

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 2026-06-10 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

6 Citing papers mapped	6 Citation edges	1 Home papers mapped	40 h-index (GS)
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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 6 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	6
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 developed a seminal framework for assessing occupational stress through the Bristol Stress and Health at Work Study, establishing a foundational reference for workplace health research.

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the 2000 report 'The Scale of Occupational Stress: The Bristol Stress and Health at Work Study.' This work appears to have established a critical methodological or conceptual baseline for understanding stress dynamics within occupational settings, serving as a standalone cornerstone of their scholarly output.

This line of work addresses the need for robust assessment tools in workplace health. By focusing on the Bristol cohort, the researcher likely provided a structured approach to measuring stress that was novel at the time. The absence of follow-up papers by the same author suggests this report served as a definitive, self-contained contribution rather than the start of a prolonged series.

The significance of this work is evidenced by its citation record, with 254 citations indicating substantial uptake in the field. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community outside the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 6

CORE PAPER

[The Scale of Occupational Stress: The Bristol Stress and Health at Work Study](#)

2000 · Health & Safety Executive Research Report No. CRR 265, HSE Books · 254 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	The role of gender in workplace stress: a critical literature review (2005)	National Academy of Coaching Psychology	—	—
2	Safety at the Sharp End: A Guide to Non-Technical Skills (2017)	Robert Gordon University, University of Galway	Ireland, United Kingdom	—
3	Work, Happiness, and Unhappiness (2007)	University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	—
4	Mitigating ethnic disparities in covid-19 and beyond (2021)	Colchester Hospital, Harvard University, Imperial College London	United Kingdom, United States	—
5	Teachers' wellbeing and depressive symptoms, and associated risk factors: A large cross sectional study in English secondary schools (2016)	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University College London, University of Bristol	United Kingdom	—
6	'Management Standards' work-related stress in the UK: practical development (2004)	Health and Safety Executive, Health & Safety Executive	—	—

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
National Academy of Coaching Psychology	—	—	1
Colchester Hospital	United Kingdom	—	1
Health & Safety Executive	—	—	1
Health and Safety Executive	United Kingdom	—	1
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	United Kingdom	SCImago #802	1
University of Exeter	United Kingdom	SCImago #679 · THE =170 · QS =155	1
University of Galway	Ireland	SCImago #2168 · THE 351–400 · QS 284	1
Imperial College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #69 · THE 8 · QS 2	1
University College London	United Kingdom	SCImago #30	1
Harvard University	United States	SCImago #4 · THE =5 · QS 5	1
University of Manchester	United Kingdom	SCImago #196 · THE 56 · QS 35	1
Robert Gordon University	United Kingdom	SCImago #3258 · THE 801–1000 · QS 951-1000	1
University of Bristol	United Kingdom	SCImago #478 · THE =80 · QS 51	1
University of Sheffield	United Kingdom	SCImago #526 · THE =108 · QS 92	1
St George's University of London	United Kingdom	—	1

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United Kingdom	4
Ireland	1
United States	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

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	The Scale of Occupational Stress: The Bristol Stress and Health at Work Study	6	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher