

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 12, 2026

[NamSor](#)

RRID:SCR_023935

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NamSor (RRID:SCR_023935)

Resource Information

URL: <https://namsor.app/>

Proper Citation: NamSor (RRID:SCR_023935)

Description: Software tool accurately classifies personal names by gender, country of origin or ethnicity. Can infer gender, translate Chinese names and Japanese names, format phone number, and split full name via user interface and API. Used as name checker for gender, origin and ethnicity determination.

Resource Type: software application, software resource

Keywords: name checker for gender, origin and ethnicity determination, infer gender, translate Chinese names and Japanese names, format phone number,

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: NamSor

Resource ID: SCR_023935

Record Creation Time: 20230816T050225+0000

Record Last Update: 20260810T040820+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NamSor.

No alerts have been found for NamSor.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 15 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Leidecker-Sandmann M, et al. (2026) Female expertise in public discourses: Visibility of female compared to male scientific experts in German media coverage of eight science-related issues. Public understanding of science (Bristol, England), 35(1), 2.

Pratschke K, et al. (2026) Gender distribution in authorship on research submissions at the European College of Veterinary Surgeons Annual Scientific Congress: 2012-2022. PloS one, 21(3), e0343153.

Bade D, et al. (2026) EU-Africa partnerships in health research from 2014 to 2023: Outputs and lessons learnt. International journal of infectious diseases : IJID : official publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases, 164, 108331.

Blinova D, et al. (2026) Geo-located attendance data for CITES Conferences of the Parties. Scientific data, 13(1).

Kendrick A, et al. (2025) Gender, race and ethnicity biases experienced by hospital physicians: an umbrella review to explore emerging biases in the evidence base. BMJ open, 15(2), e094549.

Pratschke K, et al. (2025) Marked gender inequity in the invited speakers at the European College of Veterinary Surgeons annual scientific congress 2012-2022. PloS one, 20(9), e0329147.

Shamsi A, et al. (2025) Single-Authored Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: A Bibliometric Analysis of Trends and Alignment with Evidence-Based Medicine Guidelines. Journal of multidisciplinary healthcare, 18, 8099.

McIntosh SA, et al. (2025) Global funding for surgical research between 2016 and 2020: content analysis of public and philanthropic investments. The British journal of surgery, 112(6).

Altukhaifi L, et al. (2025) Growth in representation of Saudi scientists among Stanford's top 2 percent most-cited (2019-2023). Frontiers in research metrics and analytics, 10, 1685185.

Schluchter H, et al. (2025) Global Trends and Cross-Country Differences in Authorship by Women in Academic Anaesthesiology Since 1996: A Repeated Cross-Sectional Analysis. Journal of clinical medicine, 14(16).

Bruns N, et al. (2025) Female first and senior authorship in high-impact critical care journals 2005-2024. Critical care (London, England), 29(1), 395.

Machado S, et al. (2024) The role of race and ethnicity in health care crowdfunding: an exploratory analysis. Health affairs scholar, 2(3), qxae027.

Hafner L, et al. (2023) Equal accuracy for Andrew and Abubakar-detecting and mitigating bias in name-ethnicity classification algorithms. *AI & society*, 1.

Sebo P, et al. (2023) The level of the gender gap in academic publishing varies by country and region of affiliation: A cross-sectional study of articles published in general medical journals. *PLoS one*, 18(9), e0291837.

Ioannidis JPA, et al. (2023) Gender imbalances among top-cited scientists across scientific disciplines over time through the analysis of nearly 5.8 million authors. *PLoS biology*, 21(11), e3002385.