Scopus Introduction

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Agenda

• Scopus at-a-glance

• How Scopus supports the researcher

• What content is in Scopus

• Analysis & Metrics

• Author & Affiliation Profiles

• Who uses Scopus and why
Scopus at-a-glance

The largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed research literature from around the world

More than 21,900 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers and 105 different countries

Over 54 million records, 23 million patents from 5 patent offices worldwide

All content is vigorously vetted by an independent, 15-person, international board of experts called the Content Selection and Advisory Board (CSAB)
Positioning

Scopus is for…

- academics, government researchers and R&D professionals who need
  - a smart, efficient and simple place to discover topics/ideas from relevant global research, track impact, monitor trends, or to decide what, where and with whom to do research

Scopus offers greater benefits than competitive products because it has the…

- broadest coverage of global, curated, relevant research, with smart, simple tools to help track, analyze and visualize research
Researchers face an information overload and a tough battle to get published

Every year, 7 million researchers write 3 million articles.
Each article takes at least 3 months to reach publication and has an average of 4 authors (or more) and will have been edited at least 10 times.

Even then it faces a 50% chance of rejection!

Fast facts:
- The average researcher is reading 300+ articles per year*
- Researchers can spend up to 31% of their time on content-related activities**
- US researchers can spend up to 3 months applying for grants (with little success)***
To progress his/her research career, a researcher is faced with this simple fact:

In order to apply for grants, conduct novel research, summarize research findings, or write original research articles.

A researcher must **find**, **read**, and **cite** relevant research material.
How Scopus supports the researcher

Scopus is for academics, government researchers and corporate R&D professionals who need a comprehensive and efficient place to search, discover and analyze research:

• **Find out** what already exists in the global world of research output
• **Determine** how to differentiate research topics and find new ideas
• **Decide** what, where and with whom to partner or collaborate with
• **Track** impact of research; monitor global research trends
• **Identify and analyze** which journals to read or where to submit an article
• **Help researchers** manage their career through citation counts and the $h$-index
What content is in Scopus?
What content does Scopus include?

Over 55M records from 21,912 serial titles and 42,000 books (July 2014)
22M pre 1996 records | 33.0M post 1995 records

- Content from > 5,000 publishers
- “Articles in Press” from > 3,750 titles
- Titles from 105 different countries in all geographical regions
- 40 “local” languages covered
- More than 2,800 Gold Open Access journals indexed

Scopus is ideal compared to other products because it has the broadest coverage of global, curated, relevant research, with smart, simple tools to help track, analyze and visualize research.
# What content does Scopus include?

## Journals
- **21,912** peer-reviewed journals
- **367** trade journals
  - Full metadata, abstracts and cited references (pre-1996)
  - >2,800 fully Open Access titles
  - Going back to 1823
  - Funding data from acknowledgements

## Conferences
- **17k** events
- **5.5M** records (10%)
  - Conf. expansion: **1,000** conferences
  - **6,000** conf. events
  - **400k** conf. papers
  - **5M** citations
  - Mainly Engineering and Physical Sciences

## Books
- **421** book series
  - **28K** Volumes
  - **925K** items
- **29,917** books
  - **311K** items
  - Books expansion: **75K** books by 2015
  - Focus on Social Sciences and A&H

## Patents
- **24M** patents from 5 major patent offices

## Subject Area Distribution
- **Physical Sciences**: 6,600
- **Health Sciences**: 6,300
- **Social Sciences**: 6,350
- **Life Sciences**: 4,050
How does Scopus choose content?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peer-review</th>
<th>English abstracts</th>
<th>Regular publication</th>
<th>Roman script references</th>
<th>Pub. ethics statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Eligible titles are reviewed by the Content Selection & Advisory Board according to a combination of 14 quantitative and qualitative selection criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Policy</th>
<th>Quality of Content</th>
<th>Journal Standing</th>
<th>Regularity</th>
<th>Online Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Convincing editorial concept/policy</td>
<td>• Academic contribution to the field</td>
<td>• Citedness of journal articles in Scopus</td>
<td>• No delay in publication schedule</td>
<td>• Content available online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Type of peer-review</td>
<td>• Clarity of abstracts</td>
<td>• Editor standing</td>
<td></td>
<td>• English-language journal home page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diversity geographic distribution of editors</td>
<td>• Quality and conformity with stated aims &amp; scope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Quality of home page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diversity geographic distribution of authors</td>
<td>• Readability of articles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Info: [http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview](http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview)

Questions: titlesuggestion@scopus.com
More on the CSAB…

Titles are selected by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

Focus on quality through content selection by the independent CSAB, because:

- Provide accurate and relevant search results for users
- No dilution of search results by irrelevant or low quality content
- Support that Scopus is recognized as authoritative
- Support confidence that Scopus “reflects the truth”
Indexing funding data in Scopus

**WHAT FUNDING DATA:**
- Full name of the funding body, acronym and grant number captured from the acknowledgments section of the article.
- Making use of the FundRef ontology
- Forward flow only, started in July 2013

**FUNDREF ONTOLOGY:**
- Only funding bodies included in the FundRef ontology are captured
- Around 5,000 funding bodies originally included in FundRef
- When processing content for Scopus new funding body terms are identified as candidate terms
- As of January 2014 around 1,000 new candidate terms will be added to FundRef each month

In Scopus funding data can be searched using the following fields in Advanced Search:

FUND-SPONSOR  |  FUND-ACR  |  FUND-NO

For example, the advanced search term “FUND-SPONSOR(National Science Foundation)” will result in all articles that mention the National Science Foundation as the funding body in the acknowledgements.
Analysis and Metrics
Evolution of Scopus Analysis Tools

04/2014 – Mendeley Readership Statistics
10/2012 – Modified SNIP+SJR
06/2012 – Altmetric
01/2012 – Analyze results
2011 – Export refine
2010 – SNIP & SJR Journal Metrics
2009 – Author Evaluator
2008 – Journal Analyzer
2007 – h-index graph
2006 – Citation Overview (Citation Tracker)
Journal Metrics in Scopus: SNIP & SJR

**SNIP**

Universiteit Leiden

- SNIP=Sourced Normalized Impact per Paper
- Refined metric calculation, **better corrects for field differences**
- Outlier scores are closer to average
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison

**SJR**

SCImago Lab

- SJR=SCIImago Journal Rank
- More prestigious nature of citations that come from within the same, or a closely related field
- **Overcome the tendency for prestige scores the quantity of journals increases**
- Readily understandable scoring scale with an average of 1 for easy comparison

www.journalmetrics.com
### Journal Analyzer

**Search**
- **Chinese**
- **Engineering**

**Show**
- SJR
- SNIP
- ISSN

**Results:** 31 Sources Found (Double-click or drag to add)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Title</th>
<th>SJR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nongye Gongcheng Xuebao/Transactions of the Chinese Society of Electrical</td>
<td>0.290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nongye Jixie Xuebao/Transactions of the Chinese Society of Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>0.359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shuidongxue Yanjiu yu Jinzhan / Journal of Hydromechanics</td>
<td>0.333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanshlixue Yu Gongcheng Xuebao/Chinese Journal of Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>1.173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ying Yong Li Xue Xue Bao/Chinese Journal of Applied</td>
<td>0.149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zhongguo Dianji Gongcheng Xuebao/Proceedings of the Chinese Society of Electrical Engineering</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.783</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongguo Guanxing Jishu Xuebao/Journal of Chinese Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>0.328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongguo Jiguang/Chinese Journal of Lasers</td>
<td>0.458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhongguo Shengwu Yixue Gongcheng Xuebao/Chinese Journal of Aerospace Engineering</td>
<td>0.109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Scopus does not have complete citation information for articles published before 1996.

**Calculations Last Updated:** 08 Jun 2013
References (46)

1. **The time variation of dose rate artificially increased by the Fukushima nuclear crisis**
   Hosoda, M., Tokonami, S., Sorinachi, A., Monzen, S., Osanai, M., Yamada, M., Kashiwamura, I.; (…); Akiba, S.
   (2011) Scientific Reports, 1, art. no. 087. Cited 13 times.
   doi: 10.1038/srep00087
   Full Text | View at Publisher

2. **Preliminary estimation of release amounts of 131I and 137Cs accidentally discharged from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear power plant into the atmosphere**
   Chino, M., Nakayama, H., Nagai, H., Terada, H., Katata, G., Yamazawa, H.
   http://www.sagepub.co.jp/article/487/1291.pdf
   doi: 10.3327/jnst.48.1129
   Full Text | View at Publisher

3. **Xenon-133 and caesium-137 releases into the atmosphere from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant: Determination of the source term, atmospheric dispersion, and deposition**
   Stohl, A.
   View at Publisher

4. **Cesium-137 deposition and contamination of Japanese soils due to the Fukushima nuclear accident**
   Yasunari, T.J., Stohl, A., Hayano, R.S., Burkhart, J.F., Eckhardt, S., Yasunari, T.
   http://www.pnas.org/content/108/49/19630.full.pdf+html
   doi: 10.1073/pnas.1112058108
   Full Text | View at Publisher

5. **Assessment of individual radionuclide distributions from the Fukushima nuclear accident covering central-east Japan**
   Kinoshita, N., Sueki, K., Sasa, K., Kitagawa, J.-I., Ikarashi, S., Nishimura, T., Yama, Y.-S.; (…); Yamagata, T.
   http://www.pnas.org/content/108/49/19526.full.pdf+html
   doi: 10.1073/pnas.1111724109
   Full Text | View at Publisher

6. **2011 Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant accident: Summary of regional radioactive deposition monitoring results**
   Hirose, K.
   doi: 10.1016/j.envint.2010.08.018
   Full Text | View at Publisher

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Altmetric

- [Find more related documents in Scopus based on:](#)
  - [Authors](#)
  - [Keywords](#)

- Mendeleys readership statistics
  - Save The biological impacts of the Fukushima nuclear accident on the pale grass blue butterfly in your Mendeleys library
  - 102 people have saved this article to Mendeleys

- Top disciplines
  - Biological Sciences: 84%
  - Environmental Sciences: 8%
  - Physics: 7%

- Top demographics
  - PhD: Student 17%
  - Post Doc: 16%
  - Student (Master): 16%

- Top countries
  - Japan: 7%
  - United States: 3%
  - France: 3%
Author & Affiliation Profiles
Scopus affiliation profile

Yale University
265 Church Street, New Haven
CT, United States
Affiliation ID: 80005455

Documents: 62,003
Authors: 18,138
Patent results: 1,865

Collaborating affiliations
- Yale University School of Medicine
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Harvard University
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Wisconsin Madison

Documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Documents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal of the American Chemical Society</td>
<td>3,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Review Letters</td>
<td>2,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>2,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</td>
<td>1,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Review</td>
<td>1,826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Scopus affiliation profile for Yale University
Who uses Scopus and why?
Who is Scopus for and what are the key benefits?

Scopus is for **academics**, **government researchers** and **corporate R&D professionals** who need to:

- Find out what research already exists
- Find new ideas
- Decide what, where and with whom to collaborate
- Track impact of research; monitor global research trends
- Identify which journals to read or where to submit an article
- Help researchers manage their career through citation counts and the $h$-index
# Scopus supports the goals of users at both the institutional and individual level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POST-DOC RESEARCHER</th>
<th>SENIOR RESEARCHER</th>
<th>LIBRARIAN</th>
<th>DEAN OF RESEARCH</th>
<th>CORPORATE RESEARCHER / INFORMATION SPECIALIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• How do I make sure I don’t miss any relevant information?</td>
<td>• How do I compare myself and my research team against peers?</td>
<td>• How can I make best use of our library resources?</td>
<td>• How can I increase and optimize deployment of institutional resources and funding?</td>
<td>• How can I get a quick overview of a new subject area?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I get a quick overview of a new subject area?</td>
<td>• How many times have I been cited by others?</td>
<td>• Do my patrons have access to the broadest and most recent research literature?</td>
<td>• How can I increase my organization’s prestige and ranking?</td>
<td>• What are my competitors working on?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Which journals should I publish in to make myself more visible to the research community?</td>
<td>• Who should I collaborate with to increase my chances of publishing successfully and getting cited?</td>
<td>• How do I find funding?</td>
<td>• How can I increase department/institute productivity systematically?</td>
<td>• Who is the key opinion leader in a specific area?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• How can I get tenure and advance my career?</td>
<td>• How do I get funding?</td>
<td></td>
<td>• How can I increase productivity and decrease cost/time to market?</td>
<td>• How can I make the most of my company’s resources?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“I aspire to identify and resolve, previously unanswered, issues in my field of expertise and get fair recognition for my work.”

“I aspire to collect and provide access to relevant content to empower my students and researchers to deliver excellent work efficiently.”

“I aspire to enable my institution to perform the highest impact research and offer the most highly recognized education in its areas of expertise.”
Scopus meets the needs of corporate customers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>Influencer</th>
<th>User</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Titles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTO, VP Technology</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td>Scientists, chemists, biologists, materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP of R&amp;D, Head of R&amp;D</td>
<td>Research Scientist</td>
<td>scientists, information professionals/librarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Engineering</td>
<td>Research Manager</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Architect, R&amp;D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Key Responsibilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage the development</td>
<td>Plan product improvements</td>
<td>Conducts scientific experiments</td>
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<tr>
<td>of new technologies</td>
<td>Keep up with changes in</td>
<td>to achieve specific research outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and processes, product</td>
<td>science, technology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roadmap, strategy,</td>
<td>Monitor competitors</td>
<td>Research existing methods/technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>execution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Role in Buying Process</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considers best solutions for a needed info tool, determines funding</td>
<td>Presents team needs to the buyer, has to champion the trial/evaluation process</td>
<td>May evaluate the service or be consulted on how the tool meets the research needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The new Scopus author profile page has arrived

Submitted by: Elizabeth Oyie on Tue, 06/03/2014 - 8:07

In conjunction with this year’s Scopus 10 year anniversary, the team embarked on a site improvement program that resulted in the launch of a more streamlined interface in February. With the overall Scopus house looking better it was time to give the Author Profile page a closer look.

Newly revamped, old distractions on the Author Profile page are gone and the best tools remain. For example, if an ORCID ID is associated with a Scopus profile then a link to that ORCID will display on the author detail page. Additionally, a new graph added to the sidebar gives a quick overview of an author’s recent productivity. Best of all, users can sort ‘Document’ and ‘Cited-by’ lists without having to leave the author profile or reload the page.

We’ve learned a lot in 10 years, especially that author’s need fewer obstacles and better tools for boosting the visibility of their work. This is an ideal time to check and update your profile using the Scopus Author Feedback wizard. You can

Blog.Scopus.com

Twitter.com/Scopus
More information on:

www.elsevier.com/scopus