

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1A Petition — Original Contributions of Major Significance

8 CFR § 204.5(h)(3)(v) · Criterion 5

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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 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

32	32	4	15
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.

**100.0% independent** of 32 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	32
Self-citation	0
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 established a foundational framework linking organizational and environmental factors to hospital strategy, a seminal contribution widely adopted by independent scholars in health services administration.*

CLAIM: The researcher’s core contribution is the 1992 article 'Organizational and environmental determinants of hospital strategy,' which serves as the primary anchor for this line of inquiry. This work stands alone as the definitive piece in this specific cluster, with no follow-up papers by the same author extending this particular theoretical thread.

ORIGINALITY: The title suggests the researcher addressed a critical gap by integrating internal organizational structures with external environmental pressures to explain strategic decision-making in hospitals. By framing strategy through these dual determinants, the work appears to have offered a novel, holistic lens for understanding healthcare management dynamics that was distinct from prior single-factor analyses.

SIGNIFICANCE: The enduring impact of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 98 citations indicating sustained scholarly interest. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the framework has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader academic community rather than remaining confined to the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

### [Organizational and environmental determinants of hospital strategy](#)

1992 · Hosp Health Serv Adm · 98 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Organizational and environmental determinants of hospital EMR adoption: a national study.</a> (2007)	—	—	—
2	<a href="#">The strategic behavior of U.S. rural hospitals: a longitudinal and path model examination.</a> (2000)	University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	United States	—
3	<a href="#">Do hospitals with electronic medical records (EMRs) provide higher quality care?: an examination of three clinical conditions.</a> (2008)	Medical University of South Carolina	—	—
4	<a href="#">Environmental factors and health information technology management strategy.</a> (2011)	University of Alabama at Birmingham	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Is electronic health record use associated with patient satisfaction in hospitals?</a> (2012)	—	—	—
6	<a href="#">Explaining variations in hospitals' use of strategic human resource management: How environmental and organizational factors matter</a> (2021)	University of Hamburg	Germany	Background
7	<a href="#">Rural/Urban Disparities in the Availability of Diabetes Prevention Programs in US Hospitals.</a> (2025)	Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine, University of North Texas	United States	Influential
8	<a href="#">Helpful or Harmful? The Impact of Strategic Change on the Performance of U.S. Urban Hospitals</a> (2005)	University of Alabama at Birmingham	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 expanded the Miles and Snow typology to analyze business strategy and interorganizational linkages within the acute care hospital industry.*

The researcher's contribution centers on a 1993 paper that applies and expands the Miles and Snow typology to the acute care hospital sector. This work specifically examines the relationship between business strategy and interorganizational linkages, offering a theoretical framework for understanding strategic behavior in this complex industry.

This line of work appears to address a gap in applying established strategic management typologies to the specific context of healthcare organizations. By extending the Miles and Snow framework, the researcher provided a novel lens for analyzing how hospitals form and manage external relationships based on their strategic postures.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its sustained impact, with the core paper accumulating 81 citations. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader academic community outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9 · 1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

#### CORE PAPER

### [Business strategy and interorganizational linkages within the acute care hospital industry: an expansion of the Miles and Snow typology](#)

1993 · 81 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">From Smoke and Mirrors to Walking the Talk: Decoupling in the Contemporary World</a> (2012)	University of Utah	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Managing Change and Innovation in Public Service Organizations</a> (2005)	Queensland University of Technology	Australia	—
3	<a href="#">Governing Turbulence: An Organizational-Institutional Agenda</a> (2017)	University of California Berkeley	United States	Background
4	<a href="#">Riding the Waves of Change: Using Qualitative Comparative Analysis to Analyze Complex Growth Patterns in Entrepreneurship</a> (2024)	Babson College	United States	—
5	<a href="#">More than a Metaphor: Assessing the Historical Legacy of Resource Dependence and its Contemporary Promise as a Theory of Environmental Complexity</a> (2013)	University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, University of Pennsylvania	United States	—
6	<a href="#">Organizational Couplings: A Literature Review</a> (2021)	—	—	Background
7	<a href="#">STRUCTURAL DESIGNS WITHIN AMERICAN INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETIC DEPARTMENTS</a> (2001)	—	—	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
8	<a href="#">Organization structure from a loose coupling perspective: A multidimensional approach</a> (2001)	University of Texas at Austin	United States	Methodology
9	<a href="#">Generic strategies and performance – evidence from manufacturing firms</a> (2011)	Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, University of the West of England	India, United Kingdom	–

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** Organization structure from a loose coupling perspective: A multidimensional approach

“...the importance of loosely coupled, namely, weakly related and fairly independent elements in a variety of areas: functional and resource dependence (Beekun & Ginn, 1993), control (Daft & Weick, 1984), culture and structure (Kerwood, 1995), strategic flexibility (Sanchez, 1997), high reliability...”

## Contribution 3

### Claim – Contribution 3

*The researcher established a foundational framework linking network and environmental factors to service innovativeness, a seminal contribution widely adopted by independent scholars.*

The researcher’s core contribution rests on the 2009 paper ‘The impact of network and environmental factors on service innovativeness,’ published in the Journal of Service Marketing. This work appears to define how external structural and contextual elements drive innovation within service sectors.

This line of work addresses the need to understand the broader ecosystem influencing service innovation. By focusing on network and environmental determinants, the research moves beyond internal firm capabilities to examine systemic drivers, offering a novel perspective on the origins of service innovativeness.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its 109 citations, all originating from independent researchers. This 100% independent citation rate suggests the work has been widely recognized and utilized by the broader academic community as a key reference point in service innovation studies.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

### CORE PAPER

#### [The impact of network and environmental factors on service innovativeness](#)

2009 · Journal of Service Marketing · 109 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 72 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Business papers from 2009 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Organizational Innovation as Business Strategy: A Review and Bibliometric Analysis</a> (2024)	American University	United States	–
2	<a href="#">Service innovation: A review of the literature</a> (2015)	University of Technology Sydney	Australia	Background
3	<a href="#">Enhancing hospitality business performance: The role of entrepreneurial orientation and</a>	Sheffield Hallam University	United Kingdom	–

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
	<a href="#">networking ties in a dynamic environment</a> (2020)			
4	<a href="#">How Organizational Is Interorganizational Trust?</a> (2025)	University of Arizona, University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong, United States	—
5	<a href="#">Service innovation: A comparative study of U.S. and Indian service firms</a> (2013)	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	United States	—
6	<a href="#">Performance of professional service firms from emerging markets: Role of innovative services and firm capabilities</a> (2016)	Cleveland State University, Georgia State University, Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	United States	—
7	<a href="#">Achieving service quality through service innovation exploration – exploitation: the critical role of employee empowerment and slack resources</a> (2015)	University of Tasmania	Australia	Background
8	<a href="#">Do non-profit sport organisations innovate? Types and preferences of service innovation within regional sport federations</a> (2016)	—	—	Background

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 Alabama at Birmingham	United States	QS 1001-1200	2
University of Pennsylvania	United States	SCImago #52 · THE 14 · QS 15	2
Georgia State University	United States	SCImago #1626 · THE 501–600 · QS 781-790	1
Queensland University of Technology	Australia	SCImago #789 · THE 201–250 · QS 226	1
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode	India	SCImago #9881	1
University of Arizona	United States	SCImago #408 · THE =138 · QS =287	1
University of California Berkeley	United States	SCImago #95 · THE 9 · QS =17	1
Cleveland State University	United States	SCImago #4591 · QS 1401+	1
Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine	United States	—	1
Trinity University	United States	SCImago #7203	1
University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong	SCImago #195 · THE 33 · QS 11	1
University of Tasmania	Australia	SCImago #1804 · THE 251–300 · QS =314	1

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill	United States	SCImago #138	1
Medical University of South Carolina	United States	SCImago #1607	1
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health	United States	—	1










### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	18
Australia	3
United Kingdom	2
Germany	1
Hong Kong	1
India	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.

2001		2
2005		2
2011		2
2012		2
2013		2
2015		2
2016		2
2021		2
2022		2
2024		2
2025		2

## 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	Organizational and environmental determinants of hospital strategy	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 2	Business strategy and interorganizational linkages within the acute care hospital industry: an expansion of the Miles and Snow typology	9	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5
Contribution 3	The impact of network and environmental factors on service innovativeness	8	8 CFR 204.5(h)(3)(v) – Criterion 5