Elsevier Research Intelligence

Looking Forward: Content for Scopus

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June 6, 2014

Empowering Knowledge

Layout of the presentation

- Scopus content coverage

- How does Scopus select journal content?

- What content expansion programs are ongoing?

- What else should we be doing?

Scopus content coverage

What content does Scopus include?

54.1M records from **21,912** serial titles and **36,690** books
21.3M 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.

Scopus covers different source types for a reason

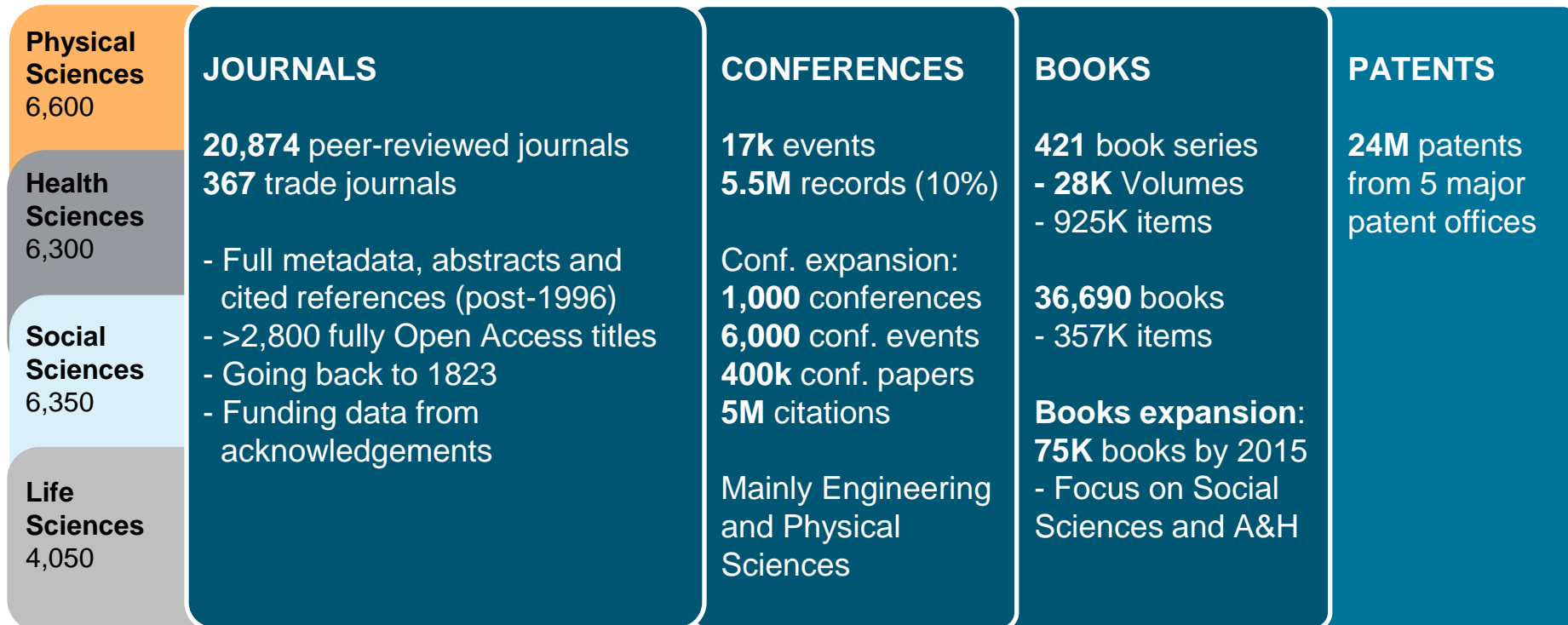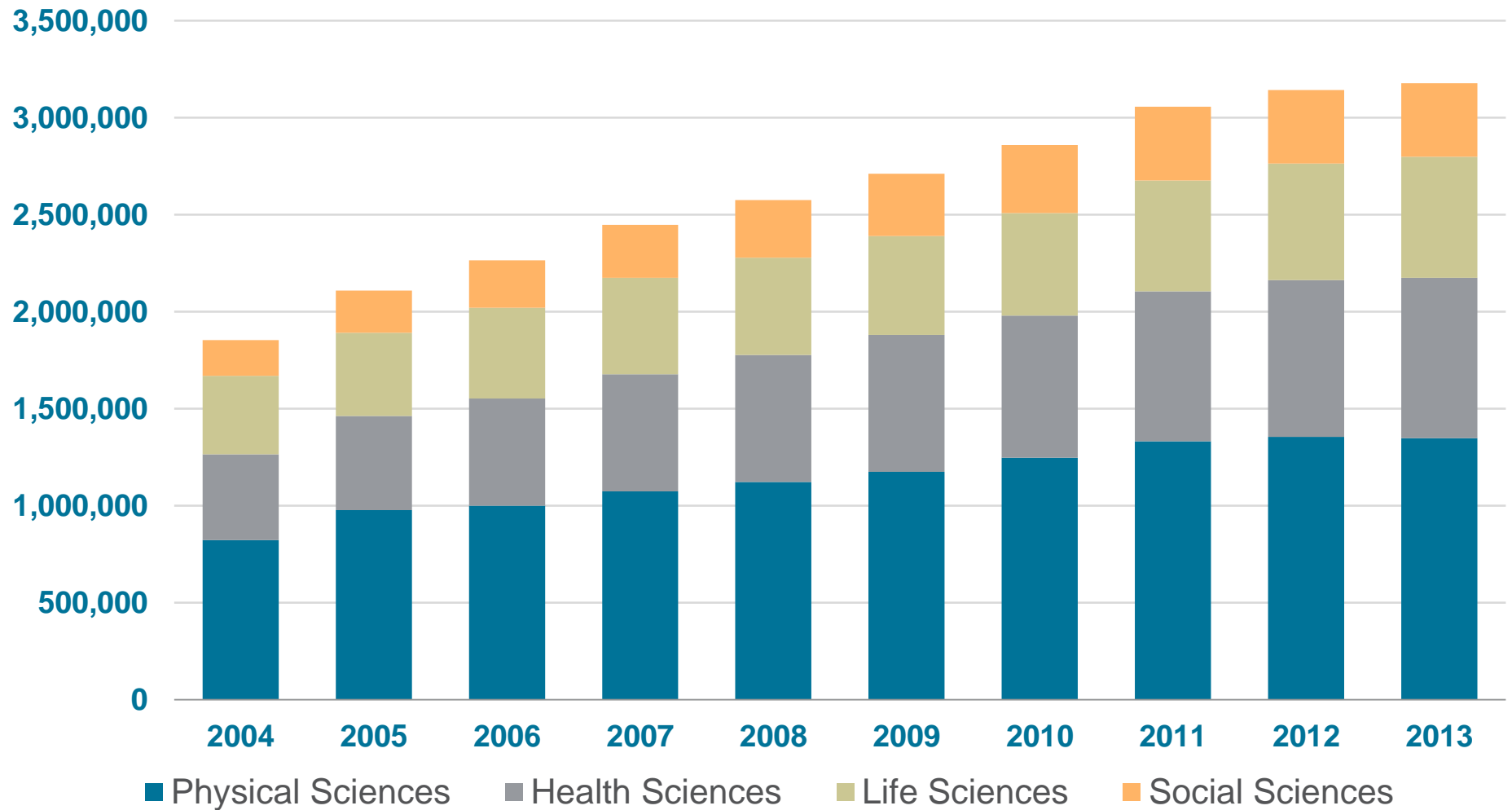| JOURNALS	CONFERENCES	BOOKS
• Timely • Peer-reviewed (formal research)	• Preliminary research (can be a bit less formal) • Newer ideas	• Thorough analysis of a specific topic
All subject fields, but typical fields with high ratio of journal publication: chemical, biological, health sciences etc.	Mainly of importance in Computer Science and Engineering-related subject fields	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.
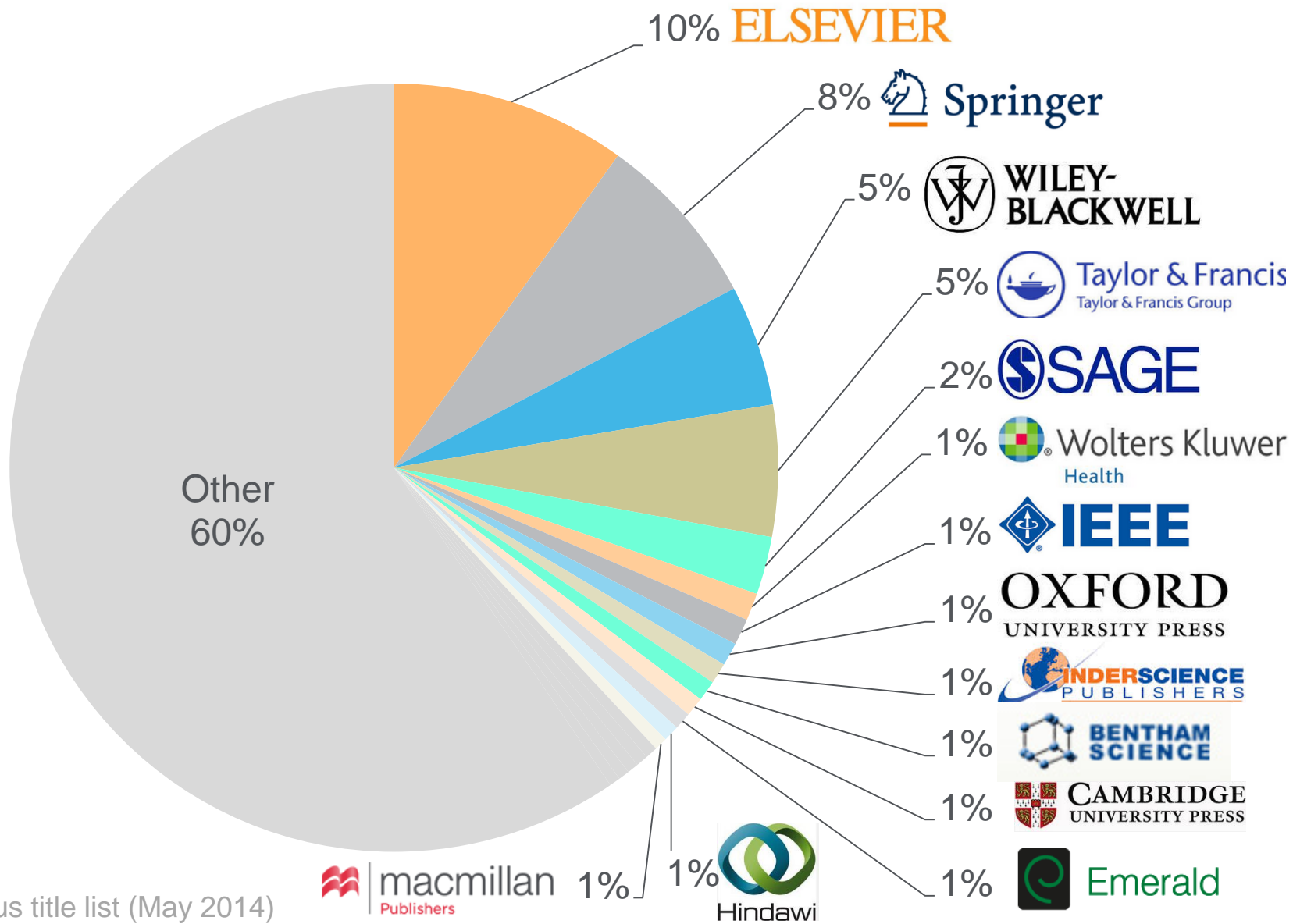
What content does Scopus include?

Physical Sciences 6,600	
Health Sciences 6,300	
Social Sciences 6,350	
Life Sciences 4,050	

JOURNALS

20,874 peer-reviewed journals
367 trade journals

- Full metadata, abstracts and cited references (post-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

36,690 books
- 357K items

Books expansion:
75K books by 2015
- Focus on Social Sciences and A&H

PATENTS

24M patents from 5 major patent offices

Scopus article growth over years

Source: Scopus data 13 May 2014

Ratio of journals per Publisher in Scopus

Source: Scopus title list (May 2014)

Comparison with nearest peer

Scopus

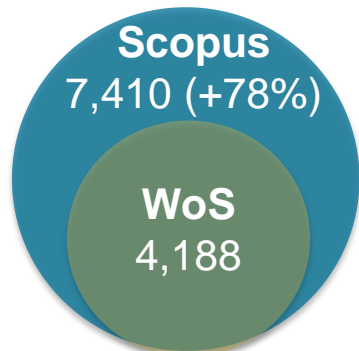~24K titles

>5,000 publishers

Updated daily

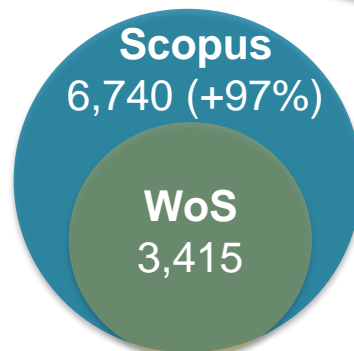**Scopus**
24,169

Web of Science
12,491

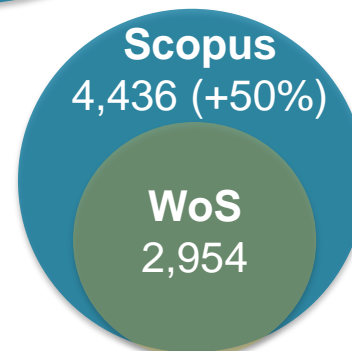**WEB OF SCIENCE™**

~12K titles

3,300 publishers

Updated weekly

Scopus 7,410 (+78%) **WoS** 4,188	**Scopus** 6,740 (+97%) **WoS** 3,415	**Scopus** 4,436 (+50%) **WoS** 2,954	**Scopus** 7,684 (+90%) **WoS** 4,016
Physical Sciences	Health Sciences	Life Sciences	Social Sciences

Source: Web of Science Real Facts, Web of Science title list and Scopus' own data (April 2014)
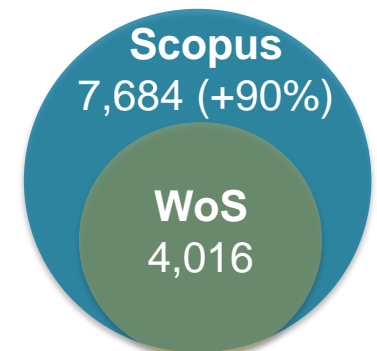
How does Scopus select journals?

# Broad coverage does not mean low standards

- Titles are selected by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)
- The CSAB is chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many will have previously been (journal) Editors

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"

Transparent title evaluation process by an independent Content Selection & Advisory Board
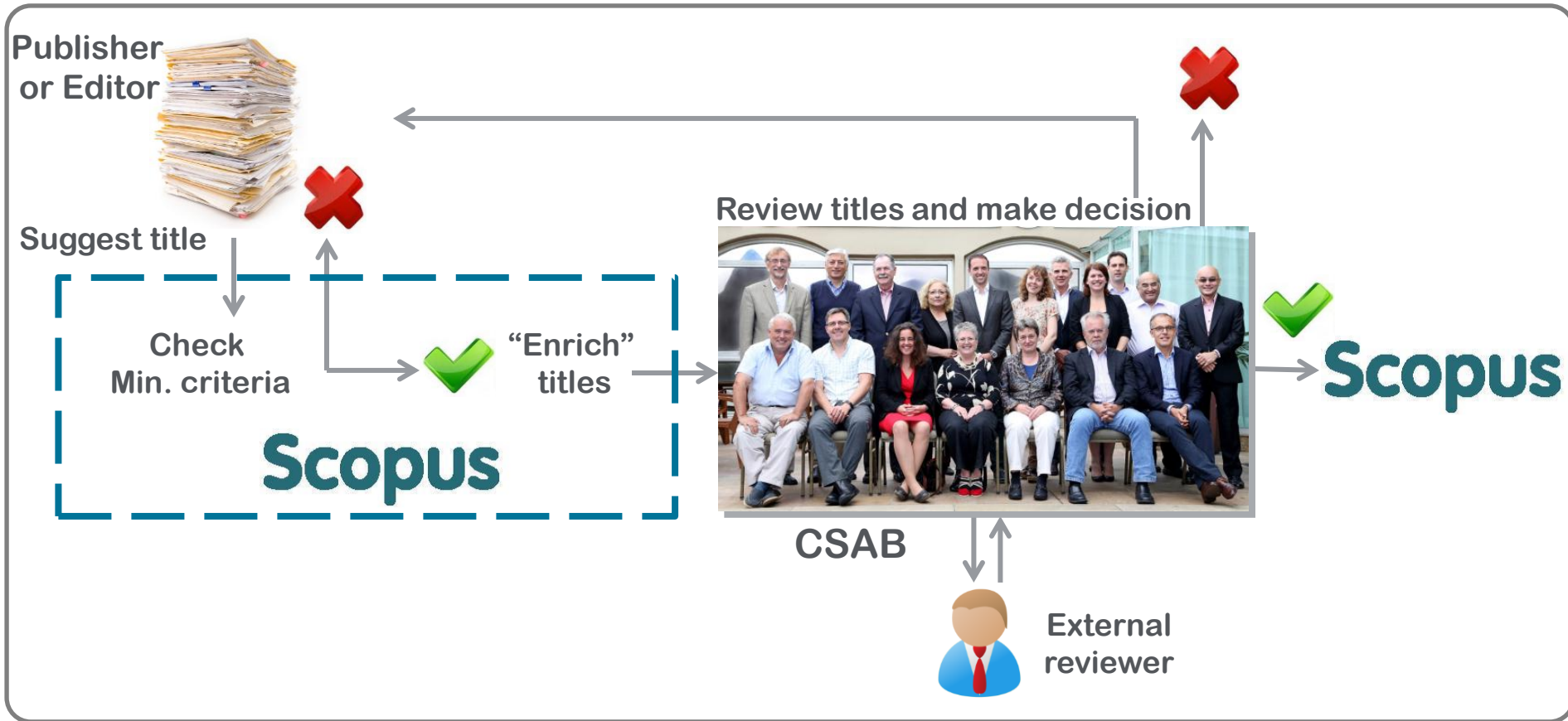
Continuous review process using an online Scopus Title Evaluation Platform (STEP)
Online suggestion form: **http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/index.cfm**

Transparent Scopus selection criteria for serial 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**

Scopus title review results and resources

In total 3,914 **titles reviewed** (2011 −2013) of which 1,844 (**47%**) **accepted** for Scopus

Titles reviewed top 20 **countries** (2013):
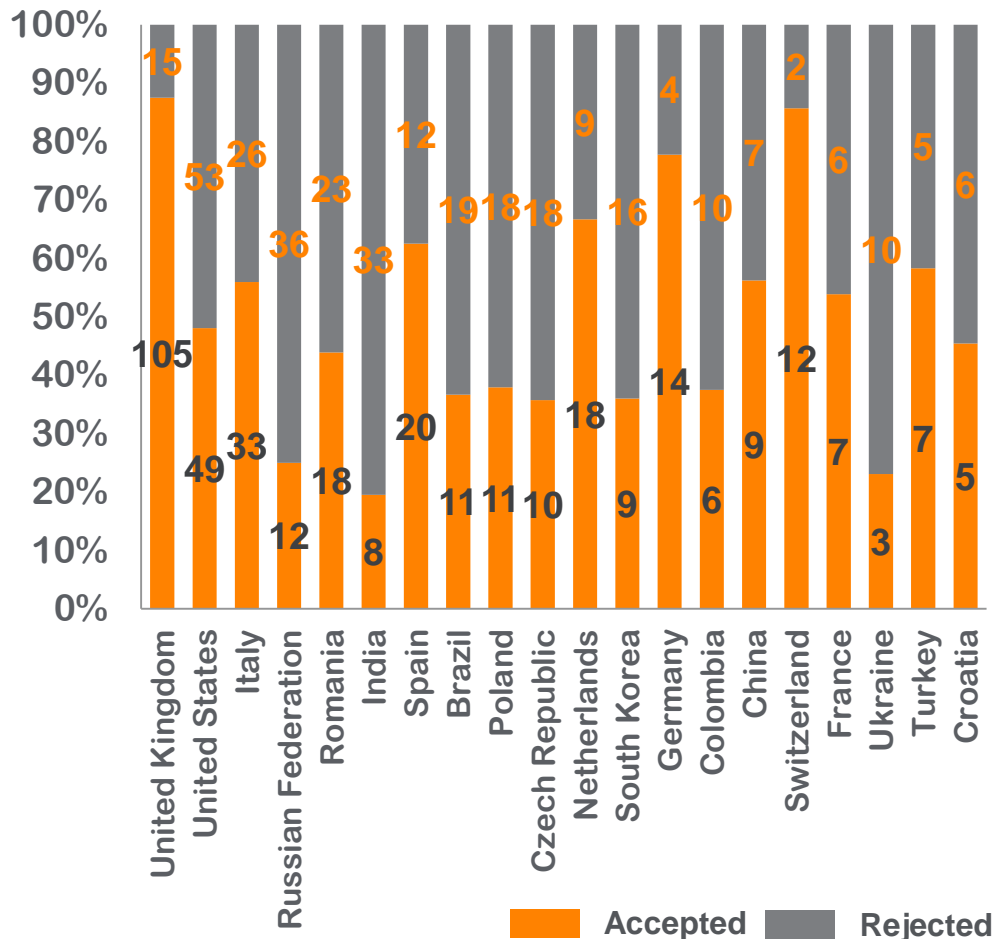
As a primary publisher and information aggregator, Elsevier understands the unique needs of *Authors*, *Editors* and *Publishers* and provides resources to support the research community:

- **Advice from CSAB** and FAQs available on Scopus info site
- **Publication ethics** resources via Publishing Ethics Resource Kit (PERK) and Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)
- Translation, editing and **publishing services**
- Elsevier.com **Editors section** (for ELS editors but applicable to all)
- Freely available **journal metrics** to compare & assess journal performance
- Trends in research via **Research Trends** newsletter

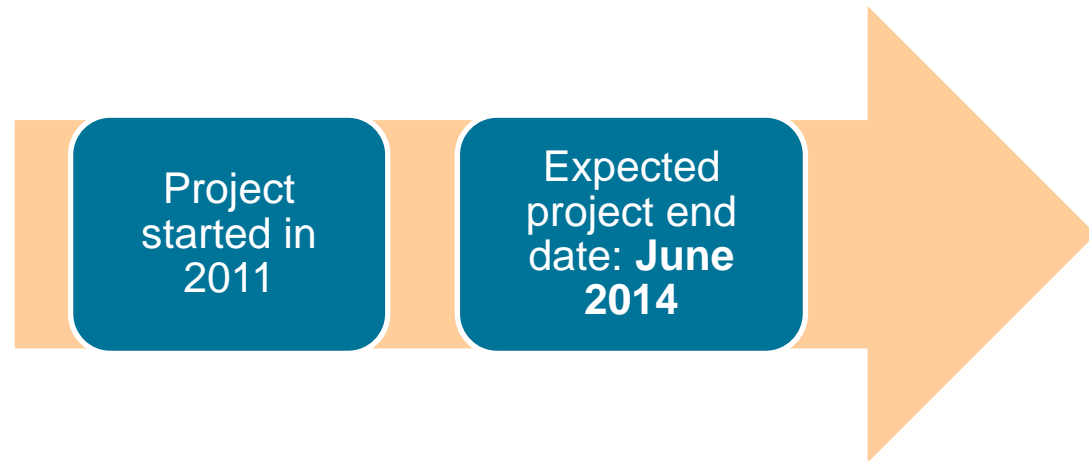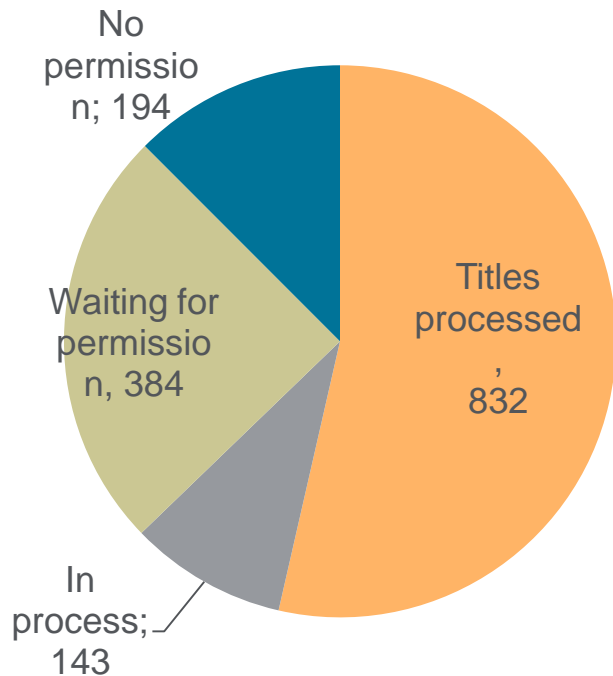# What content expansion projects are ongoing?

Conference Expansion Program

Coverage years	• **Backfill from 2005 – 2012 (8 years)**
Number of conferences	• **Around 1,000 new conference titles, 6,000 conference events, 400K conference papers and 5M references**
Which conferences	• **Serial and one-off conferences from authoritative, respected lists. Focus on engineering and engineering-related subject fields**

A special project, designed to ensure Scopus (and Compendex) customers have access to highly regarded conferences from specific respected / authoritative lists of conferences held worldwide.

Pie chart:
- No permission; 194
- Waiting for permission, 384
- In process; 143
- Titles processed, 832

Project started in 2011

Expected project end date: **June 2014**

Books expansion program

☐ Book Chapter (298,918)
☐ Book (36,690)

(plus ~28K book Volumes from series)

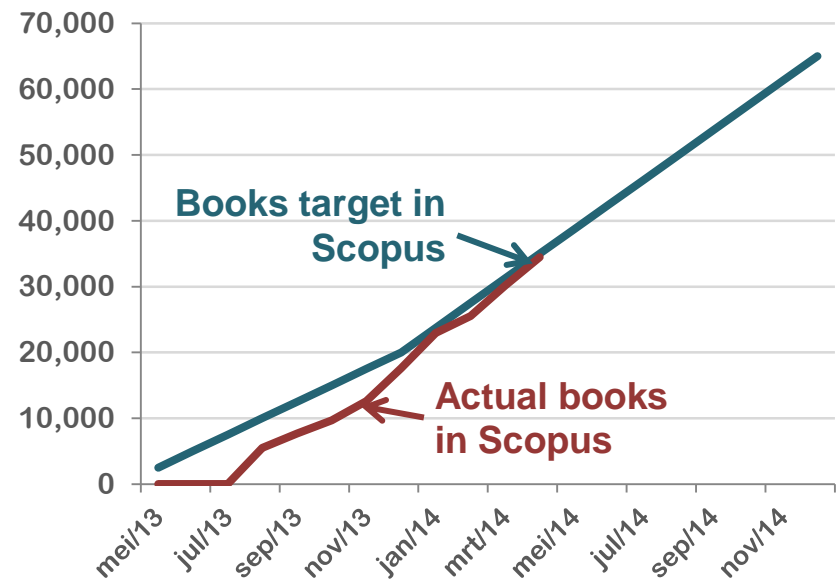| **Coverage years** | • **Back to 2005 (2003 for A&H)** |

| **Number of books** | • **75,000 over three years; 10,000 each year thereafter** |

| **Book types** | • **Monographs, edited volumes, major reference works, graduate level text books** |

Books target in Scopus

Actual books in Scopus

Handbook of **Psycholinguistics**
2006, Pages 659-724

Book title

Psycholinguistics Electrified II (1994-2005) (Chapter B)

Chapter title

Kutas, M. , Van Petten, C.K. , Kluender, R.
a Department of Cognitive Science and Neurosciences, University of California, San Diego, CA, United States
b Department of Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States
c Department of Linguistics, University of California, San Diego, CA, United States

Author data

All chapter titles and links

Abstract

Abstract

In 1994, there were only two dominant noninvasive techniques to offer insight about the functional organization of language from its brain bases: the behavior of brain-damaged patients (neuropsychology), and event-related brain potential (ERPs). Positron emission tomographic and magnetoencephalographic (MEG) measures begin to contribute in understanding neuropsychology. Over the ensuing decade plus, these have been joined by functional magnetic resonance imaging, transcranial magnetic stimulation, event related spectral changes in the electroencephalogram (EEG), and noninvasive optical imaging. These methods are closely related in their neural and physical bases: ERPs, event-related frequency changes in the EEG and MEG. The amplitude of the EEG is considerably smaller than invasively recorded field potentials because the skull is a strong electrical insulator. Like field potentials, the amplitude and polarity of the EEG depends on the number and amplitude of the contributing synaptic potentials, on whether current is flowing into or out of cells (i.e., movement of positive or negative ions, excitatory or inhibitory synaptic potentials), and on the geometric relationship between the synapses and electrode. © 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

ISBN: 978-012369374-7 Source Type: Book Original language: English
DOI: 10.1016/B978-012369374-7/50018-3 Document Type: Chapter
Publisher: Elsevier Ltd

Metadata

References (247)

Cited references

View references (247)

Citation count

Cited by 147 documents since 1996

The interaction of lexical tone, intonation and semantic context in on-line spoken word recognition: An ERP study on Cantonese Chinese
Kung, C. , Chwilla, D.J. , Schriefers, H.
(2014) Neuropsychologia

A time and place for language comprehension: Mapping the N400 and the P600 to a minimal cortical network
Brouwer, H. , Hoeks, J.C.J.
(2013) Frontiers in Human Neuroscience

Sit down and read on: Working memory and long-term memory in particle-verb processing
Piai, V. , Meyer, L. , Schreuder, R.

Chapters in this Book

View Scopus record for this book
30 Chapters found in Scopus
Observations on the Past and Future of Psycholinguistics
Properties of Spoken Language Production
Syntax and Production
Speech Disorders
Functional Neuroimaging of Speech Production
Speech Perception Within a Biologically Realistic Information-Theoretic Framework
The Perception of Speech
Spoken Word Recognition

Already in Scopus:

Elsevier, Springer, Wiley, Brill, De Gruyter, Woodhead, Karger, Oxford University Press, Edward Elgar, Maney, Intellect, IOS Press, Pan Stanford, University of California Press, Princeton University Press, Edinburgh University Press, Delft University Press, Duke University Press, McGill Queens University Press, Project Muse (60+ UPs), OECD and more…

Pre-1996 cited references expansion program

What?

| Coverage years | • **Pre-1996, going back to 1970** |

| Number of articles | • **We estimate 8M+ articles will be (re-) processed to include cited references** |

| Which Archives | • **Archives from all major publishers that have digital archives available**
• **All subject areas included** |

Why?

- **Improve the completeness** and coverage of back files in Scopus
- **Enhance the relevancy** and visibility of archival content in Scopus
- **Measure the impact** of pre-1996 – for both individual assessment and (historical) trend analysis.
- **Increase the accuracy** of Scopus Author Profiles for older researchers and decision makers.

When?

| Development of required systems and processes has already started | The first content with pre-1996 cited references will be visible in Q4 2014 | Completed by 2016 when >8M articles from all major publishers have been loaded |

Summary

Scopus has **broad coverage** providing the most accurate view of the global research landscape.

Scopus has a **transparent content selection** process executed by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board.

Scopus is flexible and **we work with you** and the research community to ensure that most relevant sources are covered.

Scopus is working on **content expansion programs** to ensure that coverage, discoverability, profiles and impact measurement for research in all subject fields is accounted for in Scopus.

Thank you & Questions

Look out for more developments from Scopus @

Scopus blog http://blog.scopus.com/

http://twitter.com/Scopus