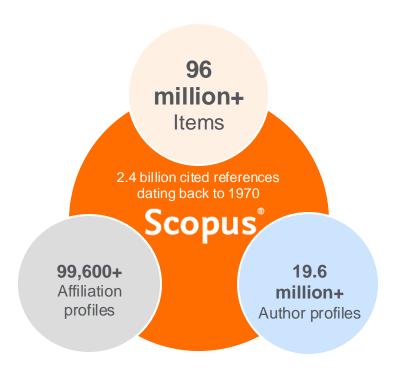


# 期刊收錄Scopus

Tracy Chen, Lead Product Manager
Content and Policy
Research Data Platform

## Scopus uniquely combines curated content with enriched, linked data





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

## Scopus Coverage Summary (Sep 2024)



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

97.3M 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

Number of journals by subject area**	Journals
Physical sciences 9,329	<b>28,310*</b> active peer-reviewed journals
	7,410 Gold OA Journals (Unpaywall)
Health sciences 15,267	<b>21.7M</b> fully-indexed funding acknowledgements
Social sciences and humanities 15,909	2.33M preprints
	<ul> <li>Full metadata, abstracts and cited references (refs post-1970 only)</li> </ul>
Life sciences 8,256	Citations back to 1970

## Conferences

158K conference events

**12.2M** conference papers

12.9% of database items

Mainly Engineering and Computer Sciences

### Books

**74.3K** individual book series volumes

**351K** stand-alone books

3.05M total book items

Focus on Social Sciences and A&H

<sup>\*</sup>Journals may be classified in multiple subject areas: this count includes current actively indexed titles only

<sup>\*\*</sup>These counts include both active and inactive titles; total number of Scopus journals in database including inactive titles is 45,192.01

# Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

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



# Transparent selection criteria



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	Quality of content	Journal standing	Regular publication	Online availability
<ul> <li>Convincing editorial concept/policy</li> <li>Type of peer-review</li> <li>Diversity geographic distribution of editors</li> <li>Diversity geographic distribution of authors</li> </ul>	<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>	<ul><li>Citedness of journal articles in Scopus</li><li>Editor standing</li></ul>	No delay in publication schedule	<ul> <li>Content available online</li> <li>English-language journal home page</li> <li>Quality of home page</li> </ul>

## Requirements of Publication Ethics Statement



- Journal's policies on authorship and contributorship.
- How the journal will handle complaints and appeals.
- How the journal will handle allegations of research misconduct.
- Journal's policies on conflicts of interest.
- Journal's policies on data sharing and reproducibility.
- Journal's policy on ethical oversight.
- Journal's policy on intellectual property.
- Journal's options for post-publication discussions.
- Journal's policies on corrections and retractions.
- Journal's policies for ensuring the integrity of the scholarly literature in their journals and outline their policies and procedures for handling such issues when they arise. These issues include plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, among others.

## Scopus and CSAB mandate and authority





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 <u>journals</u> that are <u>predatory</u> or <u>below</u> <u>standards</u>



### 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

## Comprehensive global coverage

### 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.

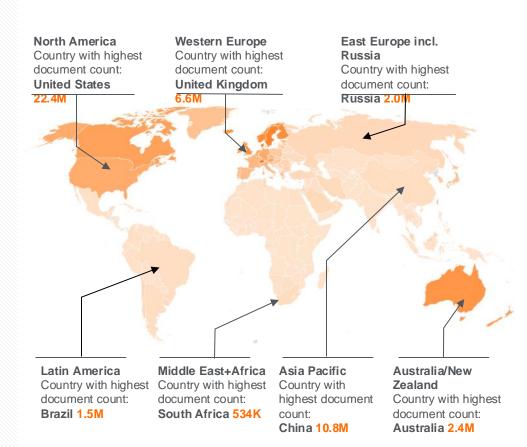
Analyse gaps and proactively invite for review.

 Examples: African Journals Online, SciELO (Latin America), Korean Citation Index, JSTOR, Australia Business & Economics recognized titles, etc.

## **Global Representation**

ELSEVIER

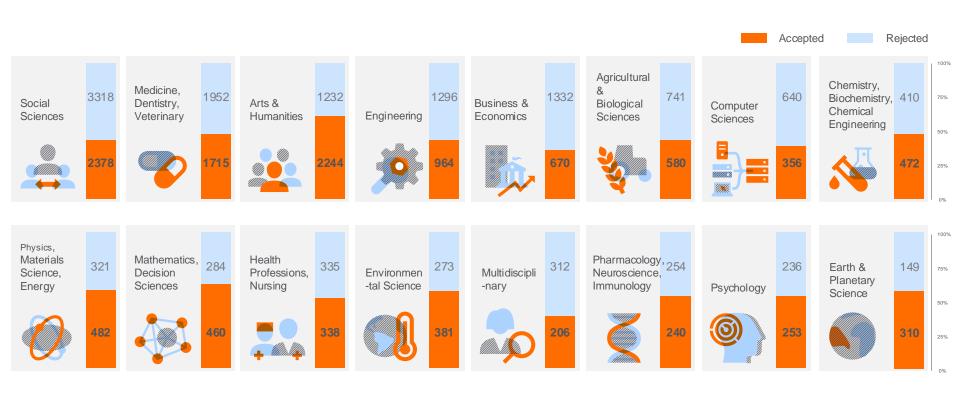
(documents in Scopus per country, normalized by population size)



## Less than 50% of reviewed titles are also accepted

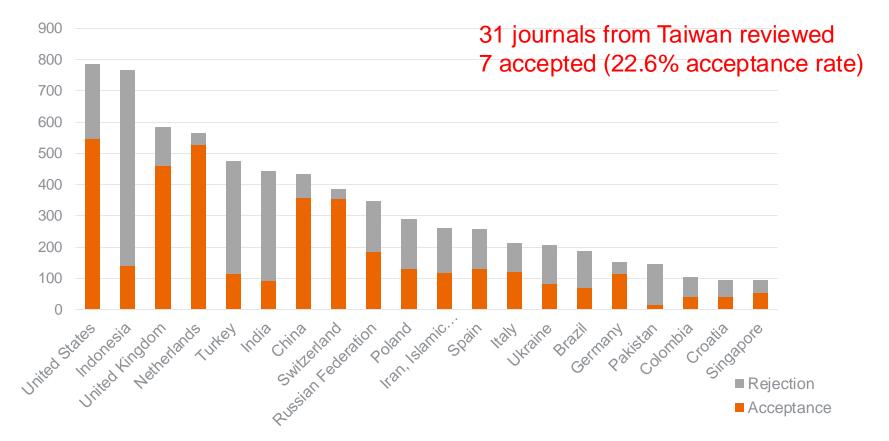


Title review results by primary subject area (2011 – February 2024) In total, **25,169** titles were reviewed by the CSAB of which **12,078** (48%) accepted.



## Publisher country/territory review results (2021-2024Jul)









Category	Titles rejected	Criteria
Journal Policy	86%	Convincing editorial policy Type of peer review Diversity in geographical distribution of editors Diversity in geographical distribution of authors
Content	33%	Academic contribution to the field Clarity of abstracts Quality of and conformity to the stated aims and scope of the journal Readability of articles
Journal Standing	84%	Citedness of journal articles in Scopus Editor standing
Publishing Regularity	2%	No delays or interruptions in the publication schedule
Online Availability	19%	Full journal content available online English language journal home page available Quality of journal home page

Statistics based on 43 Rejected titles (2021) from China & South Korea

# Rejection letter example 1



#### **Journal A**

Subjects: Agricultural & Biological Sciences; medicine; Biochemistry; Genetics & Molecular Biology; Psychology

Evaluation results: Reject Embargo Period: 2 years

### (Partial) Message to Publisher:

The journal was evaluated in 2018. Unfortunately, there remain outstanding issues that need to be addressed before the journal can be indexed.

- 1. Articles published in the journal remain poorly cited ....
- 2. It remains unclear if the journal considers itself an international or a regional journal. ....the origin of the authors should become more international and not be limited to South Korea. However, it should be made clear that it is not a requirement for a journal to be an international journal before it can be indexed in Scopus.
- 3. There remain major concerns with the review process. The external peer review process, i.e., date of submission to the date of receiving the revised manuscript, can be completed in 2 weeks or less. For example,
- 4. Information on the academic standing of the Editor-in-Chief (EiC) is not provided, only of the Associate Editors. Without this information of the EiC, the evaluation process cannot be completed. It is of relevance that EiCs of a scientific journal, and who have an academic/research position, show a solid academic standing in their discipline as reflected by their overall publication/citation record.

# Title onboarding time

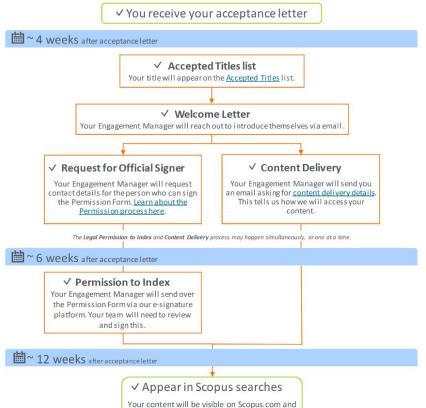
## Scopus.

Your brilliance, connected

You have received initial notification that your journal has been accepted for indexing in Scopus. Congratulations! Here, we explain the onboarding process that follows receiving your acceptance letter.





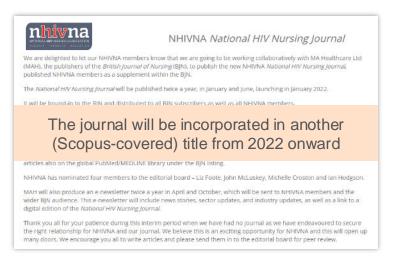


appear in search results.

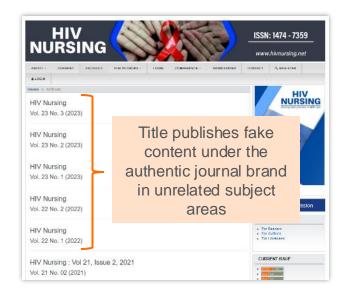
## Why is curation important? – problems when research integrity issues arise



### Announcement by the authentic journal:



### Take-over of journal identity by a predatory publisher:



## Scopus

### **HIV Nursing**



(coverage discontinued in Scopus)

Publisher: Mediscript Ltd.

ISSN: 1474-7359 E-ISSN: 2398-3981

## British Journal of Nursing

Incorporating: HIV Nursing

Scopus coverage years: from 1992 to Present

Publisher: Mark Allen Publishing Ltd. ISSN: 0966-0461 E-ISSN: 2052-2819

## It does not stop once titles are selected for Scopus coverage



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** 



### **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:

**FLAG** 

- Tiles are flagged for re-evaluation by CSAB
  - Coverage of titles flagged for reevaluation is put on-hold

### **CURATE:**

- CSAB reviews and decides to continue or discontinue
- For discontinued journals coverage will be stopped

**CURATE** 

Content already indexed remains

# Content curation results (2016 – 2024 Aug)



## Monitoring methods:

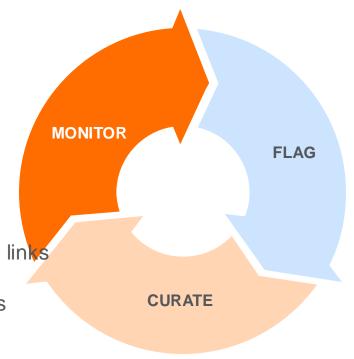
- Outlier performance
- Publication concerns

### Overall catch-rate:

- 62% discontinued
- Total of 862 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



# Re-cap



- We are proud of our transparent selection process and independent review board.
- We use every efforts to improve diversity and minimize bias in title selections.
- The quality of our content is paramount for Scopus.
- We have comprehensive ongoing journal re-evaluation mechanism to prevent predatory journals being indexed.



# 谢谢

