The 2<sup>nd</sup> Asian Science Editors' Conference & Workshop Hanoi University of Science and Technology Hanoi, Vietnam August 20-22, 2015

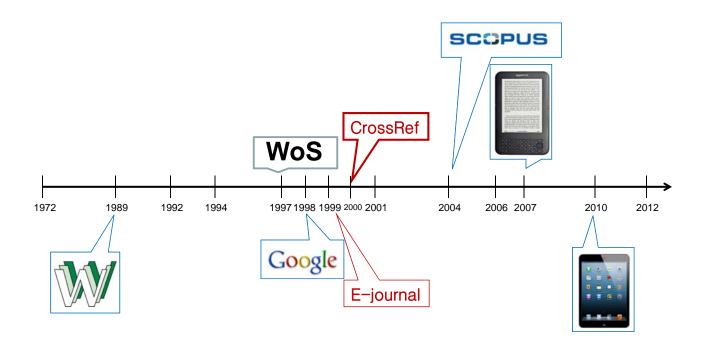
# How to index journal in Scopus & WoS

Hyungsun Kim Inha University, KOREA

# **Contents**

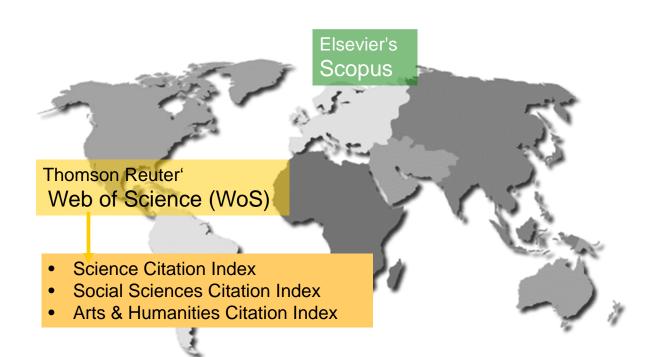
- 1. Comparison of WoS & Scopus
- 2. Scopus: Journal selection criteria
- 3. WoS: Journal selection criteria

# **Evolution of information dissemination**

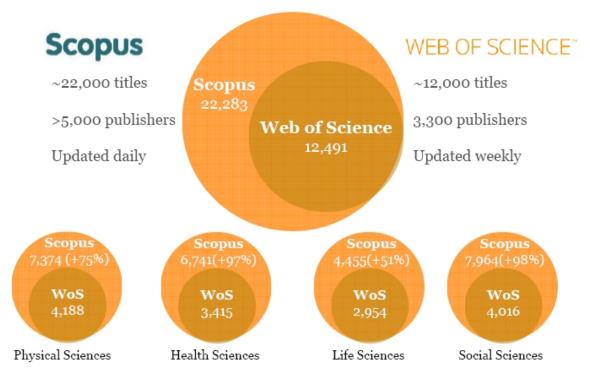


ECSAC-Korea Journal Editors Workshop & Scopus Awards, Y.S. Chi, 2012

# **WoS and SCOPUS**



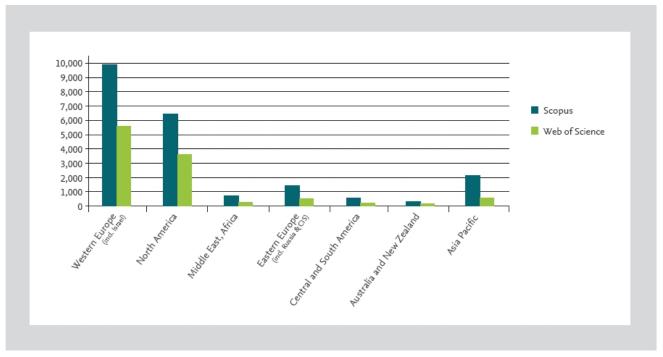
# **Comparison of titles**



Source: Web of Science Real Facts, Web of Science title list and Scopus' own data (February 2015)

# Scopus & WoS

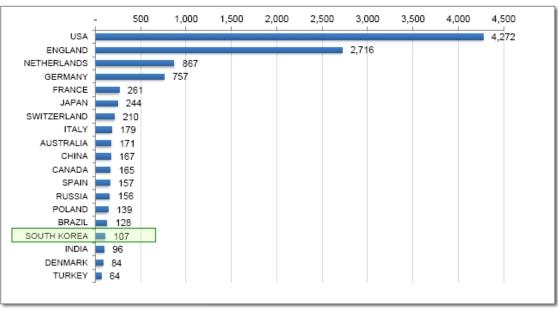
Number of titles in Scopus (active) vs. Web of Science geographical region (February 2014)



Number of journal titles by broad subject area. Note: Journal titles may belong to more than one subject area.

#### WoS

# Web of Science journal by country



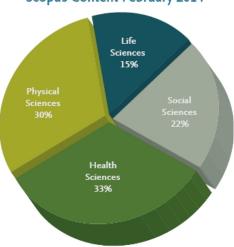
Total journals: 12,079 (2013)



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# **SCOPUS Indexing**

#### Scopus Content February 2014



Social, health, physical & life sciences

Percentage of titles by subject area (as of February 2014). Titles may be attributed to more than one subject category.

Social Sciences	Health Sciences	Physical Sciences	Life Sciences
7,684	6,740	7,410	4,436
Psychology Economics Business A&H	100% MEDLINE Nursing Dentistry	Chemistry Physics Engineering	Neuroscience Pharmacology Biology

22,000 titles in Scopus

www.info.sciverse.com/scopus, 12.2012

# Scopus selection criteria

#### **Quantitative and qualitative measures**

#### **Pre-selection conditions**

# Minimum criteria Peer-review English abstracts Regular publication References in Roman script Publication ethics statement

Journal policy	<ul> <li>Convincing editorial concept/policy</li> <li>Level of peer-review</li> <li>Diversity in geographic distribution of editors</li> <li>Diversity in geographic distribution of authors</li> </ul>	
Quality of content	<ul> <li>Academic contribution to the field</li> <li>Clarity of abstracts</li> <li>Quality and conformity with stated aims &amp; scope</li> <li>Readability of articles</li> </ul>	
Journal standing	<ul><li>Citedness of journal articles in Scopus</li><li>Editor standing</li></ul>	
Regularity	No delay in publication schedule	
Online availability	<ul><li>Content available online</li><li>English-language journal home page</li><li>Quality of home page</li></ul>	

#### **Pre-selection conditions**

#### Minimum criteria

- Peer-review
- English abstracts
- Regular publication
- References in Roman script
- Publication ethics statement
  - http://www.info.sciverse.com/scopus/scopus-in-detail/content-selection

Main editor peer review

Single-blind peer reviewDouble-blind peer review

Open peer review

ELSEVIER

Elsevier Research Intelligence

#### 20

#### **Publication Ethics**

- Scopus requires that every journal which accrues to the system must publish a clear and consistent statement of Publication Ethics and Policies in respect of Malpractice, and that each publisher will be held to account for the performance and compliance with this policy.
- Important issues include:
  - Plagiarism
  - Collaboration
  - Originality
  - Fraud
  - Conflict of Interest
    - D. Duncombe, Korea Journal Editors Workshop
    - Why Publication Ethics is important, Seoul, 24-25 June, 2014

# Criteria for title selection

- 1. Journal Policy
- 2. Content
- 3. Journal Standing
- 4. Regularity
- 5. Online availability

www.info.sciverse.com/scopus 12.2012

# 1. Journal Policy

- Convincing editorial policy
- Diversity in geographical distribution of editors
- Diversity in geographical distribution of authors
- Type of peer-review
- Cited references in Roman script
- English language abstracts

# Diversity in geographic distribution of editors/authors

## Affiliation of editors/authors

( ) International –different continents
( ) International- same continent
( ) National- different institutes
( ) National- same institute

# 2. Content

- Academic contribution to the field
- Clarity of abstracts
- Conformity with the journal's stated aims and scope
- Readability of articles

Through the 3 most recent issues, or the 9 most recent articles plus a table of contents file (Max number files: 10)

# **Quality of Content**

- Articles published in English:
- If articles are not in English, in which language:
- What is the reason to not publish all articles in English:
- Abstract/article title:

Through the 3 most recent issues, or the 9 most recent articles plus a table of contents file (Max number files: 10)

http://www.info.sciverse.com/scopus/scopus-in-detail/content-selection

# Articles are "readable" in two ways:

#### 1. Language:

- Is the language clear?
- Are there grammatical mistakes?

#### 2. Graphic design and layout:

- What is the quality of the diagrams?
- Is the layout of the article clear?

# 3. Journal Standing

- Citedness of journal articles in Scopus
- Editor standing

http://www.info.sciverse.com/scopus/scopus-in-detail/content-selection

# 3. Journal Standing

- Journal standing:
  - Indicator of journal citedness quantity
  - Indicator of journal citedness quality (h index)
  - Indicator of journal citedness recency
- (Main handling) Editor standing:
   Documents, citation, h index

# 4. Regularity

- No delay in the publication schedule
  - By 4 or more issues delayed
  - By 2-3 issues delayed
  - By 1 issue delayed
  - Published on time

http://www.info.sciverse.com/scopus/scopus-in-detail/content-selection

# 5. Online availability

- Online content available
- English language journal home page available
- Quality of journal home page

# Online availability

- Covered by major bibliographic database(s)
- DOI's registered with CrossRef
- URL electronic content
- Open electronic content
- English language homepage available
- Quality of homepage

www.info.sciverse.com/scopus 12.2012

# **Title Suggestion**

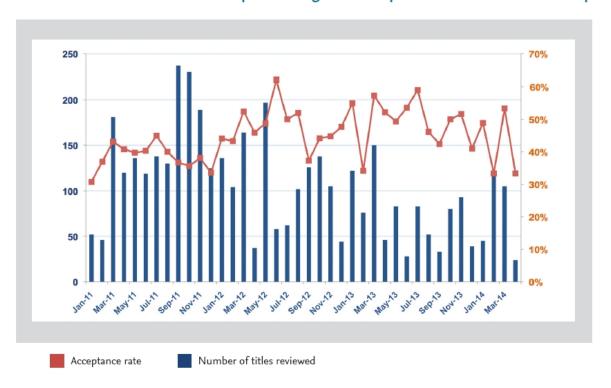
http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm

# **Analysis of SCOPUS indexed Journals**

# **Warning Signs for Poor Journals**

- Editors and authors from the same institution
- Plagiarism
- Poor figures
- Bad grammar
- Flawed science
- Uneven quality
- Poor homepage
- Lack of journal focus

#### Number of titles reviewed for Scopus coverage and acceptance rate of reviewed titles per month



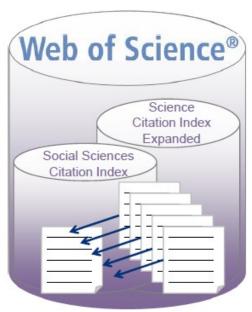
www.info.sciverse.com/scopus 12.2012

# Scopus journal re-evaluation criteria (May 2015)

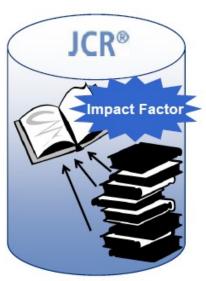
Metric	Benchmark	Explanation
Self-citations	200%	The journal has a self-citation rate two times higher, or more, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Citations	50%	The journal received half the number of citations, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Impact Per Publication	50%	The journal has an IPP score half or less than the average IPP score, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Article Output	50%	The journal produced half, or less, the number of articles, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Abstract Usage	50%	The journal's abstract are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.
Full Text Links	50%	The journal's full text are used half as much, or less, when compared to peer journals in its subject field.

# WoS(SCIE) Indexing

THOMSON SCIENTIFIC





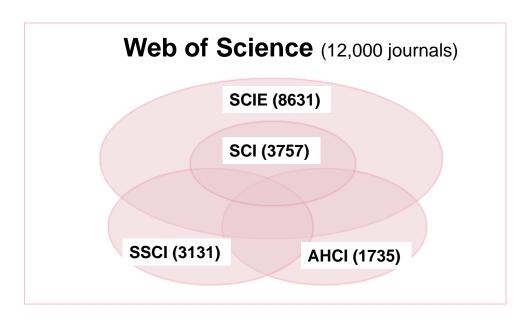


Article-level data

Journal-level data



# WoS indexed journals



May, 2013

# Journal selection criteria (WoS)

## 1. Basic Publishing Standards

- Timeliness
- International Editorial Conventions
- Full Text English
- Peer Review

#### 2. Editorial Content

- 3. International diversity
- 4. Citation analysis

#### **SCOPUS**

- 1. Journal Policy
- 2. Content
- 3. Journal Standing
- 4. Regularity
- 5. Online availability

# 1. Publishing standards

- Timeliness- must deliver issues on schedule
- International editorial conventionsfully descriptive article titles, complete cited references, complete author addresses
- Full text English
- Peer review

http://wokinfo.com/essays/journal-selection-process/

## **Full text English**

- English is the universal language of science.
- For this reason Thomson Reuters focuses on journals that publish full text in English, or at very least, bibliographic information in English.
- This is especially true in the natural sciences.

#### 2. Editorial Content

Q: Do we need this journal in the database, or is the category already well covered?

How does this journal compare with covered journals of similar scope?

A: TR editors are uniquely well positioned to spot emerging topics and active fields in the literature.

http://wokinfo.com/essays/journal-selection-process/

# 3. International Diversity

Q:

- 1. Are the authors, editors, and editorial advisory board members from around the world?
- 2. Does this journal reflect the global context in which scientific research takes place?

Today's scientific research takes place in a global context, and an internationally diverse journal is more likely to have importance in the international community of researchers.

# **Regional Journals**

Does this journal target an international or regional audience?

- Targets a local audience.
- International diversity is less important
- Citation analysis is evaluated differently

TR is also interested in excellent regional journals and is able to include a relatively small proportion of these each year.

http://wokinfo.com/essays/journal-selection-process/

# 4. Citation Analysis

- New journals:
   Citations to authors', editors' prior work.
- Established journals: Impact factor and others

# **Analysis of WoS indexed Journals**

# Journal evaluation process

- 1. 2,000 journals evaluated per year and only 10-12% journals (150-200 journals) selected
- 2. 85% of journals have self-citation rates less than 15%
- 3. New journals are judged based on their contributors. Established journals are often reevaluated by JIF/Total citations, etc.

# Comprehensive coverage of the world's most important and influential journals.

- Thomson Reuters analyzed the 7,621 journals covered in the 2008 *Journal Citations Report*®.
- The analysis found that 50% of all citations generated by this collection came from only 300 of the journals.
- In addition, these 300 top journals produced 30% of all articles published by the total collection.

http://wokinfo.com/essays/journal-selection-process/

A relatively small number of journals publish the majority of significant scholarly results:

Bradford's law

# **Title Suggestion**

Journal submissions http://wokinfo.com/publisher\_relations/journals/