

Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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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 Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. 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

43	43	5	121
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.

93.0% independent of 43 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	40
Self-citation	0
Co-author	2
Same-institution	1

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 multidimensional framework for examining family caregiver well-being, providing a foundational reference for dementia care research.

The researcher’s contribution centers on the 1986 paper ‘Caregiver well-being: a multidimensional examination of family caregivers of demented adults.’ This work appears to define a comprehensive approach to assessing the complex experiences of individuals caring for adults with dementia. By framing well-being as multidimensional, the study likely moved beyond single-metric assessments to capture the nuanced realities of caregiving. This line of work addresses the need for holistic evaluation tools in geriatric and psychiatric nursing, offering a structured lens through which to view caregiver stress and adaptation. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests this single publication served as a definitive, standalone theoretical or methodological anchor for the field. The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 2,983, indicating widespread adoption and recognition within the academic community. Furthermore, analysis of citing literature reveals that 93.0% of citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work’s broad impact beyond the author’s immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake confirms that the framework has become a standard reference point for scholars investigating caregiver health and dementia support systems globally.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

CORE PAPER

[Caregiver well-being: a multidimensional examination of family caregivers of demented adults](#)

1986 · 2,983 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Gender Differences in Caregiver Stressors, Social Resources, and Health: An Updated Meta-Analysis (2006)	Friedrich Schiller University, University of Rochester	Germany, United States	—
2	Associations of stressors and uplifts of caregiving with caregiver burden and depressive mood: a meta-analysis (2003)	University of Jena	Germany	—
3	Caregiving and the stress process: An overview of concepts and their measures (1990)	University of California, San Francisco	United States	—
4	The influence of education on health: an empirical assessment of OECD countries for the period 1995–2015 (2020)	Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, Fordham University	United States	—
5	Application of a multidimensional caregiver burden inventory (1989)	—	—	—
6	Sustained Helping Without Obligation: Motivation, Longevity of Service, and Perceived Attitude Change Among AIDS Volunteers (1995)	University of Kansas, University of Minnesota	United States	—
7	How Effective Are Interventions With Caregivers? An Updated Meta-Analysis (2002)	University of Rochester Medical Center	United States	—
8	Handbook of Parenting: Volume I: Children and Parenting, Third Edition (2019)	Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	—	—

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 established a foundational benchmark for U.S. mental disorder prevalence through a seminal 1988 study, providing critical epidemiological data that has been widely adopted by independent scholars.

CLAIM: The researcher’s primary contribution is the establishment of a robust baseline for understanding the one-month prevalence of mental disorders in the United States, anchored by a seminal 1988 publication. This work serves as a cornerstone reference for epidemiological assessments in this field.

ORIGINALITY: By synthesizing data from five epidemiologic catchment area sites, this line of work appears to have addressed a critical need for comprehensive, multi-site prevalence estimates. The titles indicate a methodological focus on broad epidemiological measurement, offering a standardized approach to quantifying mental health conditions across diverse populations during a period when such large-scale data was scarce.

SIGNIFICANCE: The enduring impact of this research is evidenced by its substantial citation record, with the core paper accumulating 2650 citations. Notably, 93.0% of classified citations originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been widely adopted and relied upon by the broader scientific community rather than just the researcher’s immediate circle. This high degree of independent uptake underscores the study’s role as a standard reference in public health and psychiatry.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7

CORE PAPER

[One-month prevalence of mental disorders in the United States: Based on five epidemiologic catchment area sites](#)

1988 · 2,650 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,680 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Psychology papers from 1988 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	From stress to inflammation and major depressive disorder: a social signal transduction theory of depression. (2014)	University of California, Los Angeles	United States	Background
2	Socioemotional Selectivity Theory and the Regulation of Emotion in the Second Half of Life (2003)	Chinese University of Hong Kong, Stanford University	China, United States	—
3	Taking time seriously: A theory of socioemotional selectivity. (1999)	Stanford University	United States	—
4	Comorbidity of Mental Disorders With Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse: Results From the Epidemiologic Catchment Area (ECA) Study (1990)	National Institute of Mental Health, University of California, San Diego	—	—
5	Systematic Review of Depression, Anxiety, and Other Indicators of Psychological Distress Among U.S. and Canadian Medical Students (2006)	Mayo Clinic	—	—
6	Population-based norms for the Mini-Mental State Examination by age and educational level (1993)	Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	The de facto US mental and addictive disorders service system: Epidemiologic Catchment Area prospective 1-year prevalence rates of disorders and services (1993)	National Institute of Mental Health	—	—

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 is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher established a foundational reference framework for aging and the social sciences through a seminal handbook chapter that has garnered over 1,600 citations.

The researcher's primary contribution is the development of a comprehensive scholarly resource on aging and the social sciences, anchored by a 2011 handbook chapter. This work serves as a core reference point in the field, standing alone without direct follow-up publications by the same author in the provided dataset.

This line of work appears to address the need for a consolidated, authoritative synthesis of social science perspectives on aging. By publishing in a handbook format, the researcher likely provided a structured overview that defined key concepts or methodologies for subsequent scholars, filling a gap for accessible, high-level academic guidance.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 1,626. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 93.0% of citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has been widely adopted and utilized by the broader academic community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 8

CORE PAPER

[Handbook of aging and the social sciences](#)

2011 · 1,626 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 1,769 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Sociology papers from 2011 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The process of successful ageing (1996)	Freie Universität Berlin, Stanford University	Germany, United States	—
2	Aging and Cumulative Inequality: How Does Inequality Get Under the Skin? (2009)	Purdue University	—	—
3	Differential Benefits of Volunteering Across the Life Course (2000)	East Carolina University	United States	—
4	Gender Differences in Self-Concept and Psychological Well-Being in Old Age: A Meta-Analysis (2001)	University of Jena	Germany	—
5	Social Inequalities in Happiness in the United States, 1972 to 2004: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis (2008)	University of Chicago	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	The Social Science Encyclopedia (2009)	Cambridge University Press, The British Academy	United Kingdom	—
7	Loneliness, depression and sociability in old age (2009)	Defence Institute of Psychological Research	India	—
8	Family Ties and Aging (2019)	University of Western Ontario, University of Wisconsin-Stout	Canada, 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).

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Stanford University	United States	SCImago #18 · THE =5 · QS 3	3
Duke University	United States	SCImago #115 · THE 28 · QS 62	3
Medical Research Council	United Kingdom	SCImago #183	2
National Institute of Mental Health	United States	SCImago #733	2
University of Michigan	United States	SCImago #43 · THE 23 · QS 45	2
Harvard Medical School	United States	SCImago #12	2
University of California, San Francisco	United States	SCImago #98	2
University of Chicago	United States	SCImago #124 · THE 15 · QS 13	2
University of Jena	Germany	—	2
Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health	United States	—	1
Freie Universitat Berlin	Germany	SCImago #733	1
Institute of Living and University of Connecticut	United States	—	1
The British Academy	United Kingdom	—	1
Cambridge University Press	United Kingdom	—	1
Brooklyn College of the City University of New York	United States	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	27
Germany	5
United Kingdom	4
Canada	2
Australia	1
China	1

Country	Citing papers
Switzerland	1
India	1
France	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	Caregiver well-being: a multidimensional examination of family caregivers of demented adults	8	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	One-month prevalence of mental disorders in the United States: Based on five epidemiologic catchment area sites	7	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 3	Handbook of aging and the social sciences	8	Dhanasar – Prong 2 (well-positioned)