Scopus: An eye on global research
Search – Discover – Analyse

Michaela Kurschildgen, Customer Consultant Elsevier
27th November 2019
How do you…

Identify or analyse which journals to read or submit your paper to?

Manage your career?

Decide what, where and with whom to collaborate?

Track research or monitor trends?

Find out what already exists in the global world of research?

Find new ideas?
A brief introduction to Scopus & its coverage
**Scopus** is the largest curated abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, and features smart tools that allow you to track, analyze and visualize scholarly research.

Scopus delivers a comprehensive view on the world of research. No packages, no add-ons. One all-inclusive subscription.
What content does Scopus include?

- Updated daily
- “Articles in Press” from > 8,000 titles
- 40 different languages covered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>JOURNALS</th>
<th>CONFERENCES</th>
<th>BOOKS</th>
<th>PATENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences</td>
<td>24,600 peer-reviewed journals</td>
<td>100K events</td>
<td>740 book series</td>
<td>38M patents from 5 major patent offices:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300+ trade journals</td>
<td>9.2M records</td>
<td>- 38KVolumes</td>
<td>• UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;10%</td>
<td>- 1.5M items</td>
<td>• US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td>Special issue of regular journal &amp;</td>
<td>231k stand alone books</td>
<td>• Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>conference proceedings.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mainly Engineering and Physical</td>
<td>Focus on Social Sciences and</td>
<td>• World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td>A&amp;H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>8,102-27%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,468-25%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,692-32%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,883-16%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Updated daily
- "Articles in Press" from > 8,000 titles
- 40 different languages covered
Access to over 8.3 million OA articles on Scopus

With Elsevier’s recent partnership with Impactstory, a nonprofit that creates online tools to make science more open and reusable, researchers are now able to discover millions of peer-reviewed open access (OA) articles with ease.

Currently, Scopus users can filter search results to link to open access articles published in journals that are OA-only and which the publisher has proactively registered as OA through Crossref. Matching OA documents from Impactstory’s Unpaywall database with Scopus content will increase the amount of OA-tagged content in Scopus to over 8.3 million records.

See the current number of open access articles in Scopus

8,375,055 document results
How does Scopus choose content?
Coverage of high quality journals via selection by the independent Content election & Advisory Board (CSAB)

The CSAB is an independent board of 17 subject experts from all over the world. Board members are chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many have (journal) Editor experience.

Transparent Scopus selection criteria for serial content

All titles should meet all minimum criteria in order to be considered for Scopus review:

- Peer-review
- English abstracts
- Regular publication
- Roman script references
- Pub. ethics statement

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection
Is a title indexed in Scopus?
A reminder to check before you publish

To keep track of which titles have been discontinued from Scopus coverage, check Scopus Discontinued Sources list (±300 titles total):

Content
To keep track of what’s happening in your research world, turn to Scopus. Across all research fields—science, mathematics, engineering, technology, health and medicine, social sciences, and arts and humanities—Scopus delivers a broad overview of global, interdisciplinary scientific information that researchers, teachers and students need to stay informed.

Source: https://blog.scopus.com/posts/is-a-title-indexed-in-scopus-a-reminder-to-check-before-you-publish
How to suggest a journal title to be added to Scopus

Title evaluation process
We're proud of our transparent selection process and independent review board. The international experts on our content selection and advisory board continually review new titles using both quantitative and qualitative measures. Only serial titles may be suggested to the content selection and advisory board for inclusion on Scopus. Serials include journals, book series or conference series. Suggestions may be made by publishers or editors of a title. Individual researchers and librarians can also suggest titles for Scopus, but these suggestions need the support from the publisher and/or editor. Before suggesting a serial title, please:

- Check the current Scopus title lists to be sure it's not already indexed: ↓ Journals list
- Read the board's statement: ↓ A General Introduction to Scopus and the Work of the Content Selection & Advisory Board
- Review the selection criteria below
- Then use the Scopus Title Suggestion Form ↗
- Learn more about FAQs for the ↓ Role of an Editor
- Read the FAQs for the ↓ Content Selection Process

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection
Scopus Search Tips
Boolean: And / Or / And Not

connect your search words together to either narrow or broaden your set of results.

example: cloning AND humans
narrow your results, tell the database that ALL search terms must be present in the resulting records

example: cloning OR reproduction
broaden your results, telling the database that ANY of your search terms can be present in the resulting records

example: cloning NOT sheep
exclude words from your search
narrow your search, telling the database to ignore concepts that may be implied by your search terms
If you do not specify anything between two words, Scopus automatically joins them with AND, so the words in the phrase may not be searched together.

Loose phrases vs. separate words

Use of double quotation

"heart attack"

where heart and attack are adjacent to each other.

You can search using phrases to make your results more specific.

For example: "college students" AND "test anxiety". This way, the phrases show up in the results as you expect them to be.
Exact phrase search

Exact phrase: {heart attack}

will find only an exact match for a word, phrase or character (including stop words)
Wildcards: ? and *

In any word or “loose phrase” you can use wildcards to help when you’re unsure of spelling, or when a word has multiple spelling variations, or if you’re looking for chemicals.

? represents any **single character**

*Example*: Nure?berg

* represents any **number of characters**, even zero

*Example*: comput*

returns computer, computers, computerize and computerization
Within operator: W/n
Use proximity operators to find words near one another

Zika W/2 virus
finds articles in which “zika” and “virus” are no more than 2 terms apart

This would look for ‘virus infection with zika,’ ‘Virus like zika,’ ‘virus, zika,’ ‘zika virus,’ etc.
Use proximity operators to find words near one another

Example for Pre/n: You are searching for content related to zika virus. You could do a loose phrase search (“zika virus”), which is a good start, but you might miss literature that talks about ‘zika and dengue virus.’

Instead, try to enter your search using: zika Pre/2 virus
This will find literature where ‘zika’ precedes ‘virus’ within 2 words, such as both “zika virus” and “zika and dengue virus”
Know what Scopus search does automatically (apart from being case-insensitive)

**Accented characters**: work with or without the accent included
**Example**  Dvořák and dvorak both return the same results

**Lemmatization**: means that singular and plural forms, and well as adjectives, will be found if you type any of the variants.
**Examples**: attack and attacks; wide and wider

**Equivalents**: will find the equivalent terms/symbols
**Example**: behaviour and behavior
Build your search matrix and combine searches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>back pain</th>
<th>exercise</th>
<th>manipulative therapy</th>
<th>compliance</th>
<th>female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;back pain&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Physical fitness&quot;</td>
<td>Chiropract*</td>
<td>compliance</td>
<td>female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBP</td>
<td>&quot;fitness therap**&quot;</td>
<td>osteopath*</td>
<td>woman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;low back pain&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;exercise therap**&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;manual therap**&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;therapeutic exercise**&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;spinal manipulation&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:
- a) “back pain” or LBP or “low back pain”
- b) “physical fitness” or “fitness therap**” or “exercise therap**” or “therapeutic exercise**”
- c) Chiropract* or osteopath* or “manual therap**” or “spinal manipulation”
- d) Compliance
- e) Female or woman

A and B and C and D and E

Result in Scopus: go here
Let’s go online
www.scopus.com
Citation Trends
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Document title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Zika virus outbreak on Yap Island, Federated States of Micronesia</td>
<td>Duffy, M.R., Chen, W.T., (…), Fischer, (…), Henderson, M.E., Costello, G., Thompson, D., Millar, J., Verity, R., Popov, T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Zika virus associated with microcephaly</td>
<td>Mlakar, J., Korva, M., Petrovec, M., Zupanic, A., Zupan, M., Cerar, T., Vidmar, T., et al.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scopus provides an analysis of your search results. The analysis shows you the number of documents in your search results broken down (on separate tabs).
Author-level metrics (ALMs)
Senarios for using the Author Profile analysis tools

- Review your own research performance
- Assess how your peers are performing
- Evaluate your existing or potential co-authors: with whom should I collaborate?
Enter affiliation and select subject area in order to limit the number of results.
Check your Author profile

View potential author matches

1. Scopus Author details for Hawking, Stephen
2. 1 of 1 author results for Hawking, Stephen
Using the Scopus Feedback wizard to make corrections

Merging the following 2 profiles. Review the following documents and see if they all belong to this author.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Are there any documents missing?
Analyze Author Output
The H-index /Hirsch index or Hirsch number

The H-index is a metric to measure the scientific productivity and the impact of the published work of a specific scientist

*In other words:*
A scholar has an index of 13 if he has published at least 13 papers each of which has been cited at least 13 times.

Published by Jorge E. Hirsch in August 2005

The H-index /Hirsch index or Hirsch number

The H-index is a metric to measure the scientific productivity and the impact of the published work of a specific scientist

In other words:
A scholar has an index of 13 if he has published at least 13 papers each of which has been cited at least 13 times.

Invented by Prof. Jorge E. Hirsch in August 2005
Hawking, Stephen
University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Author ID:700174619

This author's h-index
The h-index is based upon the number of documents and number of citations.

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The boundary conditions for...
ORCID link in the new Author Profile

Here you can link your publications with your ORCID profile
Article level metrics: PlumX
In July 2017, PlumX Metrics were integrated on Scopus, providing measurable ways to understand how a piece of research is being used, interacted with, shared, promoted and cited.

Watch the PlumX Metrics Webinar

DOI: 10.1016/j.diabres.2015.11.010
Article-level metrics in Scopus:

**PlumX** Compare Like with Like

**PlumX Metrics** are comprehensive, item-level metrics that provide insights into the ways people interact with individual pieces of research output:

- Visualizes scholarly engagement
- Includes 5 categories of metrics
- Designed to communicate engagement without a score

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**Usage**

(clicks, views, downloads, library holdings, video plays)

**Captures**

(bookmarks, favorites, reference manager saves)

**Mentions**

(blog posts, news mentions, comments, reviews, Wikipedia mentions)

**Social Media**

(tweets, +1s, likes, shares)

**Citations**

(citation indexes, patent citations, clinical citations, policy citations)

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**PlumX in Scopus:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Captures</th>
<th>Mentions</th>
<th>Social Media</th>
<th>Citations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Abstract Views: 960</td>
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<tr>
<td>HTML Views: 192</td>
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<td>Link-outs: 131</td>
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<td>Captures</td>
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<td>Readers: 86</td>
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<td>Mentions</td>
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<td>Score: 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tweets: 114</td>
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<td>Citations</td>
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<td>Clinical Citations: 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citations: 298</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

see details
Affiliation Search
Affiliation search

Tip: Go to “Documents” to analyse content or filter results
Scopus Journal Metrics
Elsevier Research Metrics in Scopus

A comprehensive suite of metrics embedded throughout Scopus is designed to provide a better view of users' research interests.

Two Golden Rules for using research metrics

When used correctly, research metrics together with qualitative input give a balanced, multi-dimensional view for decision-making.

Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions

Always use more than one research metric as the quantitative input
Journal metrics in Scopus

CiteScore™ metrics are the new standard that help to measure journal citation impact.

- **Comprehensive, Transparent, Current and free metrics** for helping to analyze where research outputs are published.
- Calculated using data from Scopus, CiteScore metrics help validate citations received by journals and proceedings, and empower users with information to make well-informed decisions regarding where to publish.

Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

- Developed by CWTS, University of Leiden Netherlands.
- Measures contextual citation impact by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in a subject field.
- The impact of a single citation is given higher value in subject areas where citations are less likely, and vice versa.

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)

- Developed by SCImago, Spain.
- A prestige metric that can be applied to journals, book series and conference proceedings.
- With SJR, the subject field, quality and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.

More information: [www.elsevier.com/scopus](http://www.elsevier.com/scopus) and [https://journalmetrics.scopus.com/](https://journalmetrics.scopus.com/)
What is an Impact Factor (IF)

\[
\text{IF 2016} = \frac{\text{Citations received in 2016}}{\text{Citable items in 2015 & 2014 (article, reviews, conference papers)}}
\]

A note of caution:
- Not all journals have an IF, only selected journals by Clarivate Analytics staff for indexing in Journal Citation Reports (JCR)
- In some disciplines, 2 years is not enough time for articles to accrue citations
- There is a strong English language and American bias in the journals covered
- Interdisciplinary journals are not well represented in the JCR database
- Only article, reviews and conference papers are used in the dominator
CiteScore is a simple metric for all Scopus journals

CiteScore 2015 value = \frac{A}{B}

Note: at launch, all titles in the May 2016 title list, and with some documents indexed in 2016, will have CiteScore metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CiteScore</th>
<th>Impact Factor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A = citations to 3 years of documents</td>
<td>A = citations to 2 or 5 years of documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B = all documents indexed in Scopus, same as A</td>
<td>B = only citable items (articles, reviews and conference papers), different from A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CiteScore Percentile

CiteScore Percentile indicates the relative standing of a serial title in its subject field. A serial that has a CiteScore Percentile of 96% is ranked according to CiteScore as high or higher than 96% of serial titles in that category.

https://journalmetrics.scopus.com/
CiteScore Tracker

CiteScore Tracker is calculated in the same way as CiteScore, but for the current year rather than previous, complete years. The CiteScore Tracker calculation is updated every month, as a current indication of a title's performance.
Each metric provides a complementary measure of performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measures</th>
<th>Validation in Scopus?</th>
<th>Size-normalized?</th>
<th>Subject field-normalized?</th>
<th>Communicates magnitude?</th>
<th>Update frequency</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>CiteScore</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Annually, and monthly for CiteScore Tracker metrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CiteScore Percentile</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation Count</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Count</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% cited</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNIP</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJR</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Differences in citation potential between fields

**Molecular Biology**

- Reference lists

**Mathematics**

- Reference lists

Number of received citations

% of papers

% of papers

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 10 20 30 40 50

0 10 20 30 40 50
Influences on Impact Factors: Subject Area Differences

- Citation/rate

Aggregate journal impact factors across 25 fields of research
SNIP: Source-normalized impact per paper

All 20K journals have a **Source-normalized impact per paper (SNIP)** measuring contextual citation impact by weighting citations per subject field.

- Peer-reviewed papers only
- Three year citation window
- Field's frequency and immediacy of citation
- Database coverage
- Journal's scope and focus
- Measured relative to database median

### Impact per Publication (IPP)

### Citations potential in its subject field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>IPP</th>
<th>Citation Potential</th>
<th>SNIP (IPP/Citation Potential)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventiones Mathematicae</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Cell</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SJR: SCImago Journal Rank

All 20K journals have a SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) a prestige metric based on the idea that not all citations are equal.

Prestige transferred when a journal cites
- Citations are weighted depending on where they come from
- A journal’s prestige is shared equally between its citations

Life Sciences journal
- High impact, lots of citations
  - One citation = low value

Arts & Humanities journal
- Low impact, few on citations
  - One citation = high value

SJR normalizes for differences in citation behaviour between subject fields
Compare journals
Where to find further information
Where to find more information:

Blog.Scopus.com

Twitter.com/Scopus

Scopus info site: www.elsevier.com/scopus
Where to find further information

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus

Learn & Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learn &amp; Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information for Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get Started &amp; Get Help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage My Author Profile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Register &amp; Personalize</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Accessibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webinars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information for Librarians &amp; Information Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activating Scopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentication &amp; Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federated Authentication through SAML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promote Scopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage Reports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scopus Customer Support
For technical questions and tutorials please consult Scopus Help ».

Please contact Scopus Customer Support » for questions about access, content, author profiles and using Scopus.

Learn about recent enhancements and known issues on our blog ».

Please follow Scopus and join the discussion on Twitter: @Scopus ».
How to provide feedback and get in touch with us?
Scopus Webinars

Find more here

CiteScore metrics - New values launched along with some improvements

Norman Azoulay, Product Manager, Scopus and Chris James, Product Manager, Research Metrics
Jul 13 2017 | 47 mins

CiteScore 2016 annual values were recently released for over 22,000 titles. Additionally, a number of... more

Recorded | Upcoming

How PlumX Metrics on Scopus help tell the story of your research
Andrea Michalek, Vice President, Product Management, Research Metrics
Aug 10 2017 | 60 mins

CiteScore metrics - now part of the Scopus basket of metrics
Norman Azoulay, Product Manager, Scopus and Chris James, Product Manager, Research Metrics
Jan 12 2017 | 60 mins

Scopus content: What’s happening right now and a look at what’s to come
Subarna Sleight, Product Manager, Scopus Content

ELSEVIER
Scopus News & Updates

Please make sure you register to this monthly newsletter and stay up-to-date with Scopus

Start Your Subscription!

To activate your Elsevier Scopus newsletter subscription just enter your email here.

Work Email Address*

Sign Up >
Find more information on Search

https://blog.scopus.com/webinars

https://blog.scopus.com/posts/6-simple-search-tips-lessons-learned-from-the-scopus-webinar
Elsevier Researcher Academy

https://researcheracademy.elsevier.com/learn#tab-cycle