Scopus
Introduction

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What you’ll learn today

• What is Scopus and who uses it?
• What content types are included in Scopus?
• What tasks can Scopus help you accomplish?
• What did Scopus release in 2015?
• Where can you find out more about Scopus?
• On Line Training
What is Scopus and who uses it?
What is Scopus?

Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, and features smart tools that allow you to **track**, **analyze** and **visualize** scholarly research.
The relationships between articles, author profiles and affiliation profiles via citation data is the foundation of Scopus.com
More than 3,500 academic and government organizations and corporations, including more than 150 funding and assessment bodies, use Scopus
A closer look at Scopus data in action

Data provider of choice for a large number of ranking agencies

Sole citation data service provider for UK’s Research Excellence Framework

Sole citation data service provider for Excellence in Research for Australia
Scopus data is also used in key reports

Science Europe report on European and US research collaboration and researcher mobility, 2013

Sustainability Science in a Global Context, 2015

Stem Cell Research, 2013

Scopus Content Overview
Scopus covers different source types for a reason

**JOURNALS**
- Timely
- Peer-reviewed (formal research)

All subject fields, but typical fields with high ratio of journal publication: chemical, biological, health sciences etc.

**CONFERENCES**
- Preliminary research (can be a bit less formal)
- Newer ideas

Mainly of importance in Computer Science and Engineering-related subject fields

**BOOKS**
- Thorough analysis of a specific topic

Mainly of importance in Social Sciences and the Arts & Humanities

Different source types are added to ensure that coverage, discoverability, profiles and impact measurement for research in all subject fields is accounted for in Scopus.
Comparison with nearest peer

**Scopus**

- ~22K titles
- >5,000 publishers
- Updated daily

**Web of Science**

- ~12K titles (Core Collection)
- 3,300 publishers
- Updated weekly

- **Scopus** 22,245
- **Web of Science** 12,140

**Comparison in Specific Disciplines**

- Physical Sciences:
  - Scopus 7,443 (+73%)
  - WoS 4,291

- Health Sciences:
  - Scopus 6,795 (+96%)
  - WoS 3,472

- Life Sciences:
  - Scopus 4,492 (+50%)
  - WoS 3,002

- Social Sciences:
  - Scopus 8,086 (+99%)
  - WoS 4,060

Source: Web of Science Real Facts, Web of Science title list and Scopus’ own data (April 2015)
Scopus includes content from more than 5,000 publishers and 105 different countries

- **64M** records from **22K** serials, **90K** conferences and **130K** books
- Updated daily
- “Articles in Press” from > 5,175 titles
- 40 different languages covered
- 3,715 active Gold Open Access journals indexed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOURNALS</th>
<th>CONFERENCES</th>
<th>BOOKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Sciences 7,450</td>
<td>22,409 peer-reviewed journals</td>
<td>90K conference events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences 6,822</td>
<td>322 trade journals</td>
<td>7.3M conference papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Sciences 8,223</td>
<td>Full metadata, abstracts and cited references</td>
<td>Mainly Engineering and Computer Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Sciences 4,532</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **539** book series
- **30K** Volumes / **1.2M** items
- **130,000** stand-alone books
- **1M** items
- Focus on Social Sciences and A&H
Unbiased, comprehensive journal coverage with titles from many reputable scholarly publishers
Scopus selects high quality journals via the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

The CSAB is chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many have (journal) Editor and Reviewer experience.

Scopus has transparent selection criteria for serial content

First, all serial titles must meet all the minimum criteria in order to be considered for Scopus review:

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

Second, all eligible serial titles are then reviewed by the Content Selection & Advisory Board according to a combination of 14 quantitative and qualitative selection criteria grouped into 5 categories (all carry equal weight):

- Journal Policy
- Quality of Content
- Journal Standing
- Regularity
- Online Availability

Source: Scopus infosite, https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection
Continuous, online title review process for selecting new journals for Scopus coverage

As a primary publisher and information aggregator, Elsevier understands the needs of Authors, Editors and Publishers and provides resources to support the community. Available resources to help journals with successful title review process:

- publication ethics resources
- FAQs
- advisory documents
- reviewer comments
- editor and publishing services

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection or titlesuggestion@scopus.com
Scopus Features Overview
Scopus helps researchers succeed with common research needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESEARCHER NEED</th>
<th>FEATURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Find out what already exists in the global world of research</td>
<td>Basic/Advanced Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine how to differentiate research topics, find ideas</td>
<td>Basic/Advanced Search</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decide what, where and with whom to partner</td>
<td>Author/Affiliation Profiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and analyze which journals to read / submit to</td>
<td>Journal Analyzer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track impact of research; monitor global research trends</td>
<td>Alerts, Citation Overview, Analysers, Article Metrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help researchers manage career – citation counts and h-index</td>
<td>Alerts, Author Profiles, Analysers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Scopus Own Data, Scopus Exit Survey, 2015
Find out what already exists in the global world of research

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<th>Year</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<th>Bugno, H.E.</th>
<th>Buntgen, R.</th>
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<th>Weissenboeck, I.L.</th>
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<td>361</td>
<td>360</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology</th>
<th>Neuroscience</th>
<th>Immunology and Microbiology</th>
<th>Agricultural and Biological Sciences</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>231,122</td>
<td>173,213</td>
<td>32,848</td>
<td>52,907</td>
<td>22,193</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Review</th>
<th>Conference Paper</th>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>271,142</td>
<td>56,286</td>
<td>14,450</td>
<td>6,373</td>
<td>1,572</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Title</th>
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<th>Country/Territory</th>
<th>Source Type</th>
<th>Language</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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</table>
Find collaborators, decide with whom to partner and manage your author profile.
Identify and analyze which journals to read/submit to

Journal Metrics are also freely available for download at www.journalmetrics.com.
Track impact of research and monitor global research trends
Review of 2015
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scopus</td>
<td>Citation Expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SciVal</td>
<td>Conferences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interoperability</td>
<td>ORCiD Search</td>
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<tr>
<td>Article Metrics</td>
<td>Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>OA Indicator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pre-1996 cited reference expansion

Coverage years
- Pre-1996, going back to 1970

Number of articles
- Around 8M+ articles will be re-processed to include cited references. In addition around 4M pre-1996 articles will be back-filled

Scope
- Archives from 35 major publishers with available digital archives

Publishers
- Complete: Springer, ASCE, APS, IEEE, and more
- Ongoing: Wiley-Blackwell, Taylor & Francis, Emerald, and more

Already 5.5M pre-1996 documents loaded in Scopus leading to additional >100M cited references:

5,465,790 document results

Search within results...

h-index for senior researchers increases:

[Graph showing h-index for different authors and dates]
Article-level metrics module gives new insights

- 111 Citations
- 20.67 Field-Weighted Citation Impact
- 337 Mendeley Readers
- 12 Blog posts
- 84 Tweets on Twitter
- 4 Mass Media Stories
- 21 Mentions in 6 additional sources

Select data provided by Altmetric.com
Where available, article-level metrics are captured for all articles in Scopus

Select data provided by altmetric.com
### Open Access Indicator for Journals

**Scopus**

Only serial source titles are included in this list. For non-serial content such as books and monographs, please use Document Search.

#### Search
- **water**
- *Display only Open Access journals*

#### Browse
- **Subject Area**: All Subject Areas
- **Source Type**: All Sources, Trade Publications, Journals, Conference Proceedings, Book Series
- **Subscription**: All Subscriptions, Subscribed, Non-Subscribed
- *Open Access, Display only Open Access journals*

#### 13 sources found matching "water".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Title</th>
<th>SJR</th>
<th>IPP</th>
<th>SNIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Water Management Open Access</td>
<td>1.258</td>
<td>2.669</td>
<td>1.775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air, Soil and Water Research Open Access</td>
<td>0.163</td>
<td>0.345</td>
<td>0.253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water Engineering and Science Open Access</td>
<td>0.281</td>
<td>0.750</td>
<td>1.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Water Pollution Control (coverage discontinued in Scopus) Open Access</td>
<td>0.215</td>
<td>0.674</td>
<td>0.767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of Water and Land Development Open Access</td>
<td>0.157</td>
<td>0.190</td>
<td>0.129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Estuary and Watershed Science Open Access</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td>0.472</td>
<td>0.451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Waters Bulletin Open Access</td>
<td>0.405</td>
<td>1.075</td>
<td>0.085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water (coverage discontinued in Scopus) Open Access</td>
<td>0.405</td>
<td>1.075</td>
<td>0.085</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Journal Metrics

Scopus Journal Metrics offer the value of context with their citation measuring tools. The metrics allow for direct comparison of journals, independent of their subject classification. To learn more, visit: [www.journalmetrics.com](http://www.journalmetrics.com)

- **SJR** = ScImago Journal Rank is weighted by the prestige of a journal. Subject field, quality and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation. SJR also normalizes for differences in citation behavior between subject fields.
- **IPP** = Impact per Publication (IPP) measures the ratio of citations per article published in the journal.
- **SNIP** = Source Normalized Impact per Paper measures
# Important Scopus resources to stay up to date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site</th>
<th>URL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scopus Info Site</td>
<td><a href="https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus">https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus Blog</td>
<td><a href="http://blog.scopus.com">http://blog.scopus.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopus newsletter</td>
<td><a href="https://communications.elsevier.com/webApp/els_doubleOptInWA?do=0&amp;srv=els_scopus&amp;sid=71&amp;uif=0&amp;uvis=3">https://communications.elsevier.com/webApp/els_doubleOptInWA?do=0&amp;srv=els_scopus&amp;sid=71&amp;uif=0&amp;uvis=3</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td><a href="http://twitter.com/scopus">www.twitter.com/scopus</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td><a href="http://www.facebook.com/elsevierscopus">www.facebook.com/elsevierscopus</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LinkedIn</td>
<td><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/scopus-an-eye-on-global-research">https://www.linkedin.com/company/scopus-an-eye-on-global-research</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YouTube</td>
<td><a href="https://www.youtube.com/c/ScopusDotCom">https://www.youtube.com/c/ScopusDotCom</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Online Training
• Create a Personal Profile
• Document search
  Managing results
  - Output options: Export, Print, E-mail, Create a bibliography
  - Citation overview
• Author Search (Author Evaluator)
• Affiliation Search
• Sources
• Analytics (Journal analyzer, Altmetric)
• Where to find more information
Registering a Personal Profile and logging into Scopus
Registering a Personal Profile:

• Although Scopus uses IP verification, you can get the best out of it and save a lot of research time by creating your own Personal Profile.

• Your Personal Profile allows you to:
  • Save searches for later references
  • Create search alerts
  • Create citation alerts to specific articles
  • Save lists of selected articles
  • Save your own groups of author names
  • Request corrections to your Author Profile
After you log in, you can access all your personal information by clicking on ‘Settings’.
Use alerts to receive email notices when new documents are loaded on Scopus. From the Alerts page, you can create alerts, view the latest results for an alert, edit alerts, and delete alerts.
The My list page shows the temporary list of documents you created during this Scopus session. You can work with this list in the same way you work with any search results list - output the list, track citations, refine the list, and so on.
Saved list

Scopus

Save List

Save the 20 selected documents from your list. Select whether you would like to save the documents in a New List or add them to a Saved List.

Name: Denmark Cancer Research
E.g., Brain research articles

Save | Cancel

Or

Select: Your Saved Lists

Save | Cancel

Scopus

My list - 28 Feb 2014

The selected documents from the list have been saved in 'Settings'.

Saved lists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>test female and genetics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>04 Dec 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>01 Dec 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exeter test</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26 Nov 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18 Sep 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arithmetic examples</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14 Aug 2013</td>
<td>Rename</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Different options of search:

- **Document search:**
  - Recommended for most users

- **Author search:**
  - Recommended for information about specific authors, their articles and citations

- **Affiliation search:**
  - Recommended for the output of specific institutions

- **Advanced search:**
  - Recommended for librarians and users experienced with complex query building
Enter the search terms and combine them with Boolean operators.

Limit your search by publication year, discipline or type of content.

Choose the field where the term must be searched. The default fields are: title, abstract and keywords.
Managing results

• Analyze results
• Output options: Save, Download, Export, Print, E-mail,
• Create a bibliography, add to my list
• Citation overview
Refine your results

Limit to or exclude results based on lists of Source titles, Author names, Year, Document Type, Subject area, Keywords, Language, Source Type or Affiliation AND/OR

Search within your results
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).
Save your search or create a search alert

Select results and add them to a temporary list

Sort results on relevance, author names (A-Z) or (Z-A), date (newest) or (oldest), source title or citations received
Output options: Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randomised trial of cholesterol lowering in 4444 patients with coronary heart disease: The Scandinavian Simvastatin Survival Study (4S)</td>
<td>Pedersen, T.R.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Output options: Export

- Save to Mendeley

Choose your default reference manager or file type:
- RIS Format
  - EndNote, Reference Manager
- CSV
  - Excel
- BibTeX
- Text
- ASCII in HTML

Choose the information to export:
- Citation information only
- Citations and abstract information
- Citations, abstract and references
- All available information
- Specify fields to be exported
Output options: Export

Scopus

Your Export may be downloaded by clicking this link:

[Go to Scopus Download Page]

This Export will be available until 11 Mar 2014.

We hope that this information is useful to you.
If you have questions about this or other features of Scopus, please visit our [Info site].

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Output options: Bibliography

Output: Print, E-mail or Create a Bibliography

Output Type: Select the desired output type for the 3 selected documents.
- Print
- E-mail
- Bibliography

Bibliography: QuikBib
QuikBib allows you to generate a reference list (bibliography) from your selected documents in a variety of widely used output styles.

Format: HTML
Style:
- APA 6th - American Psychological Association, 6th Edition
- Chicago 16th Edition (Author-Date System)
- Harvard
- Harvard - British Standard
- MLA 7th Edition
- NLM - National Library of Medicine
- Turabian 7th Edition (Reference List)
- Uniform - Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals
Citation overview: possible applications

- Grant application for research groups
- Recruitment
- Evaluation of a university, department or research group’s scientific output
- Choosing a mentor for a master or PhD program
- It can be added to author’s CV or homepage
How to use it: go online

Select the articles to be analyzed:

- Run a keyword/author/affiliation search and select the articles from results, or
- Search/browse for the journal you want to analyze

- From the results list or journal page, click on:

  Adjust the parameters if necessary (date range, exclude self citations, sort articles by date/citations) and click on

- You can also save this list of articles for future reference and print or export the Citation Overview
Citation overview on selected results

This is a citation overview for a set of 20 documents.

Overview options

Exclude from citation overview: □ Self citations of all authors □ Citations from books

Sort documents ▼ Date range

Year descending ▼ 2012 ▼ to 2014 ▼ Update Overview

Citations

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<th>20 Cited Documents</th>
<th>Save list</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 2011 Incidence of adenocarcinoma among...</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 2011 Cancer survival in Australia, Ca...</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 2007 Survival for eight major cancers...</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 2006 Increasing incidences of inflam...</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjust the parameters, export (CSV format) or print.
Download

To download the selected PDFs, select your preferences and click Begin Download.

**Download Options**

- **Select PDF file naming:**
  - Create my own
  - Remove Item

- **Download to:**
  - Browse...

- Download abstract if full text is not available

**Begin Download**

### Document Title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Title</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Download Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male reproductive health and environmental xenoestrogens</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Danish cancer registry history, content, quality and use</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Survival for eight major cancers and all cancers combined for European adults diagnosed in 1995-99: results of the EUROCARE-4 study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Citation Overview: what is it?

• Real-time calculation of citations overview for:
  • A selection of articles
  • A selection of articles or all the articles by one specific author
  • All articles published by one specific journal for a given year
• - All citation counts and links to articles are displayed on the same screen
• - Easy to print and export
Viewing references and citations for selected results

- Male reproductive health and environmental xenoestrogens
- The Danish cancer registry history, content, quality and use
- Survival for eight major cancers and all cancers combined for European adults diagnosed in 1995-99: results of the EUROCARE-4 study
Test your skills – Document search


2. Sort on: cited by

3. How many times has the most cited article been cited?

4. Select this article and view the citation overview. How many times has this article been cited in 2014?
Author Search
Author search

• How to distinguish between an author’s articles and those of another author sharing the same name?

• How to group an author’s articles together when his or her name has been recorded in different ways? (e.g. Stambrook, P and Stambrook, P.J.)

• With other databases, these problems can result in retrieving incomplete or inaccurate results.

• Scopus Author Identifier was developed to tackle this problem.
Author Profiles

• Every author with more than 1 article in Scopus has an Author Profile. This profile shows valuable information about the author, such as:
  - Variations of his names already grouped together
  - Most recent affiliation
  - Number of articles on Scopus and the citations that those articles received
  - List of co-authors
  - Author’s H-Index

• The feedback button allows authors to group profiles together and ask for corrections:
Author Profiles

Scopus analyzes the data available in all publication records such as…

- Author Names
- Affiliation
- Co-authors
- Self citations
- Source title
- Subject area

…and uses this data to group all articles that belong to a specific author.
Author profile

Enter affiliation and select subject area in order to limit the number of results.
Author profile

Scopus

The Scopus Author Identifier assigns a unique number to groups of documents written by the same author via an algorithm that matches authors grouped separately. In this case, you may see more than 1 entry for the same author.

Author last name "Brimblecombe", Author first name "Peter"

1 author results

Show documents | View citation overview | Request to merge authors

Brimblecombe, Peter
Brimblecombe, P.
Brimblecombe, P.

Most recent document title:
Tracing typhoon effects on particulate transport in a submarine canyon using polycyclic aromatic hy

Display 20 results per page
The Scopus Author Identifier assigns a unique number to groups of documents written by the same author via an algorithm that matches authorship based on certain criteria. If a document cannot be confidently matched with an author identifier, it is grouped separately. In this case, you may see more than one entry for the same author.
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 in Scopus

- Available from Author Profiles and Citation Overview pages
- H-index calculation in Scopus only considers articles published from 1996 onwards
- Besides the H-index, Scopus also has a H graph, showing articles and citations over a period of time
ORCID

ORCID is an open, non-profit, community-driven effort to create and maintain a registry of unique researcher identifiers and a transparent method of linking research activities and outputs to these identifiers.

ORCID is unique in its ability to reach across disciplines, research sectors and national boundaries. It is a hub that connects researchers and research through the embedding of ORCID identifiers in key workflows, such as research profile maintenance, manuscript submissions, grant applications, and patent applications.

www.orcid.org
The Solution: The ORCID Registry

**ORCID Mission:** ORCID aims to solve the name ambiguity problem in research and scholarly communications by creating a central registry of unique identifiers for individual researchers.
Authors can use Scopus to populate their ORCID profile via Scopus Author Profiles, the Scopus2ORCID Wizard at orcid.scopusfeedback.com or from ORCID!
ORCID link in the new Author Profile (May release)
1. Perform an Author search for Professor ‘Simon Hodgson’, Dean, School of Science Engineering, University of Teesside. How many documents did he publish, what is his H-index and the name of the journal he most published in?
Affiliation Search
Affiliation search
Affiliation search

University College Cork
Cork
Ireland
Affiliation ID: 60025160

Documents: 15,120
Authors: 4,348
Patent results: 10,220

Collaborating affiliations:
- Tyndall National Institute at National University of Ireland, Cork
- National University of Ireland, Cork, Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre
- Trinity College Dublin
- University College Dublin
- Cork University Hospital

Sources:
- Lecture Notes in Computer Science Including Subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics
- Applied and Environmental Microbiology
- International Dairy Journal
- Irish Journal of Medical Science
- Meat Science

Subject areas:
- Medicine
- Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
- Engineering
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
Test your skills – Affiliation search

1. Perform an Affiliation search for your institution, ‘University of Teesside’.
2. Who is your top collaborator?
3. In which source are you publishing most in?
4. How many authors do you have?
Advanced Search
Advanced search

Search历史

Combine queries... e.g. #1 AND NOT #3

AffilCountry (United Kingdom) AND AU-ID ("Brimblecombe, Peter") 7006535630
Advanced search

Go to bottom of Scopus.com: **content coverage**
On Scopus info page: **View the Scopus title list**; go to **ASJC code list** in excel sheet

Look for “subjterms(x)” if you are searching for content in a specific subject field
There are three searchable fields:
- Search by document type: Search for DOCTYPE(bk) in advanced search [for items concerning a complete book]
- Search for DOCTYPE(ch) in advanced search [for book chapter items]
- Search by source type: Search for SRCTYPE(b) in advanced search [for all items belonging to a book source type]

The project (end of 2015) and 10,000 new books each year ongoing.
Missing content?

What should I do if Scopus doesn’t cover a research item that I have published or that I think should be in the database?

• Go to Scopus.com and use the “Advanced search” tab: Type in: SRCTITLE(“NAME OF JOURNAL”) and hit “Search”
• Look under the facets (filters) for “Source Title”; if you click on “View More”, you’ll be able to see if the title in question is indexed in Scopus.

Content selection criteria: [http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview#content-policy-and-selection](http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview#content-policy-and-selection)

Scopus title suggestion form: [http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm](http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm)
Sources
Sources – via advanced search

Scopus

Advanced search

For example:
Entering SUBJAREA(CHEM) will return documents that classified under the subject area Chemistry.

Possible values for XX are:

- Agricultural and Biological Sciences-AGRI
- Arts and Humanities-ARTS
- Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology-BIOC
- Business, Management and Accounting-BUSI
- Chemical Engineering-CENG
- Chemistry-CHEM
- Computer Science-COMP
- Decision Sciences-DECIS
- Earth and Planetary Sciences-EARTH
- Economics, Econometrics and Finance-ECON
- Energy-ENER
- Engineering-ENGI
- Environmental Science-ENVI
- Immunology and Microbiology-IMMU
- Materials Science-MATE
- Mathematics-MATH
- Medicine-MEDI
- Neuroscience-NEUR
- Nursing-NURS
- Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics-PHAR
- Physics and Astronomy-PHYS
- Psychology-PSYC
- Social Sciences-SOCL
- Veterinary-VETE
- Dentistry-DENT
- Health Professions-HEAL
- Multidisciplinary-MULT

Advanced search examples:
### Scopus

#### Search

- **Source Title**
  - Ugeskrift for Laeger (805)
  - Plos One (515)
  - Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology (267)
  - Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica (253)
  - Acta Dermato Venereologica (229)

#### Refine

- **Source**
  - Scopus

#### Result Summary

- **21,709 document results**

#### Search Conditions

- AF-ID ("Københavns Universitet" 60030840) AND SUBJAREA (medi)
Source

Scopus

New interface released on February 1 – Learn more

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Search for... Eg., "heart attack" AND stress | Article Title, Abstract, Keywords

+ Add search field

Limit to:

Date Range (inclusive)
- Published All years to Present
- Added to Scopus in the last 7 days

Document Type
- ALL

Subject Areas
- Life Sciences (> 4,300 titles.)
- Health Sciences (> 6,800 titles. 100% Medline coverage)
- Physical Sciences (> 7,200 titles.)
- Social Sciences & Humanities (> 5,300 titles.)
**Source**

**Scopus**

Search for specific titles or browse through lists of journals displayed by subject, source type or alphabetical order.
Articles in Press are documents that have been accepted for publication, but have not yet been assigned to a journal issue. They are indicated by the Articles in Press symbol on document pages and in search result lists.
Analytics
Analyze Journals
Journal Analyzer: what is it?

• Journal Analyzer gives users a comparative overview of the journal landscape, showing how titles in a given field are performing relative to each other.

• The objective data is presented in an easy, comprehensive graphical format comparing citations of max. 10 journals from over 21,000 peer reviewed journals from today all the way back to 1996.

• Data is updated bi-monthly to ensure currency.
What is the Impact Factor (IF)?

Impact Factor

*the average annual number of citations per article published*

- For example, the 2013 impact factor for a journal is calculated as follows:
  - \( A = \) the number of times articles published in 2011 and 2012 were cited in indexed journals during 2013
  - \( B = \) the number of "citable items" (usually articles, reviews, proceedings or notes; not editorials and letters-to-the-Editor) published in 2011 and 2012
  - 2013 impact factor = \( \frac{A}{B} \)
  - e.g. **600 citations** = **2.000**
  - 150 + 150 articles
Influences on Impact Factors: Subject Area

- Fundamental Life Sciences
- Neuroscience
- Clinical Medicine
- Pharmacology & Toxicology
- Physics
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Earth Sciences
- Environmental Sciences
- Biological Sciences
- Materials Science & Engineering
- Social Sciences
- Mathematics & Computer Sciences

Mean Impact Factor

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5
Compare journals

Scopus

Search | Alerts | My list | Settings

Scopus h-index being updated, read more on the blog

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

Browse Sources | Compare journals

Resources

Follow @Scopus on Twitter for updates, news and more
Access Scopus videos
Learn about alerts and registration
SJR and SNIP

two journal metrics in Scopus

SJR is a prestige metric and weights citations according to the status the citing journal
SNIP normalized impact per paper between subject field.
**SJR (SCImago Journal Rank)**

- Developed by Professor Félix de Moya, Research Professor at Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) is a prestige metric based on the idea that ‘all citations are not created equal’. With SJR, the subject field, quality and reputation of the journal has a direct effect on the value of a citation.

- **SJR**
  - Is weighted by the prestige of the journal, thereby ‘leveling the playing field’ among journals
  - Eliminates manipulation: raise the SJR ranking by being published in more reputable journals
  - ‘Shares’ a journal’s prestige equally over the total number of citations in that journal

- **Relevant links**
  - SJR information website
  - SCImago website
SNIP
(Source Normalized Impact per Paper)

- Created by Professor Henk Moed at CTWS, University of Leiden, Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) 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.

- SNIP
  - Measures contextual citation impact by ‘normalizing’ citation values
  - Takes a research field’s citation frequency into account
  - Considers immediacy - how quickly a paper is likely to have an impact in a given field
  - Accounts for how well the field is covered by the underlying database
  - Calculates without use of a journal’s subject classification to avoid delimitation
  - Counters any potential for editorial manipulation

- Normalizes for differences in citation behavior between subject fields

- Relevant links
  - Research Paper: “Measuring contextual citation impact of scientific journals”
  - SNIP information website
  - CTWS Institute website
IPP Impact per Paper

IPP is a component of SNIP, providing a ratio of citations per article published in a journal. IPP metric uses a three year citation window, which is widely considered to be the optimal time period to accurately measure citations in most subject fields.
List of titles
http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/content-overview

What content is included in Scopus?

- **Journals**: Over 21,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers (see the journal title list)
  - More than 20,000 peer-reviewed journals, including 2,800 gold open access journals
  - Over 365 trade publications
  - Articles-in-press (i.e., articles that have been accepted for publication) from more than 3,750 journals and publishers, including Cambridge University Press, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), Nature Publishing Group, Springer, Wiley-Blackwell and, of course, Elsevier

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Calculate the IF in Scopus

In any given year, the impact factor of a journal is the average number of citations received per paper published in that journal during the two preceding years.\footnote{[1]} For example, if a journal has an impact factor of 3 in 2012, then its papers published in 2010 and 2011 received 3 citations each on average in 2012.

The 2012 impact factor of a journal would be calculated as follows:

\[ A = \text{the number of times that articles published in that journal in 2010 and 2011, were cited by articles in indexed journals during 2012.} \]

\[ B = \text{the total number of "citable items" published by that journal in 2010 and 2011.} \]

("Citable items" are usually articles, reviews, proceedings, or notes; not editorials or letters to the editor.)

\[ 2012 \text{ impact factor} = \frac{A}{B}. \]
Calculate the IF in Scopus

British Journal of Nutrition : IF 3.302

1. Go to advanced search in Scopus: SRCTITLE(xxx )
2. Limit your search to 2010+2011= B (number of documents published in 2010+11)
3. Select ALL titles and “view citation overview”
4. Look up total number of citations in 2012: A
5. Divide A/B and you receive the Impact factor
Questions?

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