

Scopus Introduction

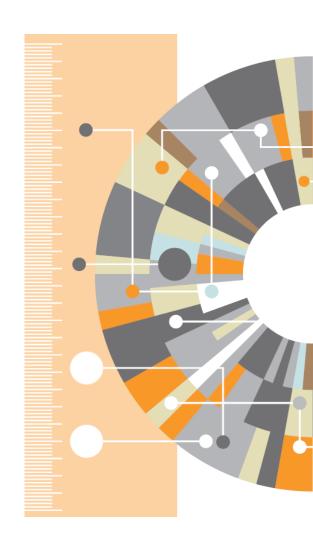
Peter Porosz customer consultant p.porosz@elsevier.com

Belgrade 23rd January 2015



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:

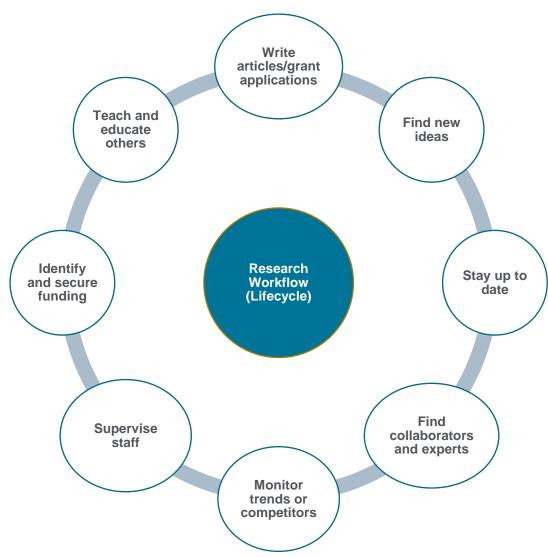
- The average researcher is reading 300+ articles per year*
- Researchers can spend up to 31% of their time on contentrelated activities**
- US researchers can spend up to 3 months applying for grants (with little success)***



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
- <u>Identify and analyze</u> 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?



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?

Physical Sciences 6.600

Health Sciences 6,300

Social Sciences 6,350

Life Sciences 4,050

JOURNALS

21,912 peer-reviewed journals367 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 events5.5M 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

Scopus Sales Training 101

How does Scopus choose content?

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

Peer-review

English abstracts

Regular publication

Roman script references

Pub. ethics statement

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

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

Info: 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"

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▼ View references (49)

Indexing funding data in Scopus

Current Opinion in Biotechnology

Volume 28, August 2014, Pages 39-45

Self-assembled two-dimensional protein arrays in bionanotechnology: From S-layers to designed lattices (Review)

Baneyx, F. Matthaei, J.F. &

Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Washington, Box 351750, Seattle, WA 98195-1750, United States

of protein-based 2D objects from the nanoscale to the mesoscale. © 2013 Elsevier Ltd.

Abstract

Although the crystalline S-layer arrays that form the exoskeleton of many archaea and bacteria have been studied for decades, a long-awaited crystal structure coupled with a growing understanding of the S-layer assembly process are injecting new excitement in the field. The trend is amplified by computational strategies that allow for in silico design of protein building blocks capable of self-assembling into 2D lattices and other prescribed quaternary structures. We review these and other recent developments toward achieving unparalleled control over the geometry, chemistry and function

Indexed keywords

Assembly process; Bionanotechnology; Building blockes; Computational strategy; Protein arrays; Quaternary structure; Self-assembled; Self-assembling

Engineering controlled terms: Biotechnology

Engineering main heading: Proteins

EMTREE drug terms: ampholyte; nanomaterial; nanoparticle

EMTREE medical terms: archaeon; bacterium; binding affinity; binding site; computer analysis; computer model; crystal structure; Deinococcus radiodurans; Escherichia coli; exoskeleton; Geobacillus stearothermophilus; geometry; nanoanalysis; nanobiotechnology, nonhuman; physical chemistry, priority journal; process design; process development; protein assembly; protein engineering; protein function; protein microarray; protein quaternary structure; proton transport; review; Sporosarcina ureae; structure activity relation; two dimensional protein array; ultrafilitration

ISSN: 09581669 CODEN: CUOBE Source Type: Journal Original language: English
DOI: 10.1016/j.copbio.2013.11.001 Document Type: Review

Funding Details

Number; Acronym; Sponsor: T32CA138312; ONR; Office of Naval Research Number; Acronym; Sponsor: BRC-11123566; NIH; National Institutes of Health

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



Empowering Knowledge

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)

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Journal Metrics in Scopus: SNIP & SJR





- 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





www.journalmetrics.com

- SJR=SCImago 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

About calculations

Journal Analyzer

Scopus

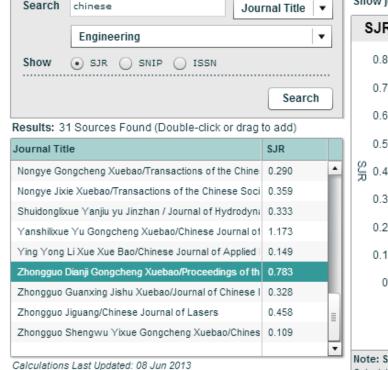
Kai Wan 🖽 | Logout

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

Live Chat | Help and Contact | Tutorials | Library catalogue

Percent Reviews

Journal Analyzer



Note: Scopus does not have complete citation information for articles published before 1996. Calculations Last Updated: 08 Jun 2013

2002

Zoom Year

Zhongguo Dianji Gongcheng Xuebao/Proceedings of the Chinese Society of Ele...

2000

Show journals in: Line Chart | Table

Citations

Docs

Percent Not Cited

SNIP

SJR

0.8

0.7

0.6

0.5

0.3

0.2

0.1

1996

1998

Journals III Chart Clear Chart Show info Chinese Journal of Aeronautics Chinese Journal of Mechanical Engineering (English Edition) Show info Chinese Space Science and Technology Show info

2004

1996

2006

2008

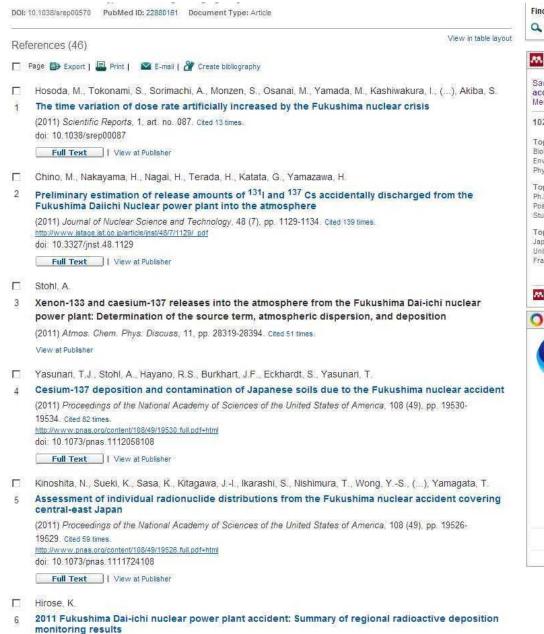
2014

2010

2012

2014

Altmetric



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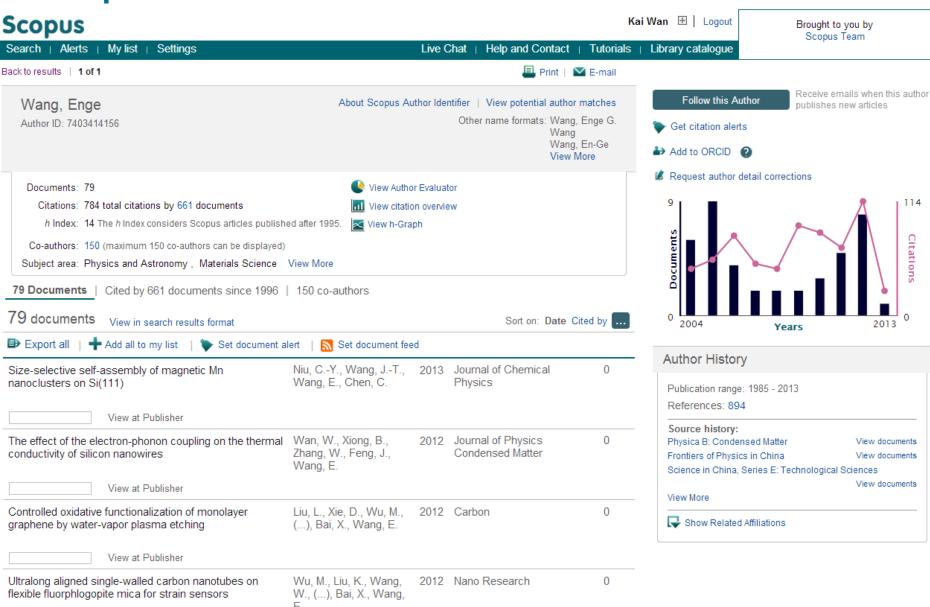


Author & Affiliation Profiles



Scopus Author Profile

View at Publisher



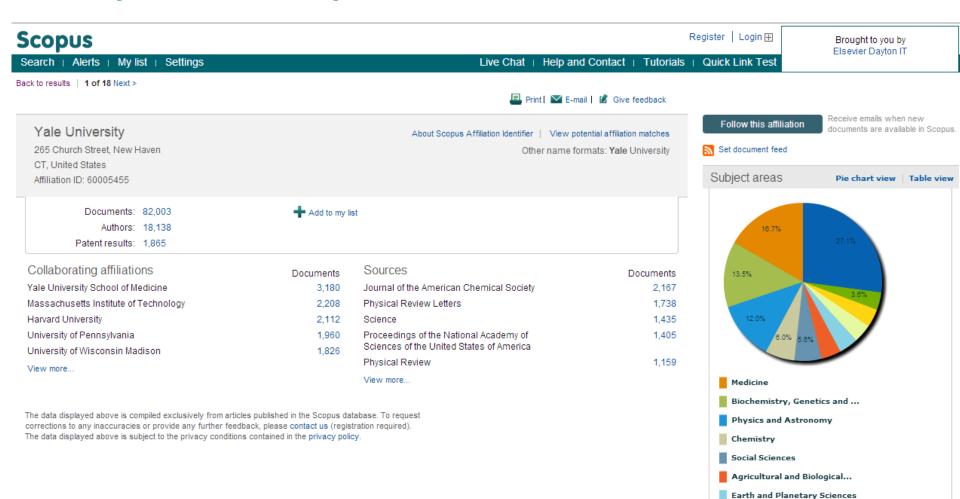
Engineering

Psychology

Neuroscience

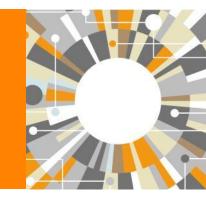
Other

Scopus affiliation profile





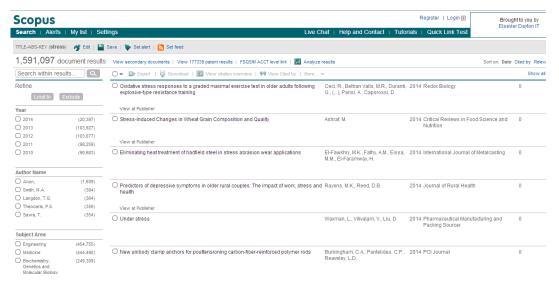
Who uses Scopus and why?



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

POST-DOC RESEARCHER

- How do I make sure I don't miss any relevant information?
- How can I get a quick overview of a new subject area?
- •Which journals should I publish in to make myself more visible to the research community?
- How can I get tenure and advance my career?
- How do I find funding?

SENIOR RESEARCHER

- How do I compare myself and my research team against peers?
- •How many times have I been cited by others?
- •Who should I collaborate with to increase my chances of publishing successfully and getting cited?
- How do I get funding?

LIBRARIAN

- How can I make best use of our library resources?
- Do my patrons have access to the broadest and most recent research literature?

DEAN OF RESEARCH

- How can I increase and optimize deployment of institutional resources and funding?
- How can I increase my organization's prestige and ranking?
- How can I increase department/institut e productivity systematically?

CORPORATE RESEARCHER / INFORMATION SPECIALIST

- How can I get a quick overview of a new subject area?
- What are my competitors working on?
- Who is the key opinion leader in a specific area?
- How can I increase productivity and decrease cost/time to market?
- How can I make the most of my company's resources?

In their own words...



"I aspire to identify and resolve, previously unanswered, issues in my field of expertise and get fair recognition for my work."

Researcher

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



Librarian



"I aspire to enable my institution to perform the highest impact research and offer the most highly recognized education in its areas of expertise."

Dean

Scopus meets the needs of corporate customers

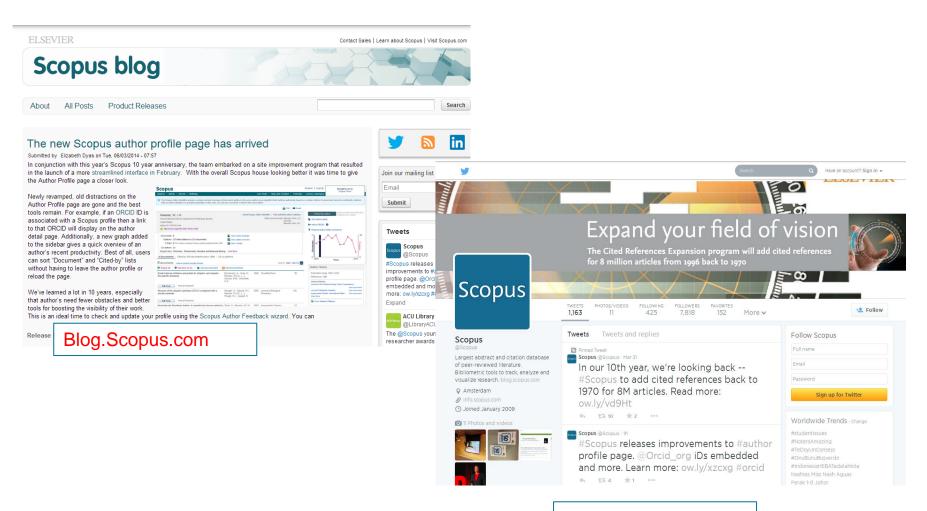






Buyer	Influencer	User			
Titles					
CTO, VP Technology VP of R&D, Head of R&D Head of Engineering Chief Architect, R&D Manager	Director Research Scientist Research Manager	Scientists, chemists, biologists, materials scientists, information professionals/librarians			
Key Responsibilities					
Manage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

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