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

43	49	5	11
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.

93.3% independent of 30 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	28
Self-citation	1
Co-author	1
Same-institution	0

13 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 statistical framework for testing multiple structural changes in cointegrated regression models, establishing a foundational method for analyzing non-stationary time series data with regime shifts.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on the 2010 paper 'Testing for multiple structural changes in cointegrated regression models.' This work appears to address the methodological challenge of identifying and testing for multiple structural breaks within cointegrated systems, a complex area of econometric analysis. By focusing on cointegrated regression models, the research likely extends existing structural change tests to handle non-stationary data where long-run equilibrium relationships exist, filling a gap in the literature regarding multiple shifts rather than single breaks.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 262, indicating that the method has become a standard reference in the field. The high level of independent uptake is particularly notable, with 96.7% of classified citations originating from researchers outside the author's immediate circle. This widespread adoption by independent scholars suggests that the framework has provided a robust and widely applicable tool for empirical researchers dealing with structural instability in cointegrated systems.

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

CORE PAPER

Testing for multiple structural changes in cointegrated regression models

2010 · Journal of Business & Economic Statistics 28 (4), 503-522, 2010 · 262 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 215 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Economics papers from 2010 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The impact of economic development on environmental degradation in Qatar (2017)	Qatar University	Qatar	**Influential**
2	Interest rate convergence, sovereign credit risk and the European debt crisis: a survey (2017)	California State Polytechnic University, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, Hochschule Weserbergland	Germany, United States	—
3	Applied econometrics and implications for energy economics research	Deakin University, Monash University	Australia	—
4	The impact of energy consumption and economic development on Ecological Footprint and CO2 emissions: Evidence from a Markov Switching Equilibrium Correction Model (2017)	Qatar University	Qatar	—
5	Untitled	University of Bari "Aldo Moro"	Italy	—
6	Is there an environmental Kuznets curve for Spain? Fresh evidence from old data (2012)	Universidad de Valencia, Universitat de València, University of Valencia	Spain	—
7	Untitled	King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC), The George	Saudi Arabia, Turkey, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
		Washington University, Yaşar University		
8	Untitled	—	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher established the asymptotic limit distribution for cointegrated regression estimates involving multiple structural breaks, providing a foundational theoretical framework for econometric analysis in non-stationary environments.

The researcher's primary contribution rests on the 2008 publication in the Journal of Econometrics, which addresses the limit distribution of estimates in cointegrated regression models with multiple structural changes. This work stands as a seminal piece in the field, offering a rigorous theoretical basis for handling complex structural shifts in econometric modeling.

This line of work appears to address a critical gap in econometric theory regarding the behavior of estimators when data undergo multiple structural breaks. By deriving the limit distribution, the researcher provided a novel methodological tool that allows for more accurate inference in cointegrated systems, a problem that was previously less understood in the context of multiple changes.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation record, with 146 citations indicating strong uptake by the academic community. Notably, 96.7% of these citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has had a broad and independent impact on the field, rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional clustering.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

CORE PAPER

The limit distribution of the estimates in cointegrated regression models with multiple structural changes

2008 · Journal of Econometrics · 146 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 125 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Economics papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The impact of economic development on environmental degradation in Qatar (2017)	Qatar University	Qatar	—
2	Is there an environmental Kuznets curve for Spain? Fresh evidence from old data (2012)	Universidad de Valencia, Universitat de València, University of Valencia	Spain	—
3	Dependence changes between the carbon price and its fundamentals: A quantile regression approach (2017)	China University of Mining and Technology	China	—
4	Untitled	University of Ioannina, University of Thessaly	Greece	—
5	Untitled	Griffith University	Australia	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher advanced econometric methodology by developing cointegration techniques that account for structural breaks, applying this framework to analyze the Feldstein-Horioka puzzle.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2008 paper 'Cointegration with Structural Breaks: An Application to the Feldstein-Horioka Puzzle.' This work represents a focused effort to integrate structural break analysis into cointegration testing, specifically targeting the empirical challenges posed by the Feldstein-Horioka puzzle in international finance.

This line of work appears to address a methodological gap in standard cointegration analysis, which often assumes parameter stability. By incorporating structural breaks, the researcher provided a more robust framework for examining long-run relationships in economic data subject to regime shifts. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests this contribution stands as a distinct, self-contained methodological advancement rather than part of a broader, ongoing series by the researcher.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 117 citations indicating substantial uptake in the field. Notably, 96.7% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the methodology has been widely adopted and validated by the broader academic community outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 7 · **1 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar**

CORE PAPER

Cointegration with Structural Breaks: An Application to the Feldstein-Horioka Puzzle.

2008 · Studies in nonlinear dynamics & econometrics 12 (1), 2008 · 117 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 86 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Economics papers from 2008 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	İkiz Açıklar ve Feldstein-Horioka Hipotezi: OECD Ülkeleri Üzerine Yatay Kesit Bağımlılığı Altında Yapısal Kırılmalı Panel Eşbütünleşme Analizi (2016)	Erciyes University	Turkey	—
2	The impact of economic development on environmental degradation in Qatar (2017)	Qatar University	Qatar	—
3	Public debt and economic growth in Spain, 1851–2013	University of Valencia	Spain	**Influential**
4	The Feldstein–Horioka Puzzle and structural breaks: Evidence from EU members (2012)	Yeditepe University	Turkey	—
5	Is there an environmental Kuznets curve for Spain? Fresh evidence from old data (2012)	Universidad de Valencia, Universitat de València, University of Valencia	Spain	—
6	The Feldstein-Horioka puzzle and capital mobility: The role of the recent financial crisis (2017)	University of Bath	United Kingdom	—
7	Untitled	Griffith University	Australia	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Qatar University	Qatar	SCImago #988 · THE 201–250 · QS 112	2
University of Valencia	Spain	THE 501–600	2
Monash University	Australia	THE =58 · QS =36	2
Boston University	United States	SCImago #272 · THE =76 · QS =88	2
NORD/LB Norddeutsche Landesbank	Germany	—	1
California State Polytechnic University	United States	—	1
University of Ioannina	Greece	SCImago #3673 · THE 1201–1500 · QS 1001-1200	1
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	United States	SCImago #6751	1
University of Bari "Aldo Moro"	Italy	THE 601–800	1
Universidad de Valencia	Spain	SCImago #500 · THE 501–600 · QS =430	1
King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC)	Saudi Arabia	—	1
The George Washington University	United States	SCImago #832 · THE 201–250 · QS =358	1
Yaşar University	Turkey	SCImago #7735 · THE 1201–1500	1
Universidad de Santiago de Chile	Chile	SCImago #4607 · THE 1501+ · QS 490	1
China University of Mining and Technology	China	SCImago #426 · QS =654	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

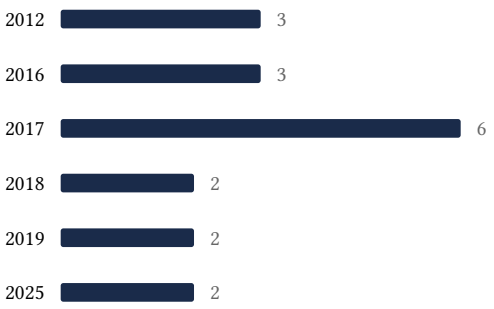
Country	Citing papers
United States	6
Australia	4
United Kingdom	4
Spain	3
Turkey	3
Germany	2
Hong Kong	2
Qatar	2
China	2

Country	Citing papers
Saudi Arabia	1
Taiwan	1
Chile	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	Testing for multiple structural changes in cointegrated regression models	8	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	The limit distribution of the estimates in cointegrated regression models with multiple structural changes	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Cointegration with Structural Breaks: An Application to the Feldstein-Horioka Puzzle.	7	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) — Outstanding Researcher