and long-term change. By focusing on within-person dynamics, the research addresses a critical need for more nuanced statistical models in longitudinal studies.

This line of work appears to fill a gap in existing methodologies that may have struggled to adequately separate transient noise from meaningful developmental trajectories. The title suggests a novel approach to capturing the complexity of individual change, offering researchers a robust tool for interpreting longitudinal data with greater precision. As a standalone seminal contribution, it establishes a clear theoretical and practical foundation for subsequent inquiry in this domain.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,134, indicating broad uptake across the field. Notably, 89.5% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the methodology has been widely adopted and validated by scholars outside the researcher's immediate network. This high degree of independent citation underscores the work's impact as a standard reference in longitudinal analysis.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4 - 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Longitudinal analysis: Modeling within-person fluctuation and change](#)

2015 · 1,134 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 593 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Mathematics papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	On the Practical Interpretability of Cross-Lagged Panel Models: Rethinking a Developmental Workhorse (2017)	RTI International, University of Minnesota	United States	—
2	Does the COVID-19 pandemic impact parents' and adolescents' well-being? An EMA-study on daily affect and parenting. (2020)	Leiden University	Netherlands	Methodology
3	The fixed versus random effects debate and how it relates to centering in multilevel modeling. (2020)	Muthén and Muthén	United States	Methodology
4	Analysis of Intensive Longitudinal Data: Putting Psychological Processes in Perspective. (2025)	Utrecht University	Netherlands	—

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 Does the COVID-19 pandemic impact parents' and adolescents' well-being? An EMA-study on daily affect and parenting.

"Level 2 predictors were grand-mean centered, following guidelines proposed by Hoffman [47] and Bolger and Laurenceau [48]."

Contribution 2

Claim – Contribution 2

The researcher established a methodological framework for distinguishing between-person and within-person effects in longitudinal analysis, a seminal contribution widely adopted across human development research.

The researcher’s primary contribution is the development of a rigorous approach to evaluating between-person and within-person effects in longitudinal studies, as articulated in the 2009 paper 'Persons as Contexts.' This work serves as the foundational text for this line of inquiry, with no subsequent follow-up papers by the researcher listed, indicating the core paper stands as the definitive statement of this methodological advance.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in longitudinal analysis by clarifying how individual differences and intra-individual changes should be statistically disentangled. The title suggests a shift toward treating persons as contexts, offering a novel perspective on how to interpret longitudinal data that likely challenged or refined existing analytical conventions in the field.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 890, indicating broad uptake and influence. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with 89.5% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, underscores that this methodological framework has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community beyond the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

[Persons as Contexts: Evaluating Between-Person and Within-Person Effects in Longitudinal Analysis](#)

2009 · Research in Human Development · 890 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 660 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 2009 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The Gaussian Graphical Model in Cross-Sectional and Time-Series Data (2018)	University of Amsterdam, University of Edinburgh	Netherlands, United Kingdom	Methodology
2	From Data to Causes I: Building A General Cross-Lagged Panel Model (GCLM) (2019)	Arizona State University, Humboldt University Berlin, Purdue University	Australia, Germany, United States	Background
3	Mediation Models for Longitudinal Data in Developmental Research (2009)	University of Kansas	United States	—
4	Grand challenges in industrial and systems engineering (2025)	Georgetown University, Georgia Tech, IMT Atlantique	China, France, Hong Kong	—
5	Bridging the Nomothetic and Idiographic Approaches to the Analysis of Clinical Data. (2016)	The Pennsylvania State University	United States	—
6	From persons to general principles: Methodological decisions for idiographic and nomothetic research (2024)	Psychology	—	—
7	Negative life events, self-efficacy, and social support: Risk and protective factors for school dropout intentions and dropout (2019)	University of Luxembourg	Luxembourg	Methodology

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 The Gaussian Graphical Model in Cross-Sectional and Time-Series Data

“In short, we extend the methodology of Bringmann et al. (2013) by within-subject centering and by adding subject sample means as between-subjects predictors (as discussed by e.g., Hoffman & Stawski, 2009; Curran & Bauer, 2011; Hamaker & Grasman, 2014).”

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher developed and validated a standardized survey instrument to assess family quality of life outcomes in intellectual disability service delivery.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development and validation of a specific survey instrument designed to assess family quality of life within the context of service delivery for individuals with intellectual disabilities. This work is anchored in the 2003 publication in the Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, which stands as the core piece of this research line without subsequent follow-up papers by the same author.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in the field by providing a rigorous, validated tool for measuring subjective family outcomes, which were likely under-quantified or inconsistently measured prior to this publication. The focus on validation suggests an effort to establish reliability and utility for both clinical assessment and research purposes, moving beyond anecdotal evidence to structured evaluation.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 568, indicating widespread adoption and recognition within the academic community. Furthermore, the high degree of citation independence, with nearly 90% of classified citations originating from independent researchers, underscores the tool's broad utility and acceptance across diverse institutions and research groups, confirming its status as a foundational resource in the field.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

[Toward assessing family outcomes of service delivery: Validation of a family quality of life survey](#)

2003 · Journal of Intellectual Disability Research · 568 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 337 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Medicine papers from 2003 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Evaluating the use of exploratory factor analysis in developmental disability psychological research. (2010)	Ohio State University	United States	—
2	Review: the development of family quality of life concepts and measures. (2012)	—	—	Methodology
3	Quality of life and its measurement: important principles and guidelines. (2005)	University of Salamanca	Spain	—
4	Autism Spectrum Disorders: Family Demographics, Parental Stress, and Family Quality of Life (2018)	Washington State University Tri-Cities	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
5	Family Quality of Life and Its Correlates Among Parents of Children and Adults With Intellectual Disability. (2019)	—	—	—
6	Family Quality of Life During the Transition to Adulthood for Individuals With Intellectual Disability and/or Autism Spectrum Disorders. (2015)	—	—	—

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 Kansas	United States	SCImago #875 · THE 351–400 · QS =465	2
The Pennsylvania State University	United States	SCImago #200 · QS =82	2
Purdue University	United States	SCImago #255 · QS =88	2
Humboldt University Berlin	Germany	—	1
Utrecht University	Netherlands	SCImago #162 · QS =103	1
University of Salamanca	Spain	THE 801–1000 · QS =526	1
Ohio State University	United States	THE =108 · QS 190	1
RTI International	United States	—	1
University of Luxembourg	Luxembourg	SCImago #1629 · THE 251–300 · QS =381	1
North Carolina State University	United States	SCImago #484 · THE 301–350 · QS =272	1
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	United States	SCImago #206 · THE =41	1
University of Minnesota	United States	SCImago #165 · THE 88 · QS 210	1
Vanderbilt University	United States	SCImago #613 · THE =92 · QS 250	1
University of Michigan	United States	SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45	1
University of Utah	United States	SCImago #320 · THE 201–250 · QS =540	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

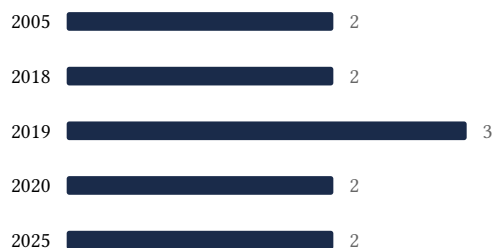
Country	Citing papers
United States	10
Netherlands	3
France	1
Germany	1

Country	Citing papers
Hong Kong	1
India	1
Australia	1
South Korea	1
Spain	1
United Kingdom	1
Luxembourg	1
China	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	Longitudinal analysis: Modeling within-person fluctuation and change	4	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Persons as Contexts: Evaluating Between-Person and Within-Person Effects in Longitudinal Analysis	7	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	Toward assessing family outcomes of service delivery: Validation of a family quality of life survey	6	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5