How Scopus helps research journals improve international impact?
Indexing in citation and abstract databases plays a crucial role in improving a journal’s international impact

Summary

Based on the query about the role of indexing in citation and abstract databases in improving a journal’s international impact, the following insights can be derived from the provided abstracts:

**Role of Indexing in Improving International Impact:**

- **Global Citation Indexes:** International abstract and citation databases, such as Scopus, play a crucial role in evaluating research performance and are used in international university rankings.

- **Impact on Journal Performance:** The inclusion of journals in international databases like Scopus and Web of Science is essential for improving their international impact and performance assessment.

- **Journal Quality and Internationalization:** Various bibliometric indices and altmetrics are used to assess journal quality, internationalization, and editorial policies, which can contribute to improving a journal’s international impact.

**Strategies for Strengthening Journal Positions:**

- **Editorial Board and Publication Policies:** Active policy regarding publishing activities, transparent peer review, and membership of prominent scientists in the editorial board can enhance the credibility and international visibility of academic journals.

- **Keyword and Topic Analysis:** Utilizing keyword and topic analyses to select articles can potentially increase a journal’s citation count and impact.

- **Global Coverage:** The globalization of business and economic activities is shown to positively impact journal performance, especially in economics.
Based on the insights from the abstracts, it is evident that indexing in citation and abstract databases, along with strategies such as editorial policies, keyword analysis, and global coverage, plays a crucial role in improving a journal's international impact. However, it is important to note that while the abstracts provide valuable information about the impact of indexing and strategies for journal improvement, they do not explicitly discuss the direct impact of indexing on a journal's international impact. Therefore, while the insights from the abstracts can be used to infer the importance of indexing, a direct answer to the query is not explicitly provided in the abstracts.
Global Scholarly output for past decade

Source: Scopus & Scival, Article, Review, Conference Papers only (July 2024)
Global Scholarly output in Top 1% Citation Percentiles for past decade

Source: Scopus & Scival, Article, Review, Conference Papers only (July 2024)
Global Scholarly output in Top 10% Journal CiteScore Percentiles for past decade

Source: Scopus & Scival, Article, Review, Conference Papers only (July 2024)
Agenda

• How is research content selected and curated in Scopus?
• How are inclusion, diversity and other bias minimized?
• How Scopus helps research journals improve international impact?
### Scopus Coverage Summary (April 2024)

**Global representation means global discovery across all subjects and content types**

- **96.1M** records from **28.0K** serials, **158K** conferences and **351K** books
- from more than **7,000** publishers in **105** countries

- Updated daily—**13,000+** new articles per day indexed
- **24.46M** open access documents
- **2.19M** preprints from multiple preprint servers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of journals by subject area**</th>
<th>Journals</th>
<th>Conferences</th>
<th>Books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical sciences</td>
<td><strong>28,153</strong>* active peer-reviewed journals</td>
<td><strong>158K</strong> conference events</td>
<td><strong>74.3K</strong> individual book series volumes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7,183</strong> Gold OA Journals (Unpaywall)</td>
<td><strong>12.2M</strong> conference papers</td>
<td><strong>351K</strong> stand-alone books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>21.7M</strong> fully-indexed funding acknowledgements</td>
<td><strong>12.9%</strong> of database items</td>
<td><strong>3.05M</strong> total book items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2.19M</strong> preprints</td>
<td>Mainly Engineering and Computer Sciences</td>
<td>Focus on Social Sciences and A&amp;H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health sciences</td>
<td><strong>14,940</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social sciences and humanities</td>
<td><strong>15,446</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Life sciences</td>
<td><strong>8,094</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Journals may be classified in multiple subject areas: this count includes current actively indexed titles only

**These counts include both active and inactive titles; total number of Scopus journals in database including inactive titles is 45,192.01
Quickly find relevant and trusted research, identify experts, and access reliable data and metrics to help the world of research make high value decisions with confidence.
Ingredients of trust for Scopus content and data

- Content & Data POLICY
- Responsible USE
- Content & Data QUALITY
Scopus is vetted by independent experts

- Independent board of subject experts from all over the world
- Comprised of **17 Subject Chairs**
- Chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; most have (journal) Editor experience.
- Rigorous and transparent quality and ethics selection criteria used to evaluate potential titles
- Regularly re-evaluates Scopus content and discontinues titles no longer meeting the guidelines
Scopus is committed to creating a representative, curated dataset of scholarly content:

- Overall journal selection based on journal-level data and performance
- Monitoring and deselection of journals that are predatory or below standards

Scopus cannot interfere with editorial autonomy of journals:

- Editorial decisions on quality of individual articles and conferences
- (Scientific) content of the articles and abstracts included in the database
- Plagiarism and other publication malpractice of individual articles
- Authorship of the paper
All titles should meet all minimum criteria to be considered for Scopus review:

- Publication history
- Peer-review
- English titles & abstracts
- Regular publication
- Publication ethics statement

Eligible titles are reviewed by the CSAB according to a combination of 14 quantitative and qualitative selection criteria:

**Journal policy**
- Convincing editorial concept/policy
- Type of peer-review
- Diversity geographic distribution of editors
- Diversity geographic distribution of authors

**Quality of content**
- Academic contribution to the field
- Clarity of abstracts
- Quality and conformity with stated aims & scope
- Readability of articles

**Journal standing**
- Citedness of journal articles in Scopus
- Editor standing

**Regular publication**
- No delay in publication schedule

**Online availability**
- Content available online
- English-language journal home page
- Quality of home page

https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content/content-policy-and-selection
Title review results by primary subject area (2011 – February 2024)

In total, **25,169** titles were reviewed by the CSAB of which **12,078 (48%)** accepted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Area</th>
<th>Accepted</th>
<th>Rejected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>2244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>1296</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business &amp; Economics</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural &amp; Biological Sciences</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Sciences</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics, Materials Science, Energy</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics, Decision Sciences</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professions, Nursing</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multidisciplinary</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacology, Neuroscience, Immunology</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth &amp; Planetary Science</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less than 50% of reviewed titles are also accepted.
Journal reviews in 2023.
In total 2699 decisions made. 1429 titles were accepted (53% acceptance rate)
Top 20 countries/territories ranked by total number of CSAB review decisions.
Journal Reviews

Journal A

Decision: Rejection
Embargo: 2 years

The journal consistently includes articles that are sound and relevant to an academic or professional audience from the region. In general, the content of the articles is consistent with the scope and aims of the journal. The geographical reach of authorship and content is appropriate for an Indonesian journal, although there are many good international journals that already cover this subject area, so it is hard to attract the most innovative of papers. This makes many appear rather descriptive.

It has been published for just a short time, so articles in this title have attracted only a few citations by other titles currently covered by Scopus. However, there are indications that this will improve. The website has a good feel and there is a sense it is attracting authors from across the region. I really hope in future this journal can be admitted to Scopus as it seems likely to improve over the next few years and attract a broader international readership. At the moment there is not enough evidence of its trajectory.
Journal Reviews

Journal B

First Decision: Rejection
Embargo: 1 year

Decision letter (snipped): The journal now only publishes papers in English language but **citations are minimal**, although there is a developing citation base which is a positive development. There is a clear editorial structure in terms of editors and Board members and it is very good to see an annual list of reviewers.

The journal **needs to be much clearer on international contributions in its aims and scope section.** The current aims and cope is simply a list of topics which cover a large field of nursing which implies that any kind of paper is considered but also that it only publishes research papers and results. The editorial team may wish to consider looking at this statement … **Offering potential authors some additional information on possible topics** in …is another option which will offer xxx etc.

It appears that the Editorial Board makes decision on article feasibility - but **unclear what role Editors have in this final decision making process.**

Second Decision: Acceptance

Decision letter (snipped): Thank you for re-submitting … The response to feedback decision was very helpful. Some very innovative papers published and use according to the author guidance as well. Citations are increasing as well in international journals and a positive development and clarity in the revised aims and scope.

**There is one change that is advised to the Plagiarism Checking:** Every article will be checked for plagiarism using Turnitin prior to publication with the maximum number of 20% originality report.

The second part of this sentence is a concern as it implies that papers can have 20% score on similarity report and be published. It is advised that there should be no plagiarism in an article that is classed as deliberate similarity. Plagiarism is not the only unethical practice to be checked for in a submitted article and there are of course internal journal guidance on how to manage these reports between editors etc. It is advised that the Editorial team ensure ongoing access to the COPE et al (2018) Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing to enhance their content and policies.
Global Representation
(documents in Scopus per country, normalized by population size)

Diversity and bias are addressed through

Representation in the CSAB
• CSAB comprises of members from all continents Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Africa, Oceania representing all subject disciplines

Local boards
• Local boards advising the CSAB in: Thailand, China, South Korea and Russia.

Analyse gaps and proactively invite for review.
• Examples: African Journals Online, SciELO (Latin America), Korean Citation Index, JSTOR, Australia Business & Economics recognized titles, AUPress(Project MUSE), etc.
Why is curation important? – problems when research integrity issues arise

Announcement by the authentic journal:

The journal will be incorporated in another (Scopus-covered) title from 2022 onward

Take-over of journal identity by a predatory publisher:

Title publishes fake content under the authentic journal brand in unrelated subject areas
Predatory journals are a threat to the integrity of science and should not be covered in Scopus.

- Journals in Scopus benefit from wider global visibility.
- Sometimes this does not happen, and the journal may become predatory.

- It is essential that decisions about research be based on trusted data.
- Predatory journals cannot be trusted and need to be excluded.

- Predatory publishing is not binary
- Predatory publishing is subject to personal interpretation
- Independent review of individual journals by experts is essential.
Content curation and re-evaluation in Scopus

**MONITOR:**
- Titles are monitored for outlier behaviour (e.g., using data science)
- Community concerns about titles are received
- Validation if there is evidence for research integrity violations

**FLAG:**
- Titles are flagged for re-evaluation by CSAB
- Coverage of titles flagged for re-evaluation is put on-hold

**CURATE:**
- CSAB reviews and decides to continue or discontinue
- For discontinued journals coverage will be stopped
- Content already indexed remains
Content curation results (2016 – 2024 YTD)

Monitoring methods:
• Publication concerns: 569 of which 72% discontinued
• Under performance: 331 of which 50% discontinued
• Outlier performance: 203 of which 55% discontinued
• Continuous curation: 113 of which 22% discontinued

Overall catch-rate:
• 58% discontinued
• Total of 822 discontinued titles

Other research integrity issues:
• For hijacked journals, when relevant fake website links and content is removed
• Where possible, legal action against paper mills is taken

For more details on the re-evaluation process see: The importance of high-quality content: curation and reevaluation in Scopus
How Scopus helps research journals improve international impact?
Challenges an Editor faces

• Source ideas for high impact topics
• Benchmark, assess and reflect journal performance across an array of journal-level metrics
• Identify and target reviewers and editorial board members

“For me, the primary differences are how quickly new information appears in the database (Scopus is updated daily) and how easy the interface is to use. Scopus has the advantage in both, and both matter for how I use it.”

How do users benefit from using Scopus AI?

- Finding references (e.g., for thesis or manuscript)
- Getting familiar with a new topic
- Deepening understanding of a research topic
- Better articulating a hypotheses or ideas
- Explaining a complex topic to juniors / non-academics
- Collaborating with others
CiteScore is a family of related metrics
CiteScore 2023

13 years of metrics
Growing coverage every year

NEW TITLES
2,212 titles with first CiteScore in 2023

6,446+ titles in over 50 languages

22% of titles that have a CiteScore 2023 are multi-language

9 elements of CiteScore metrics to define journal citation impact

CiteScore
CiteScore tracker
CiteScore quantiles
CiteScore percentiles
CiteScore rank

CiteScore trends
Citations
Document count
Percent cited
Comparing up to 10 sources with CiteScore Metrics for more insights
High Impact Researchers

Researcher Name

Affiliation, Scopus ID, ORCID

1,471 Citations by 1,103 documents
154 Documents
20 h-index

View metrics

Set alert  Edit profile  More

Document & citation trends

Most contributed Topics 2018–2022

- Camera; Art Gallery Problem; Visibility Graph
  3 documents
- Videorecording; Privacy Protection; Video Surveillance
  3 documents
- Privacy Preserving; Randomized Response; Differential Privacy
  2 documents

View all Topics

154 Documents  Author Metrics  Cited by 1,103 documents  7 Preprints  130 Co-Authors  9 Topics  5 Awarded Grants
How Scopus help journal increase international impact?

**International Journal requires**

- Editorial policy from international perspective
- Transparency and best publishing practice
- Capture research frontiers
- International experts joining editorial boards
- Array of metrics for journal assessment

**Scopus supports**

- Transparent journal selection criteria
- Trusted global research information
- Track research frontiers
- Scopus AI provides deepening understanding of certain topics
- Accurate and up-to-date global researcher profiles
- Open and transparent journal metrics
Terima kasih

Cảm ơn

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ありがとうございます

谢谢

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