Scopus workshops – increase visibility

Data | Curated. Connected. Complete

Katarzyna (Kate) Kryszczuk

Content

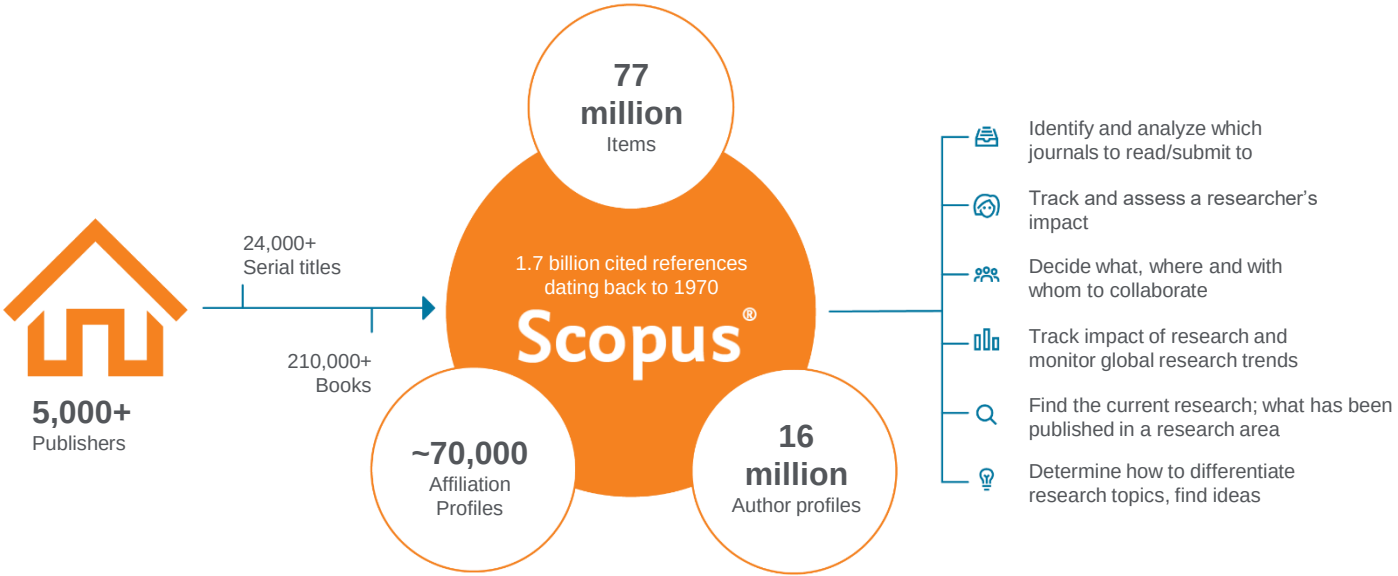
1. Scopus content
2. Criteria for assessment and selection of indexed sources
3. Author and institution profiles
4. Available bibliometric indicators
5. On-line examples

We do not have journal's subscription, why should we use Scopus to search?

- Scopus is designed specifically to provide an effective search of scientific information and analyze it
- Scopus covers only peer-reviewed publications from trusted sources. If there are doubts – source could be re-evaluated and discontinued
- Systematic and transparent: no secrets. Each result is explained by the search query and content structure

What is Scopus?

Scopus is a source-neutral abstract and citation database curated by independent subject matter experts.



Scopus places powerful discovery and analytics tools in the hands of researchers, librarians, institutional research managers and funders.

ELSEVIER

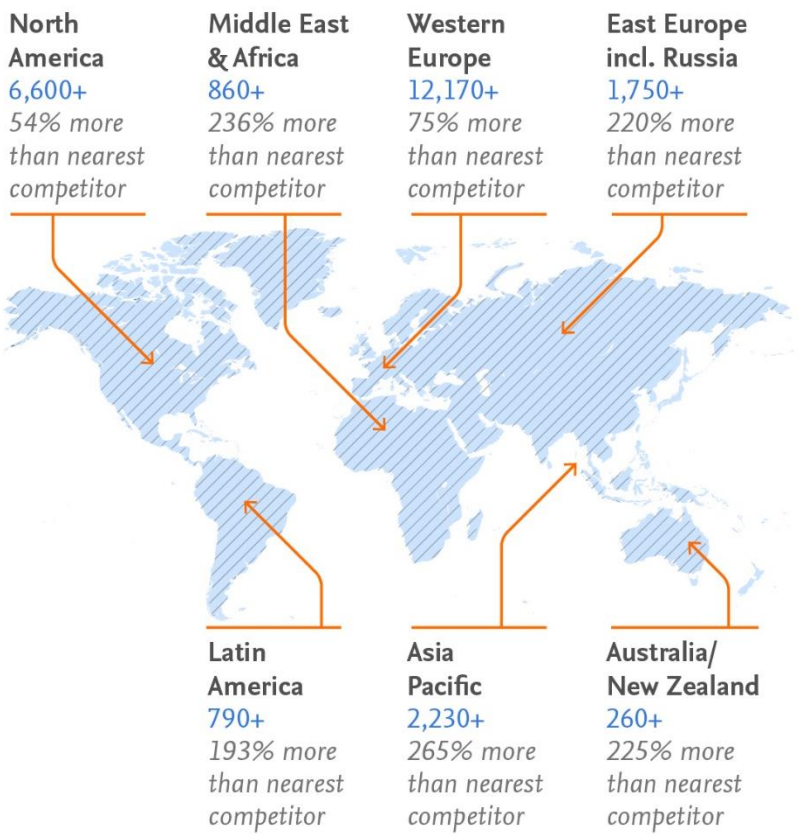
Scopus Data

Global Representation means global discovery

Across all subjects and content types

Global Representation

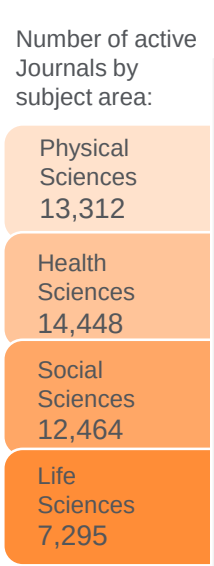
(number of active titles)



Global Representation means global discovery
Across all subjects and content types

Scopus includes content from more than 5,000 publishers and 105 different countries

- 40 different languages covered
- Updated daily
- Multiple regional content types covered (journals, conferences, books, book series)
- 9.1M open access documents



Journals	Conferences	Books
23,452 Peer-reviewed journals	**119K** Conference events	**852** Book series
294 Trade journals	**9.8M** Conference papers	**40K** Volumes
5,527 Active open access journals		**1.7M** Items
>8,000 Articles in Press		**216,000+** Stand-alone books
Full metadata and abstracts. Cited references back to 1970.	Mainly Engineering, Maths, Physics and Computer Sci.	Mainly Social Sci. and Arts & Humanities

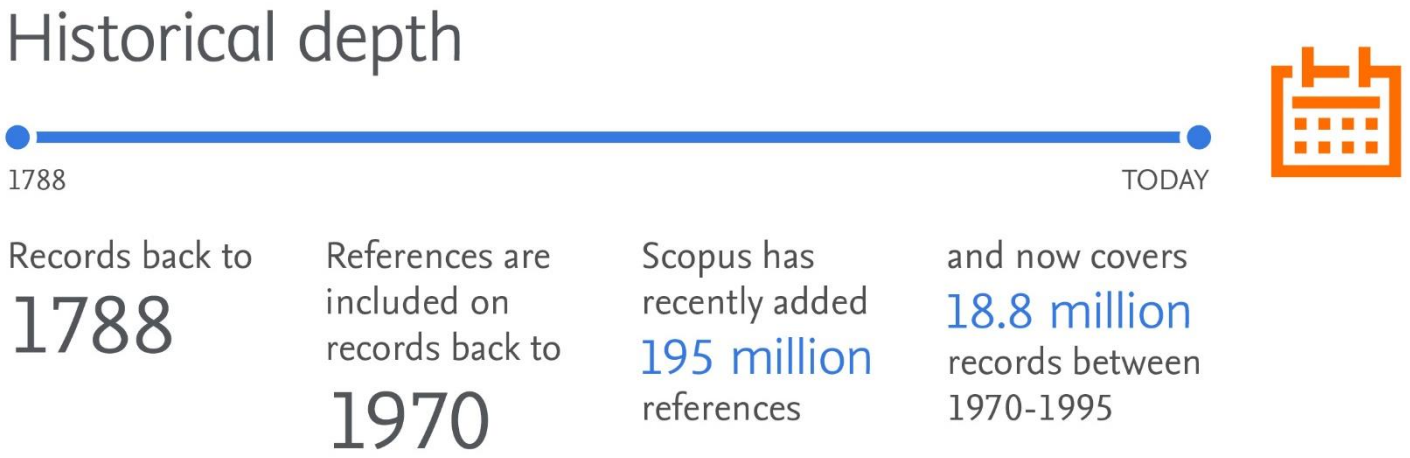
Source: Scopus.com, February 2020

Historical Depth of content, going back to 1788

Scopus has added over **195 million more cited references dating back to 1970,** to complement the database's existing records that date back 1788 and further increase the depth of content.

More cited references results in:

1. more extensive bibliometric and historic trend analysis
2. more complete author profiles
3. improved h-index measures for authors who published prior to 1996



Scopus

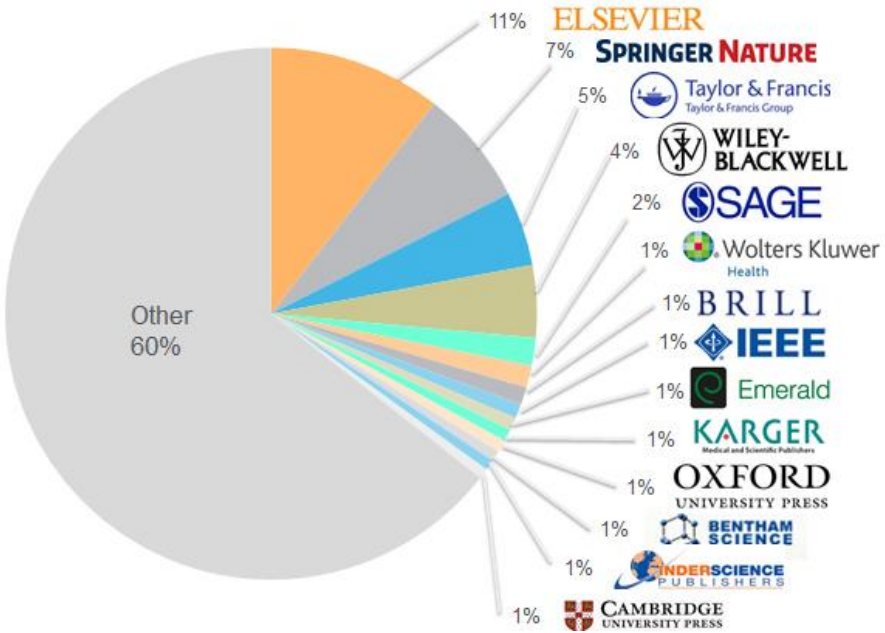
The Bibliographic Index Leader

Scopus delivers a comprehensive view on the world of research

No packages, no add-ons.

One all-inclusive subscription

>70M records and over **23,500** active titles from more than **5K** international publishers. More than **3,759** Gold Open Access journals indexed, **165K** books and **8,3M** conference proceedings*



*Counts February 2018

ELSEVIER

Transparent Scopus selection criteria for serial content

1) All titles should meet all technical criteria in order to be considered for Scopus review:

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

2) Eligible titles are reviewed by the CSAB according to 14 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

Expert Curated content selection by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

Expert curation

There are 104,586* active scholarly titles

Of which 47,519* are peer-reviewed

Scopus indexes 24,600+

Curated content

› Titles on Scopus are rigorously reviewed and selected by an independent board of subject matter experts to include 52% of the world's peer-reviewed scholarly literature.

* *Source: Ulrich's Web Global Serials Directory, February 15, 2019*

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

The re-evaluation process

Scopus

Monitor

Identify titles based on **publication concerns**, **under performance** or **outlier performance**

Curate

In-depth **re-evaluation** by the Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

Flag

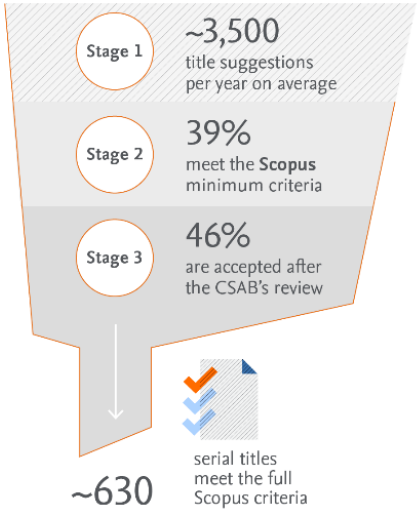
ELSEVIER

Maintaining high-quality:
Scopus rigorous re-evaluation process and criteria

- Less than half of the reviewed titles are selected for Scopus coverage.
- The Content Selection Advisory Board is selective and strict on quality.

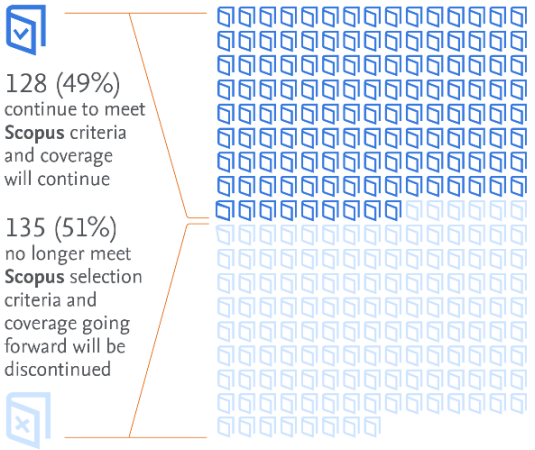
Strict quality & ethics selection criteria

The Scopus title selection criteria – our set of clear and transparent guidelines, in combination with reviews by our independent CSAB – ensure the quality of titles indexed meets consistently high standards.



Rigorous re-evaluation process

In the latest reevaluation exercise, 263 under-performing titles were re-evaluated by the Content Selection & Advisory Board



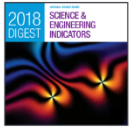
Scopus is the Gold Standard:

Evaluation, ranking, reporting, landscape analysis and other strategic efforts

The World Bank

New Jersey Economic Development Authority

National Science Foundation



Reach NC

MD Anderson

CAPES Brazil

REF2014 Research Excellence Framework

OECD BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Université Paris Saclay

UK BIS

Queen's University Belfast

STINT

RFBR

Russian Foundation for Basic Research

Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B.N.Yeltsin

Ural Federal University

ISTIC

NIAD-QE

IISER

Peking University

Keio University

TCI-Thailand

NRF-Korea

Nanyang Technologica University

erc

European Commission & ERC

FCT Portugal

Italy ANVUR

Kiel University

Danish BFI

Germany IFQ

Nigerian Government

Gazi University

Rankings organizations

QS WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

FT FINANCIAL TIMES

NIKKEI TRENDY NET 日経トレンディネット

Ranking SZKÓŁ WYŻSZYCH Perspektywy 2019

nirf

Scopus Profiles

Scopus: The Premier Source of Profiles

- Including both Author and Affiliation Profiles, Scopus delivers **a comprehensive view on the World of Research**.
- Scopus includes **16M** Author Profiles and **70,000** Affiliation Profiles*.
- Scopus is the only database that implements algorithmic and systematic author disambiguation with high accuracy to **create and maintain precise and complete profiles**.
- Authors can request changes using the **Author Feedback Wizard.**

ELSEVIER

*Counts February 2020

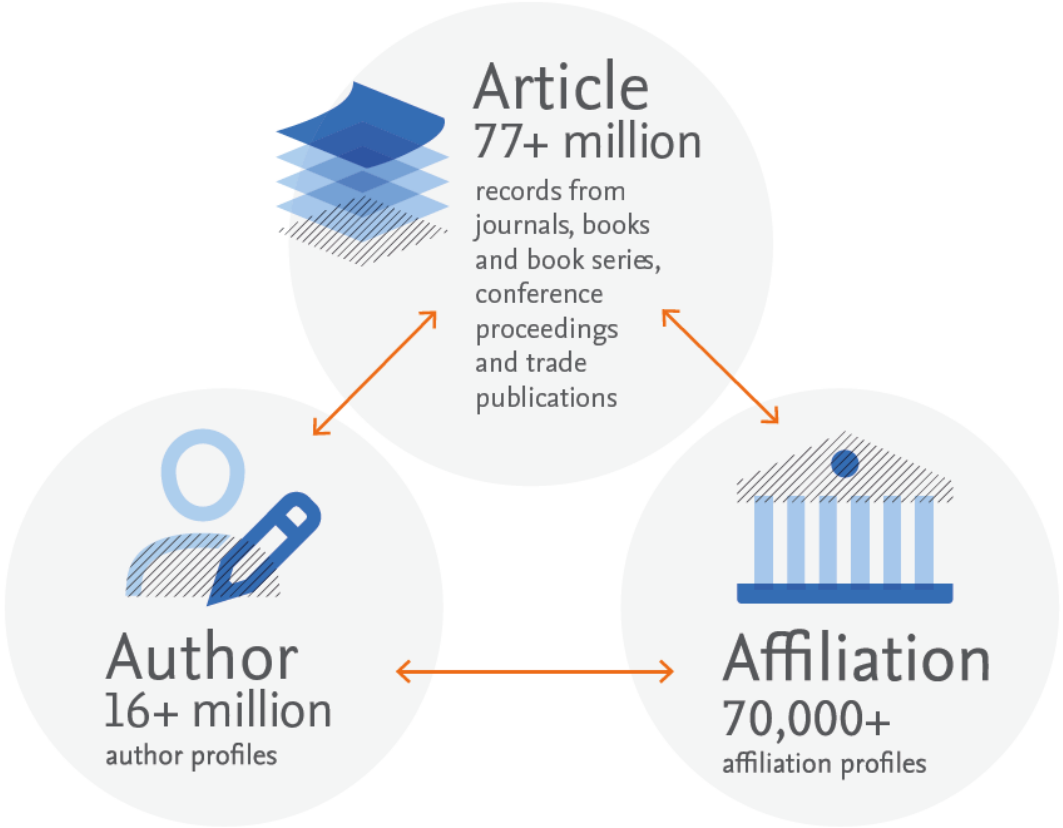
Scopus: The Premier Source of Profiles

The scopus data model

The data that goes into **Scopus** follows the model that **articles** are written by **authors** who are affiliated with **institutions**.

This relational data model means that **Scopus** can tell you who is researching what in global literature and where they are doing it with higher accuracy than anyone else.

Scopus is the only database that implements algorithmic & systematic author and affiliation disambiguation.



Scopus: The Premier Source of Profiles

Author profile generation

The **Scopus Author Identifier** uses the most powerful **algorithmic data processing** in the industry to group papers to an individual's profile with a high degree of accuracy based on matching of name, email, affiliation, subject area, citations, co-authors, etc.

The **Author Feedback Wizard** is available for Author Profile changes to be requested due to the complexities of disambiguation, such as common names, name changes, incomplete metadata from publishers, etc.

Author Feedback Wizard

ELSEVIER

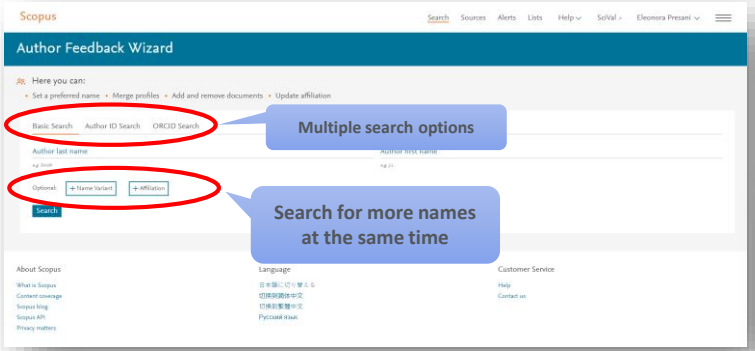
If record has author – this author has profile in Scopus

Author profiles are created automatically. To determine which author names should be grouped together under a single identifier number (Author Profile), the Scopus Author Identifier uses an algorithm that matches author names based on their:

- Affiliation
- Subject area
- City and country
- Source title
- Dates of publication
- Citations
- Co-authors

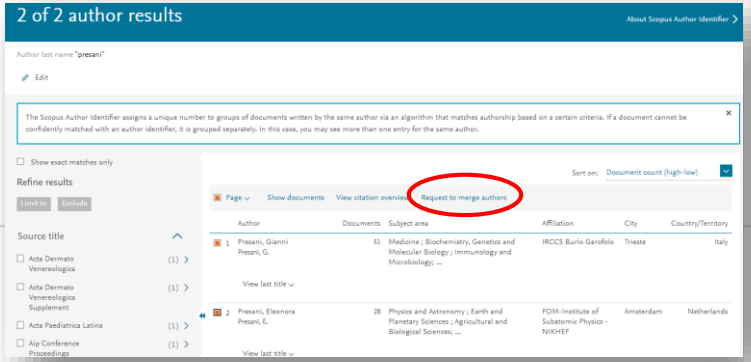
There are three ways to access AFW

1. From the [Author Feedback Wizard homepage](#) which is accessible by Scopus subscribers and non-subscribers:



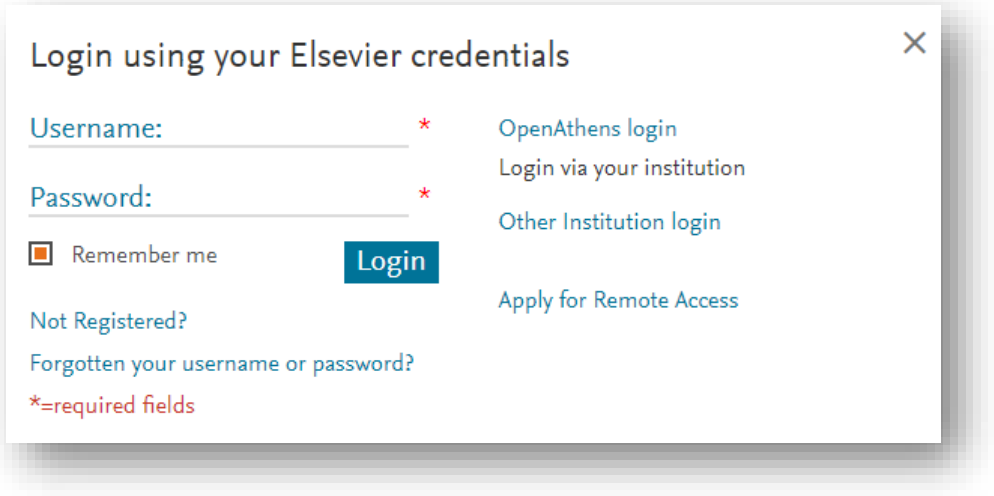
2. "Request author detail corrections" from an Author Details Page:

3. "Request to merge authors" from a set of author results



ELSEVIER

User will be prompted to login or register

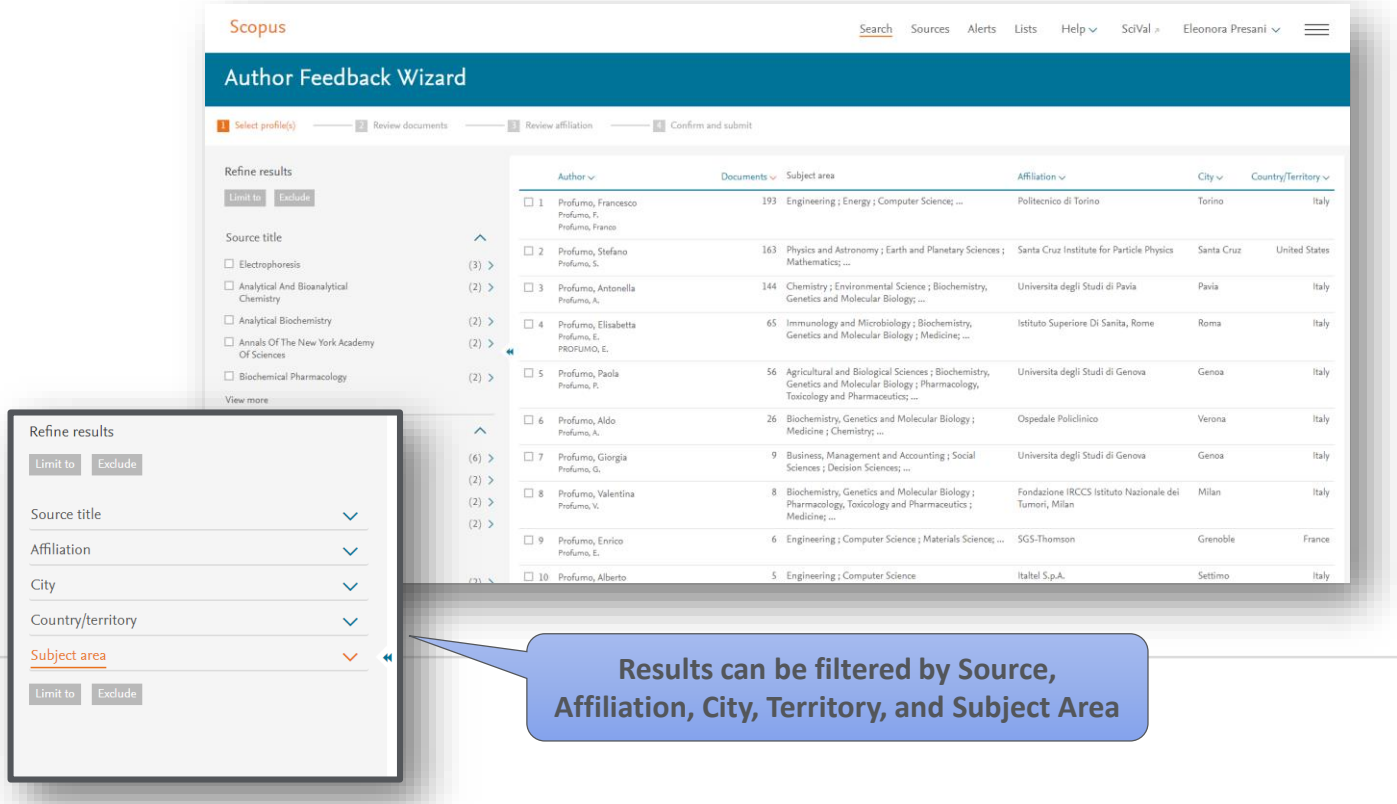


- Logging in simplifies the process for users as it will allow them to track the changes they have submitted
- **Note that even if you do not subscribe to Scopus (or any Elsevier products), you can still register** for a username and password, by clicking “Not Registered?”
  - Non-subscribers can access and submit changes to their Scopus Author Profiles

ELSEVIER

Step 1: Select Profiles

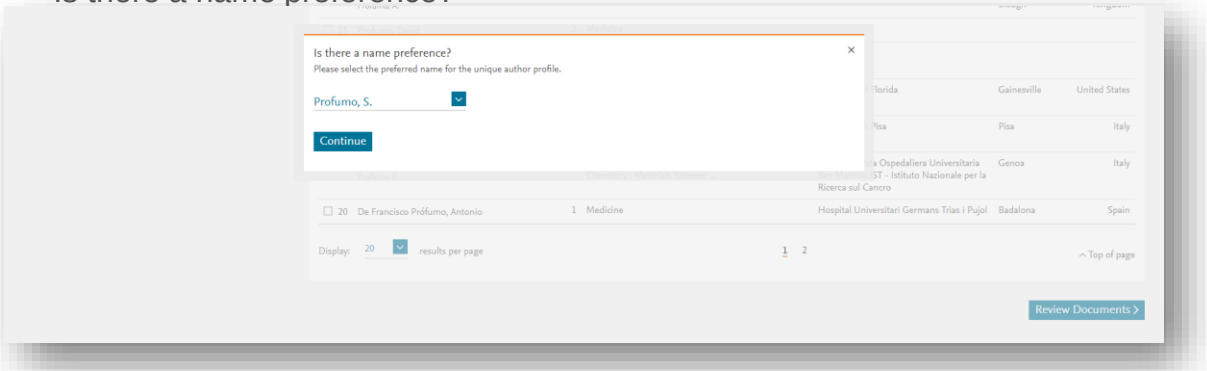
You will be directed to a list of results with possible profiles matching your search. Find and select your profile(s).



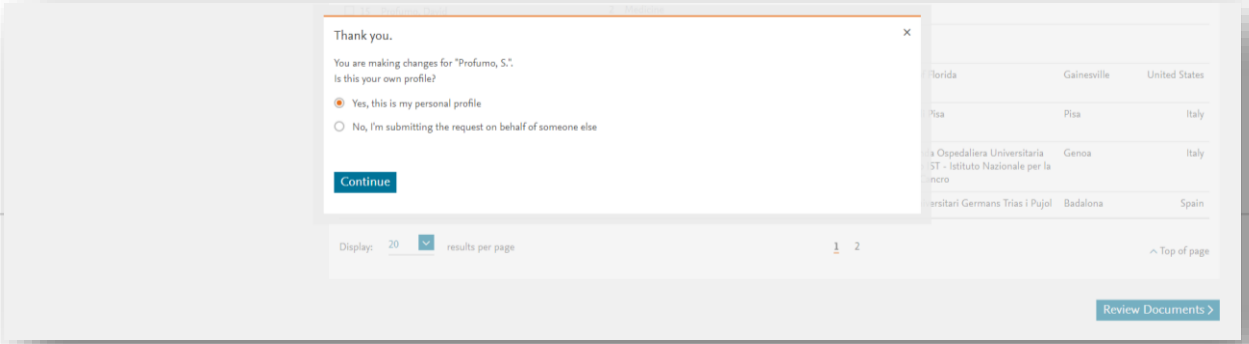
Step 1: Select Profiles

You will then be presented with two questions:

- Is there a name preference?

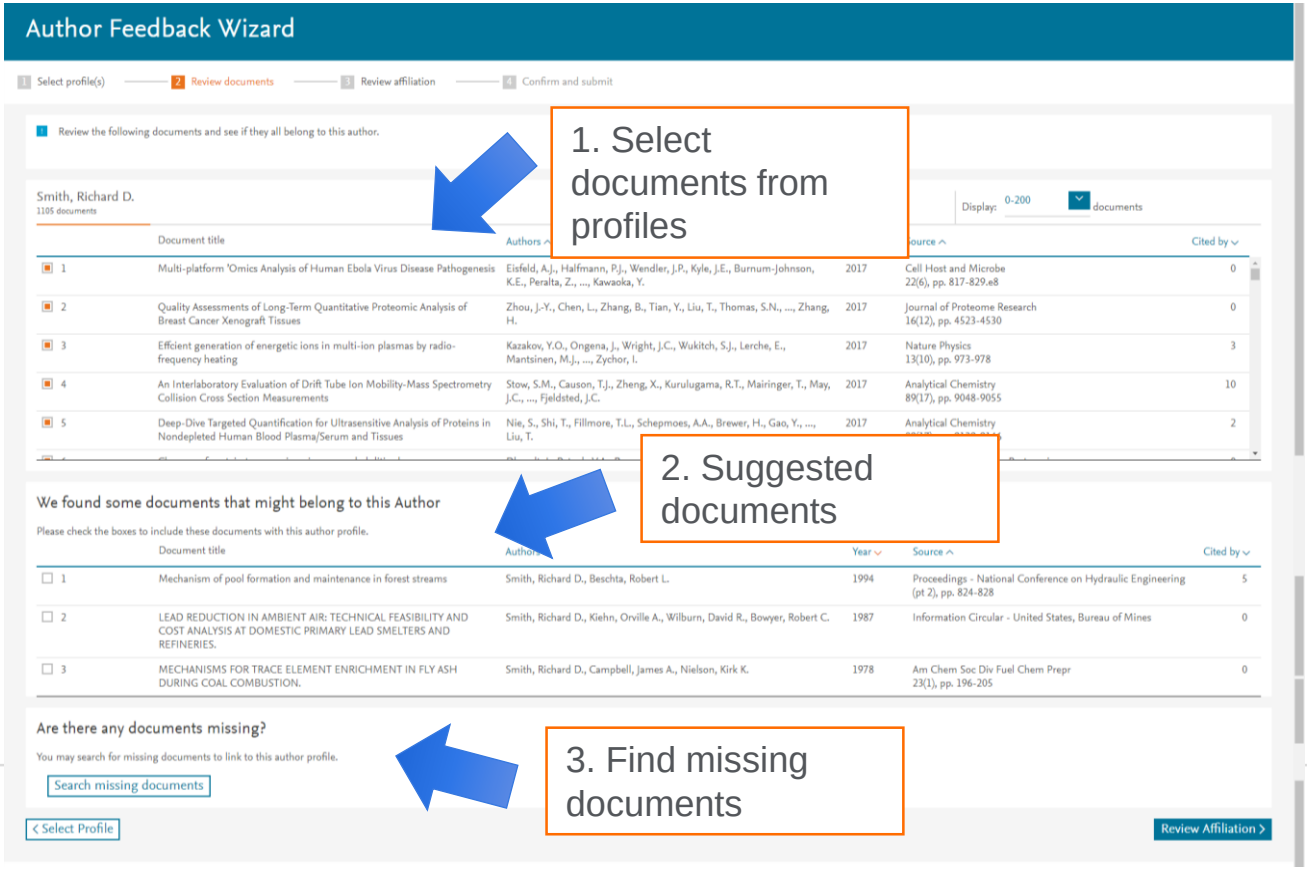


- Is this your personal profile or are you submitting the request on behalf of someone else?



ELSEVIER

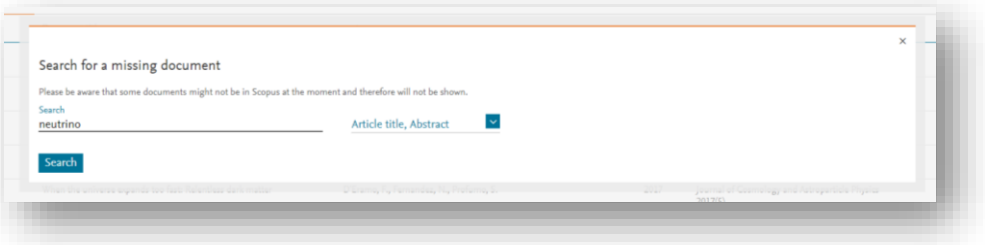
Step 2: Review documents



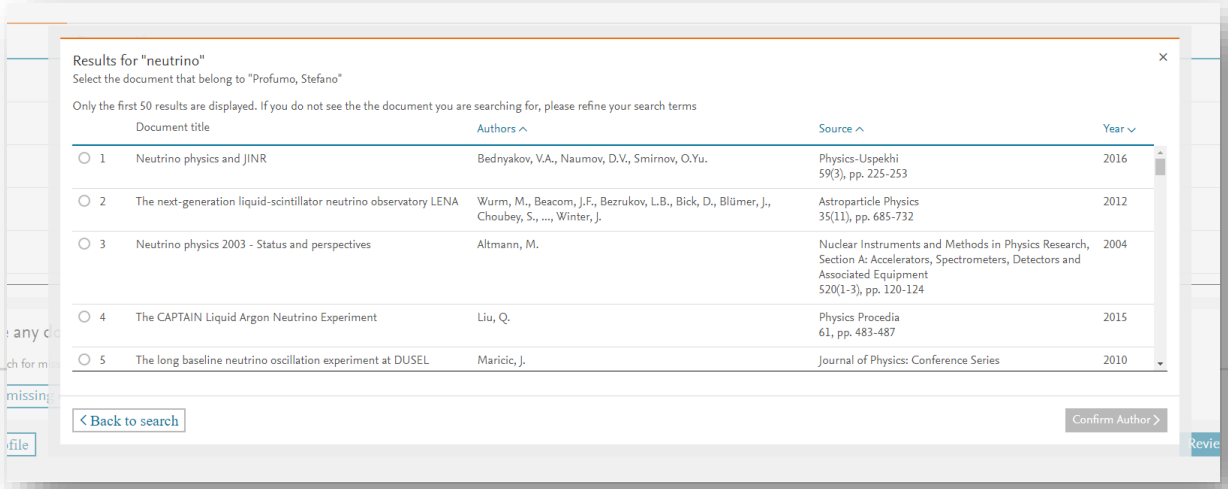
ELSEVIER

Step 2: Review documents: Add any missing document(s)

Conduct a keyword search within the article title or abstract.



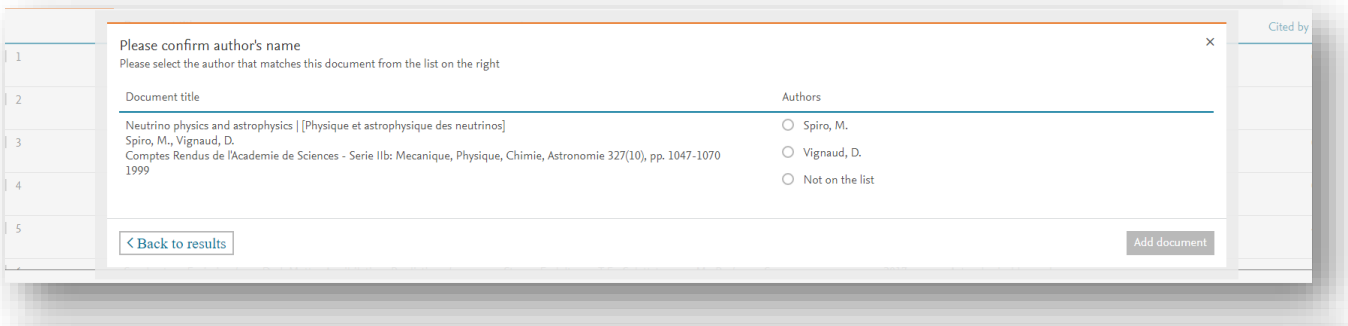
Documents can be selected and added one at a time to the profile.

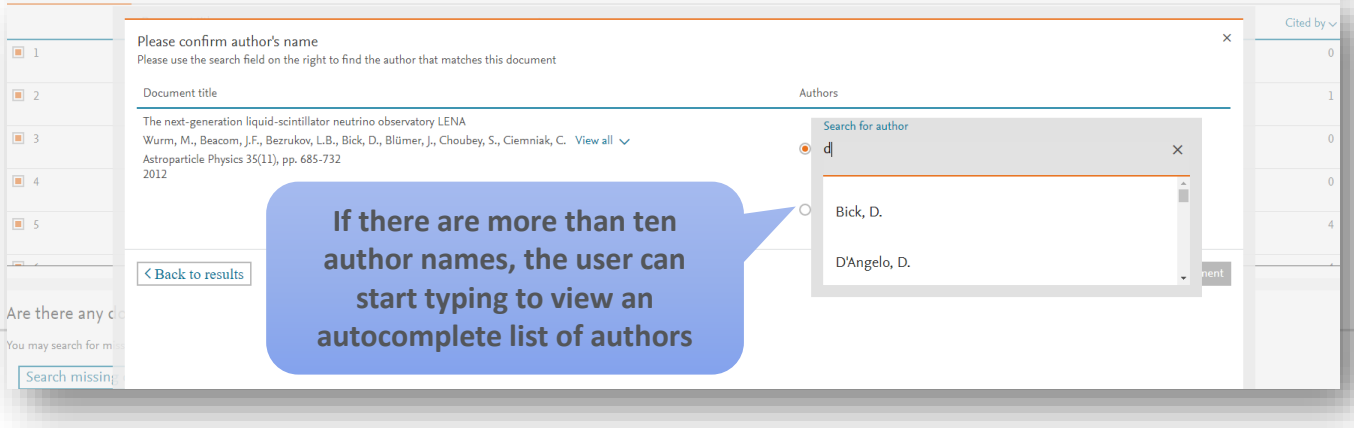


ELSEVIER

Step 2: Review documents: Add any missing document(s)

Select your name from the list of publication authors

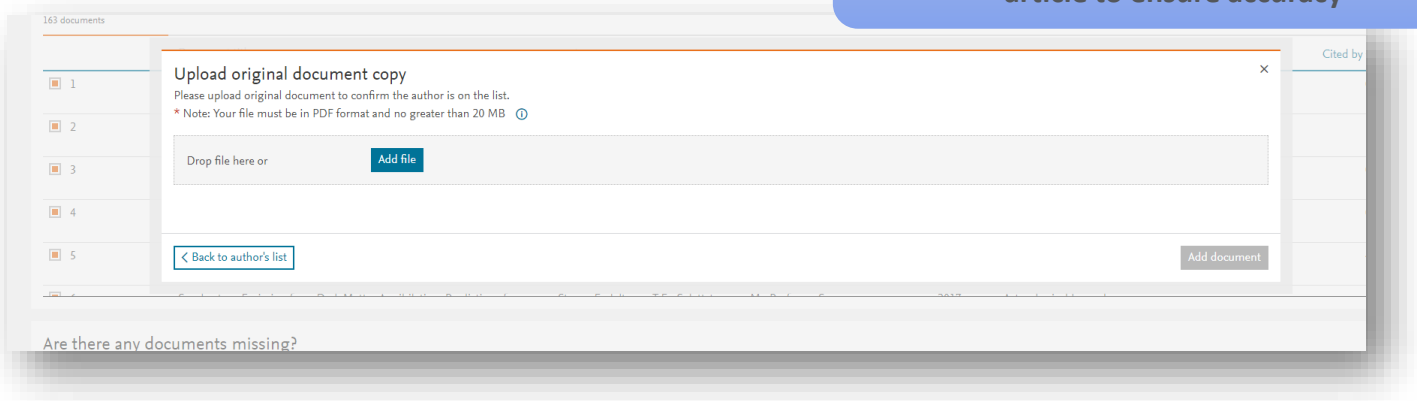




ELSEVIER

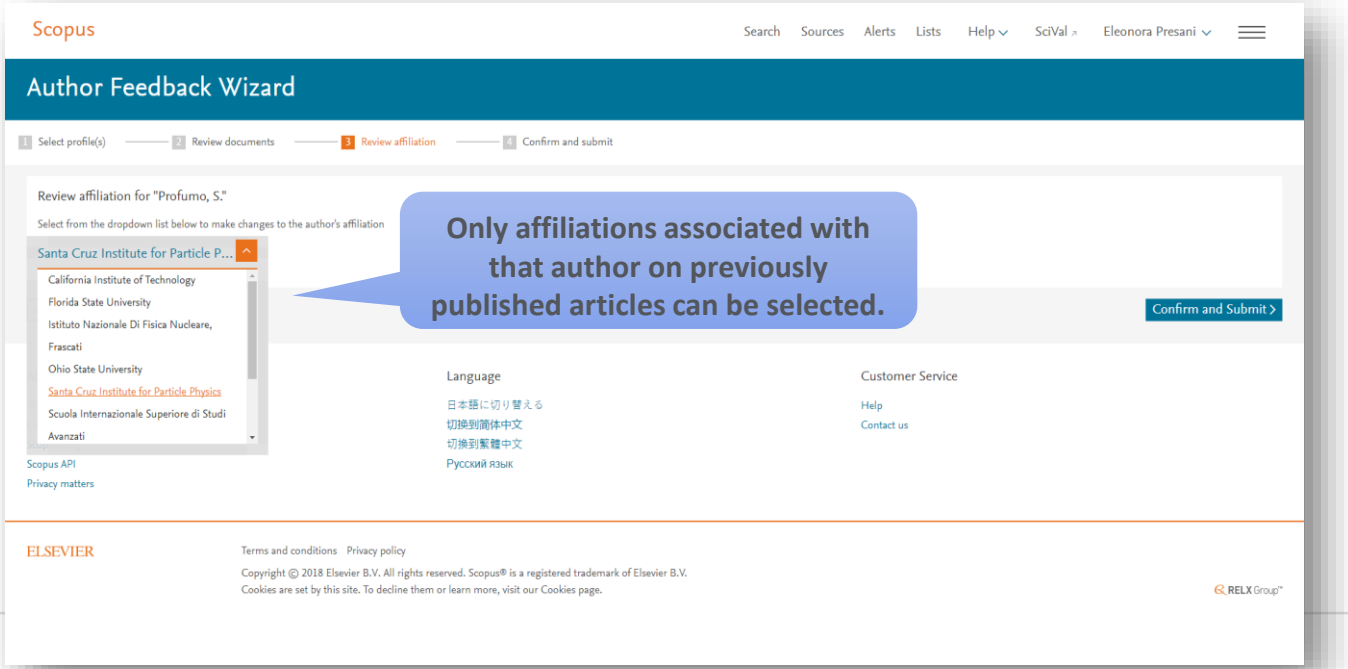
Step 2: Review documents: Add any missing document(s)

If the author is not listed, we require you to provide the original PDF of the published article to ensure accuracy



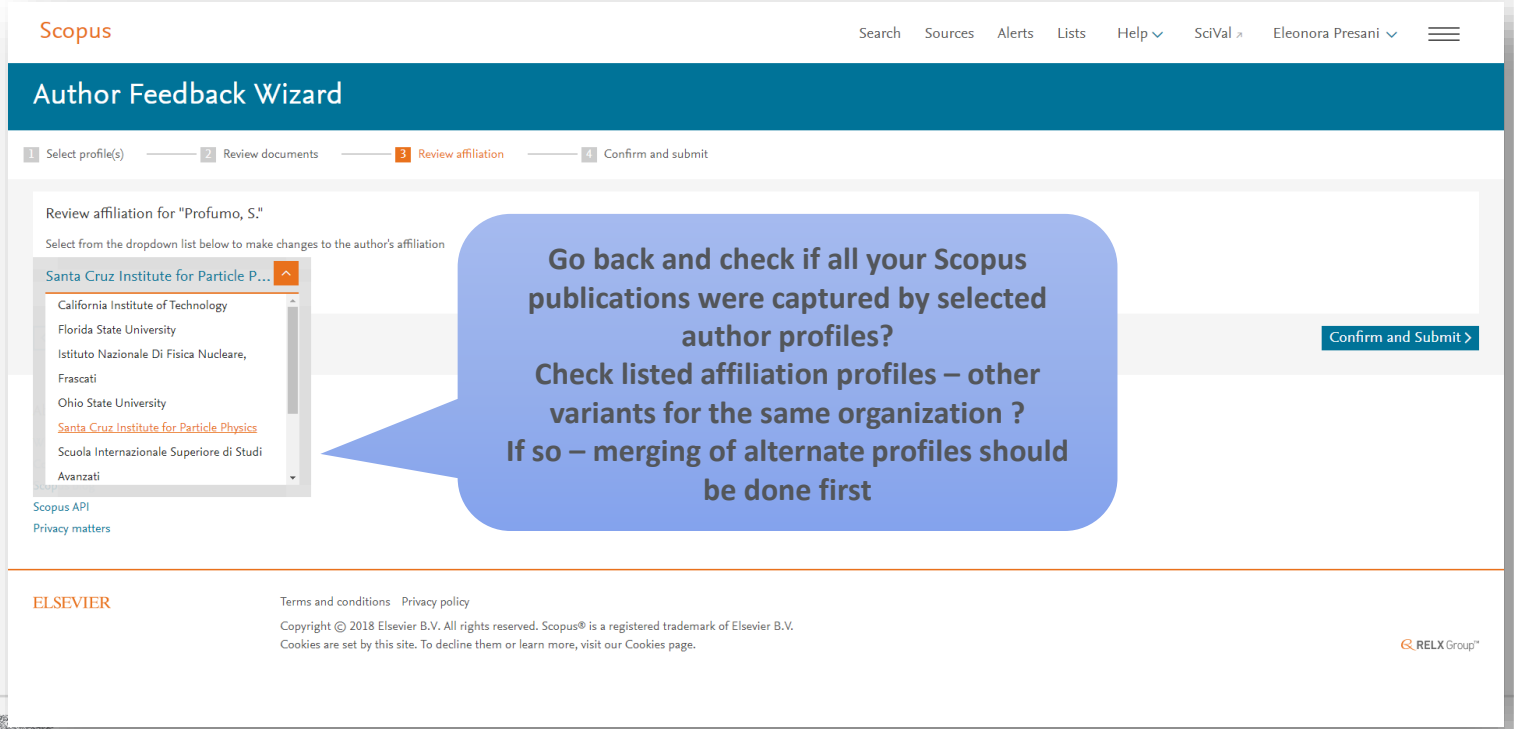
Step 3: Review affiliation

Request changes if applicable



ELSEVIER

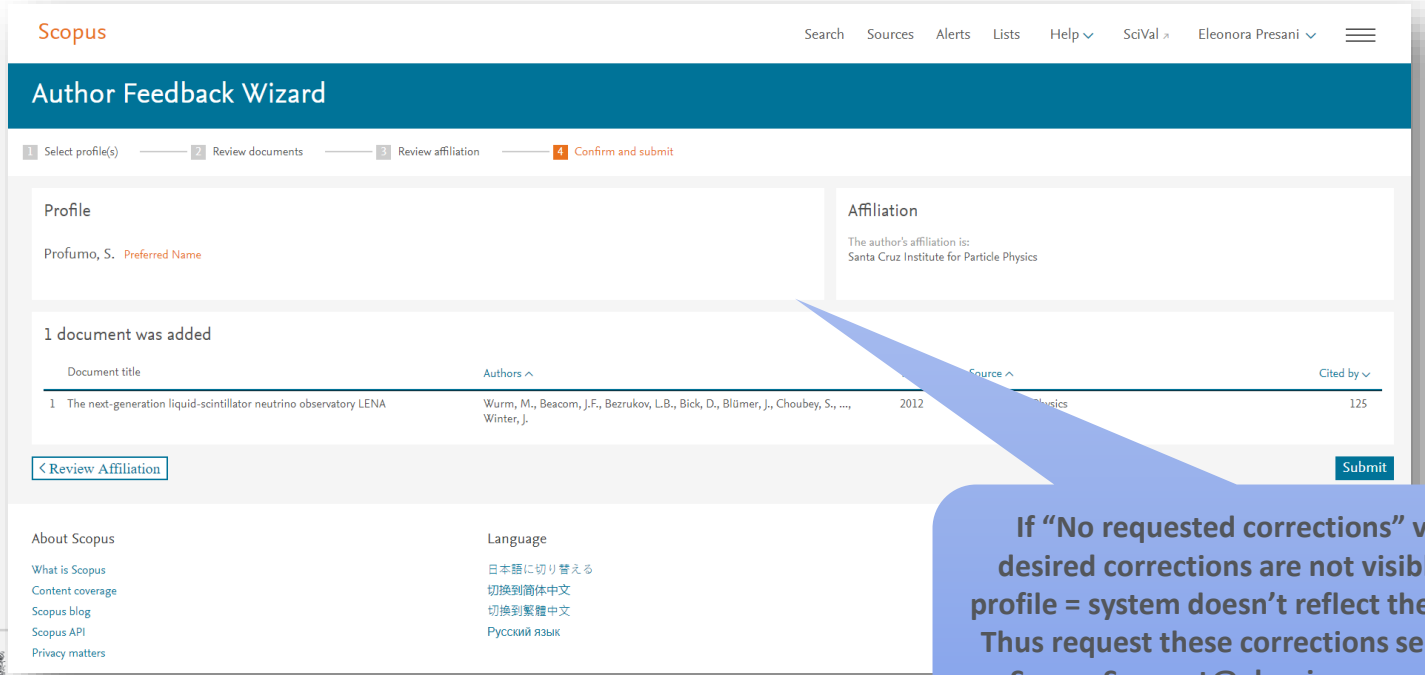
If affiliation is not listed



ELSEVIER

Step 4: Confirm and and Submit

A tracking number will be provided (also via email)

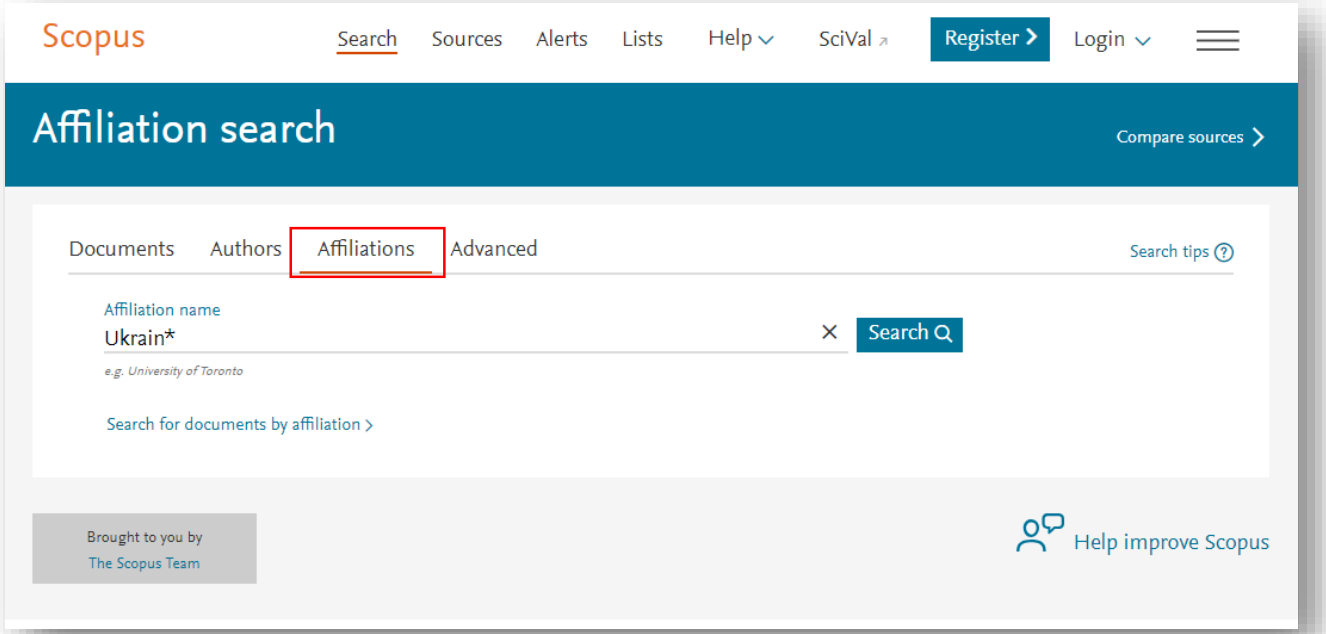


If "No requested corrections" via AFW and desired corrections are not visible in author's profile = system doesn't reflect these corrections. Thus request these corrections sending email at ScopusSupport@elsevier.com or via Scopus Support Center

ELSEVIER

www.scopus.com

If record has affiliation field – this record will be linked to Affiliation profile



ELSEVIER

Difficulties

1) The diversity of the source data makes it impossible to create profiles with 100% accuracy based on automatic algorithm. We depend on how the organization was mentioned in the original publication and the correctness of the metadata received from the publisher, including affiliation information

2) If organization has many name variants, with minimum or absent additional identifiers – algorithm couldn't group variants into one profile

For example, following name variants are used for AF-ID("Ceske vysoke uceni technicke v Praze" 60013323):

- *Dept. of Technical Mathematics CTU Prague*
- *FEE CTU Prague*
- *CVUT Praha*
- *IEAP CTU*
- *Faculty of Mechanical Engineering CTU*
- *CTU-Ericsson-Vodafone Research and Development Centre (RDC)*
- *?eské Vysoké U?ení Technické*

3) Incorrectly used commas. *For example: National Research Institute, of Economics*

4) Many organizations in one string. *For example: University of Economics, Institute of Mathematics, Slovakia*

5) Using words, which are usually used in address, in affiliation field. *For example: XYZ Highway Institute*.

Research Metrics

Journal metrics in Scopus

Powered by 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.**

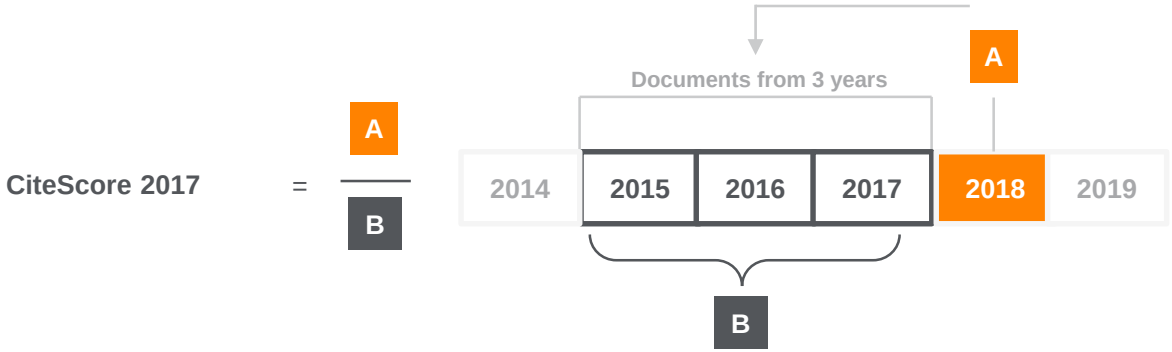
Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

- 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.

CiteScore



CiteScore	Impact Factor
A = citations of documents from last three years	A = citations for document from last two or five years
B = all documents indexed in Scopus	B = cited documents (artykuły i przeglądówki)

SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) – overview

- Developed by Professors Félix de Moya and Vicente Guerrero Bote SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) is a ***prestige metric*** based on the idea that *'all citations are not created equal*'.
- The subject field, quality and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.
- SCImago is a research group from the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC), University of Granada, Extremadura, Carlos III (Madrid) and Alcalá de Henares.
- the SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) indicator, developed by SCImago from the widely known algorithm Google PageRank™. This indicator shows the visibility of the journals contained in the Scopus® database.

Extracted from Wikipedia, 3rd May 2016

ELSEVIER

Scimago Journal Rank – professional interpretation

All **20K** journals have a **SCImago Journal Rank** (SJR)

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

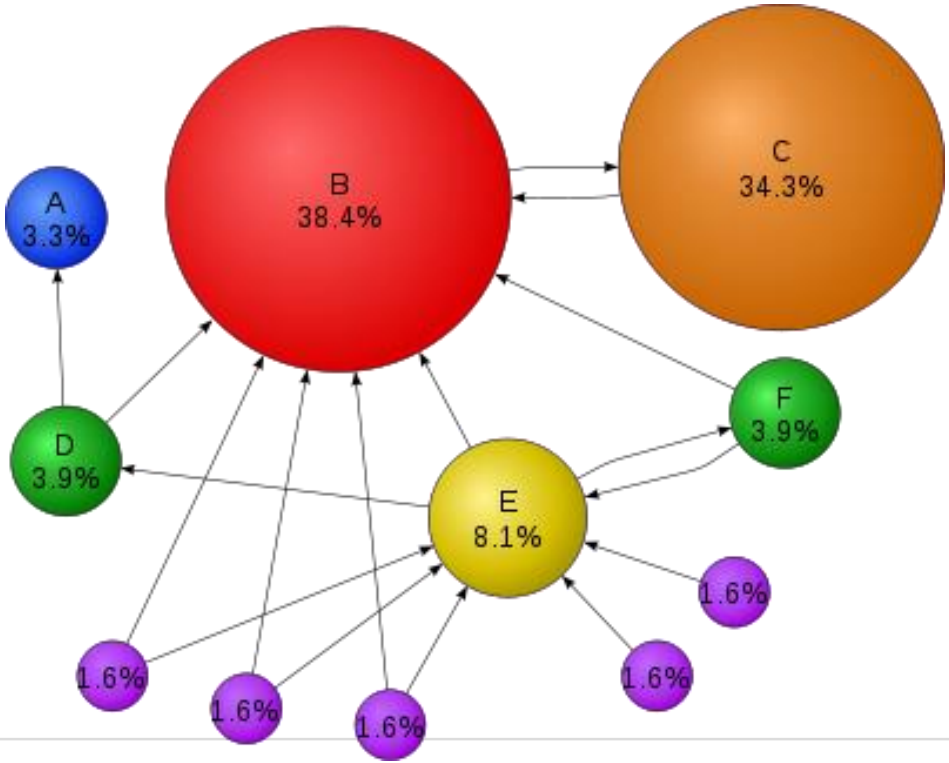
High impact, lots of citations
One citation = low value

Arts & Humanities journal

Low impact, few citations
One citation = high value

SJR normalizes for differences in citation behaviour between subject fields

Google PageRank



Extracted from Wikipedia, 3rd May 2016

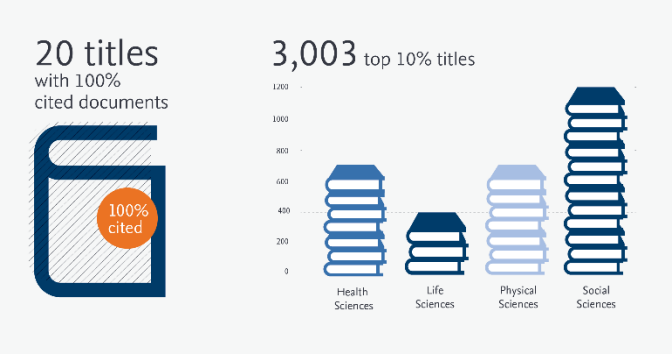
SNIP

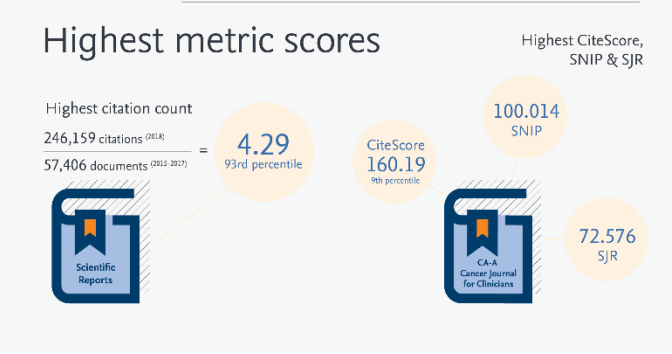
Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)

Developed by CWTS, University of Leiden Netherlands.
It measures the impact of citations by weighting citations based on the total number of citations in the research area. The impact of single citation has a higher value in subject areas where citation is less likely and vice versa.

More information: www.elsevier.com/scopus and https://journalmetrics.scopus.com/

CiteScore provides greater transparency, currency & comprehensiveness





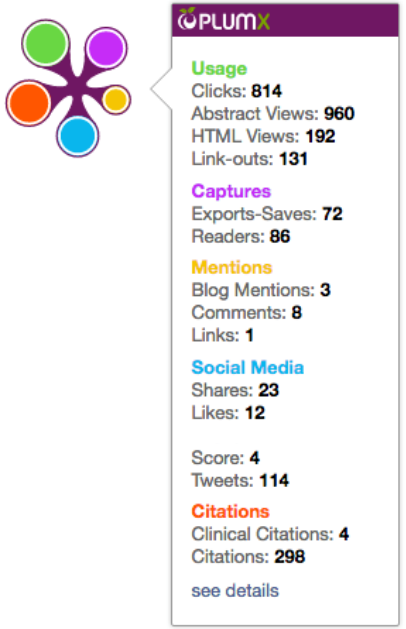
Article-level metrics in Scopus: PlumX

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

PlumX in Scopus:



On-line examples

Topics

So that we could…

…Help Researchers

- **Identify topics with high momentum** and most likely **high funding success rates.**
- **Showcase** that they are active in topics with high momentum.
- **Find the best potential co-authors** in those topics.
- **Identify emerging & related topics** with high momentum they should be aware of.

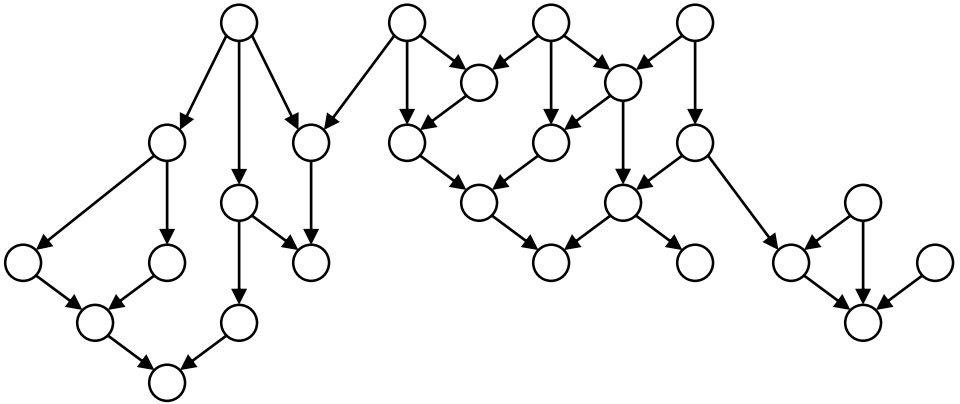
…Help Research managers

- Identify pockets of well funded research topics in research portfolio.
- Find the **top performers** and **rising stars** in those areas for recruitment, tenure and collaboration.
- **Showcase** that their institution is active in topics with high momentum
- **Identify which topics other universities** are active in that have high momentum.

ELSEVIER

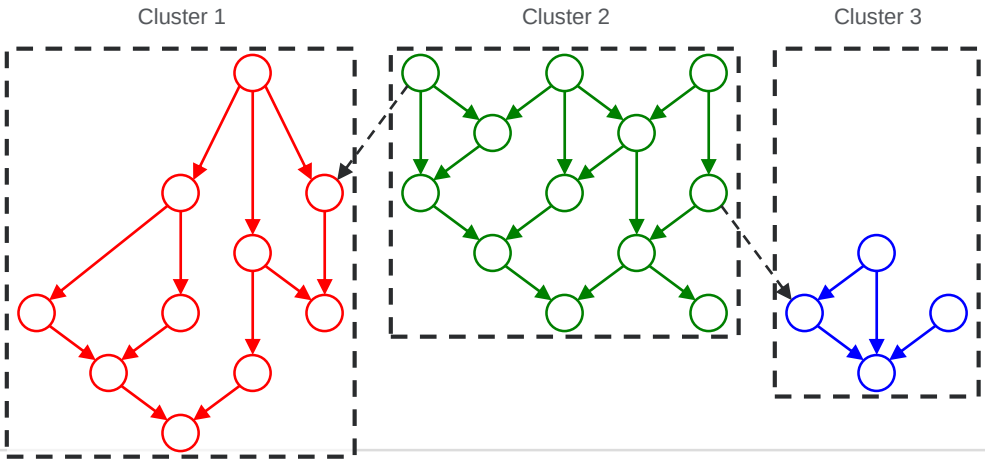
How are “Topics” identified

- All Scopus publications are clustered into topics using citation links
- ~35 million publications (1996-present) in ~100,000 topics



How are “Topics” identified

- All Scopus publications are clustered into topics using citation links
- ~35 million publications (1996-present) in ~100,000 topics



ELSEVIER

“Topics” and their characteristics

- A topic is a collection of documents with a common intellectual interest
- Topics can be large or small, new or old, growing or declining
- Topics are dynamic and can evolve
- New topics can be born
- Many topics are inherently multidisciplinary
- Old topics may be dormant, but still exist
- Researchers have mobility and can contribute to multiple topics
- document can belong to only one **Topic**

Smart journal choice

How do I choose the right journal?

Shortlist a handful of candidate journals

- Check your reference list
- Supervisor and colleagues can provide good suggestions
- Search in databases, check quality indicators

And investigate them:

? Aims & Scope

? Accepted types of articles

? Peer review process (single blind, double blind, open)

? Readership, publisher

? Ethics statement

? Speed of publication

? Subscription versus Open Access

Predatory publishers and journals

- Predatory publishers and journals exploit the necessity to communicate science, the idea of Open Access, as well as the speed of publication process.
- Typical warning signs:
  - Fast publication (one or two weeks)
  - „Predicted" or „local" bibliometric parameters
  - Poor language, „suspicious" website
  - Relatively low charges without any justification
  - Scarce information about the publisher, the editorial board and publication process

https://thinkchecksubmit.org/

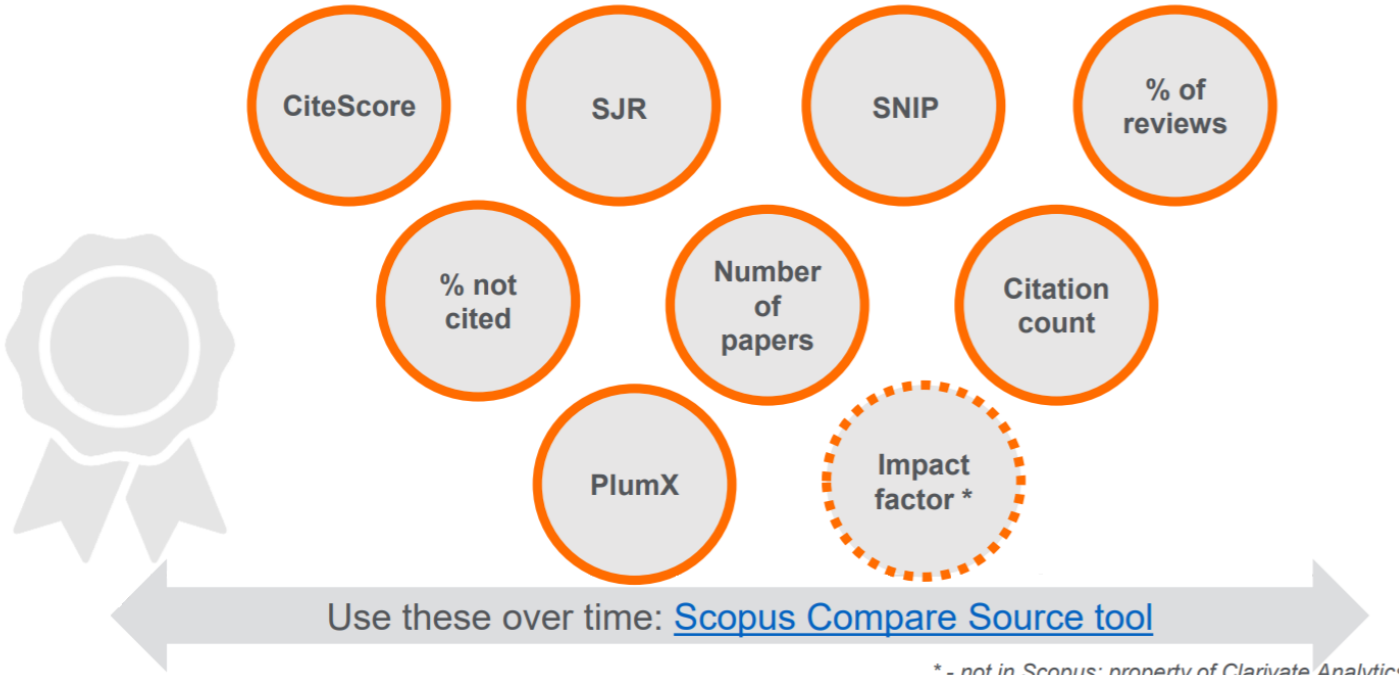
Golden Rules for using bibliometrics

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

Bibliometric indicators: a basket of metrics



** - not in Scopus; property of Clarivate Analytics*

ELSEVIER

Thank you

k.kryszczuk@elsevier.com