

## Scopus product update & roadmap

Q&A and feedback

Dr. Wim Meester Director of Product Management, Scopus

27 August 2019, Leibniz Universität Hannover



## Today's agenda

- Germany's scholarly output performance
- Scopus content selection and coverage
- Scopus product strategy
- Roadmaps
- Questions and feedback

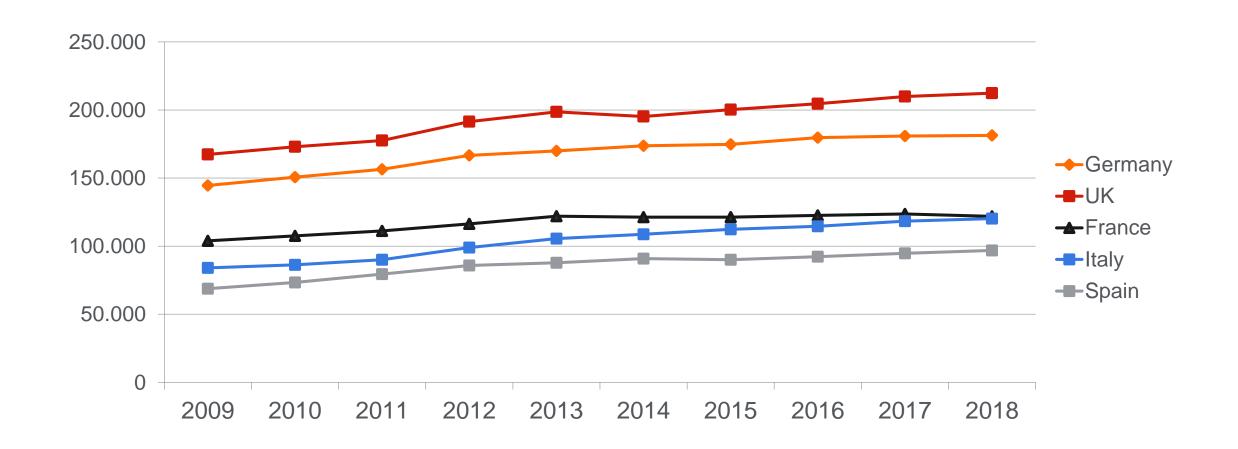




# Germany scholarly output performance



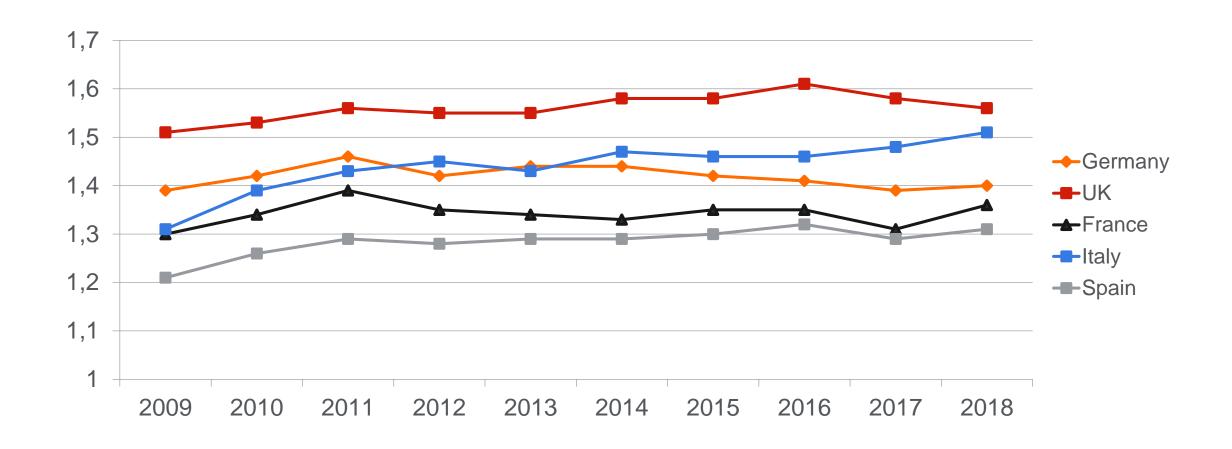
## Scholarly output for top 5 EU countries





Source: Scopus data (May 2019)

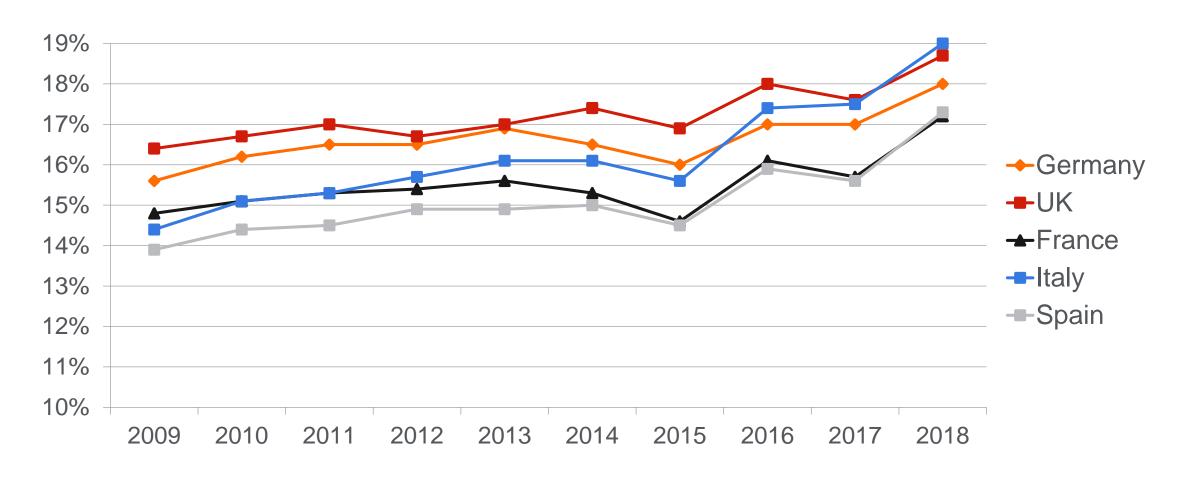
## Field Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)





Source: Scopus and SciVal data (May 2019)

## Output in top 10 citation percentile (%)

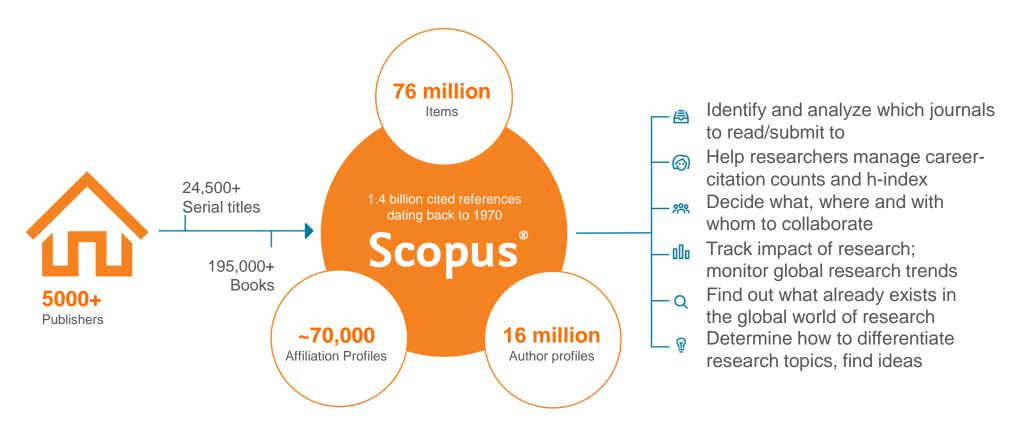




Source: Scopus and SciVal data (May 2019)

### Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peerreviewed literature

and features smart tools that allow you to track, analyze and visualize scholarly research.





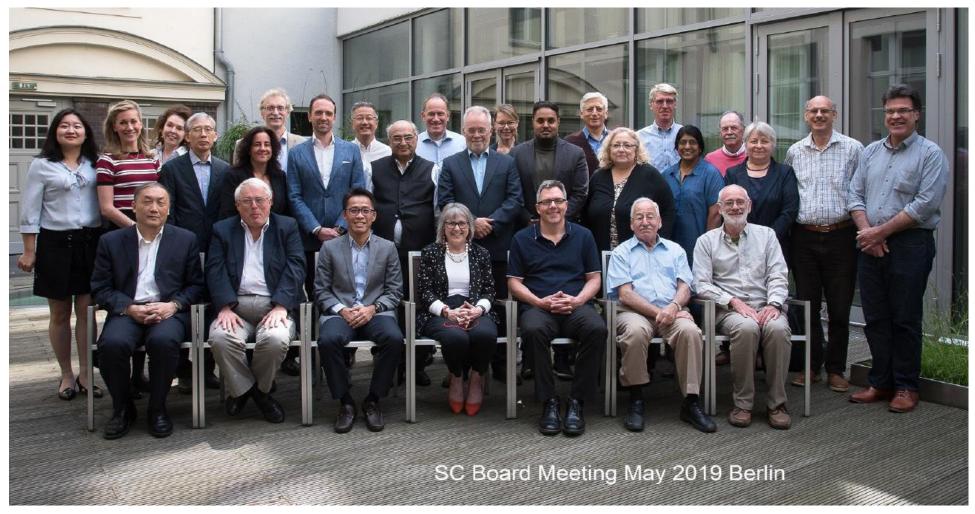
Scopus delivers a comprehensive view on the world of research. No packages, no add-ons. One all-inclusive subscription.



## Scopus content coverage



# Coverage of high quality journals via selection by the independent Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)





#### The CSAB is an independent board of subject experts from all over the world

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

## 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)

Number of active Journals by subject area	Journals	Conferences	Books
Physical Sciences 7,681	23,452 Peer-reviewed journals	119K Conference events	<b>778</b> Book series
Health	<b>290</b> Trade journals	9.5M Conference papers	<b>40K</b> Volumes
Sciences 6,943	5,029 Active Gold Open Access journals		1.7M Items
Social Sciences 9,530	>8,000 Articles in Press		205,334 Stand-alone books
Life Sciences 4,657	Full metadata and abstracts. Cited references back to 1970.	Mainly Engineering, Maths, Physics and Computer Sciences	Mainly Social Sci. and Arts & Humanities



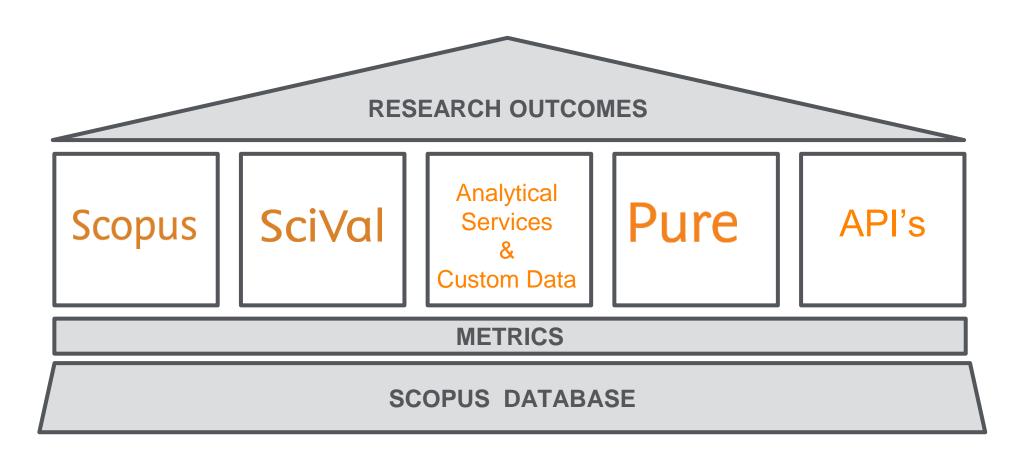
Source: Scopus.com, August 2019

## Scopus content coverage by source type and subject area

	Total number of documents in Scope	us: 76m			
	62m	9.5m	1.9m		
	Journals	Conference	Conferences Books		
Health Sciences	32%	6%	17%	29%	
Physical Sciences	34%	83%	25% o t h e r 45%	39%	
Social Sciences	12%		45%	12%	
Life Sciences	22%	6% 5%	13%	20%	

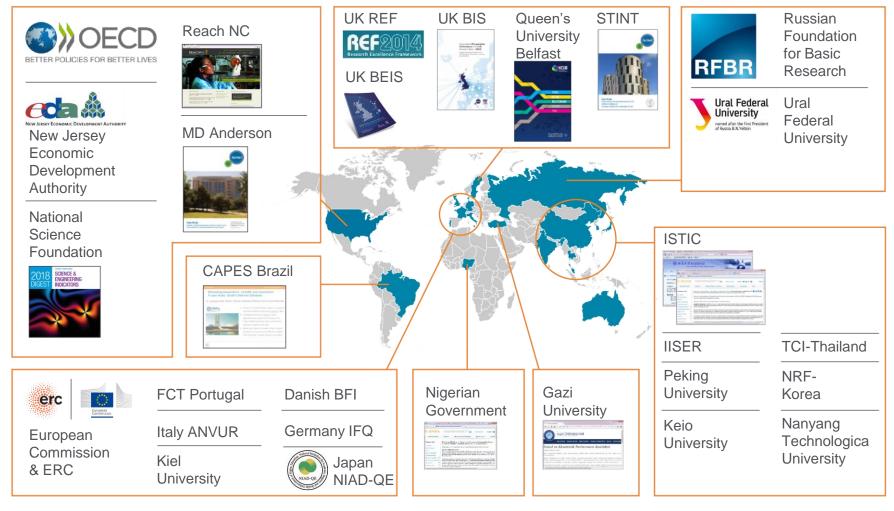


Scopus data and "data delivery" methods for users to get to it





# Globally used in research assessment by over 5,000 organizations and 150 funding & assessment bodies



















## Scopus product strategy



#### **Testimonies**

Content coverage: In STEM preference for SciVal / Scopus (fields well covered). For arts and humanities refer to Google Scholar (important content types missing (eg. more books). Some countries (eg. Indonesia) local non-English content coverage is needed.

'Grey literature' (non-traditional content): Interesting but current selection criteria constraints what gets into Scopus.

Quality is more important than coverage.

Link to impact / application is needed (eg. policy documents, patent citations)

Early indicators of work needed for some use cases (eg. preprints / working papers)

## Quality of knowledge aggregation & integration: is important.

Dimensions is indexing everything available; some can be trusted and some cannot be trusted.

Google Scholar contains all kinds of info (magazine articles, not deduplicated).

**Grants / funding data**: "would be fantastic". "Would use for strategic recruitment", "indicator of future performance", "Useful". **Linking** of grants to publications is important.

APIs: when used, very valuable. SC preferred to WoS API (limited capability or paid). GS has no API - no access to level of data detail needed. Ease of mass download capability is important.

**Org profiles:** correct tree to faculty / school level is important. **Curation** and **Q/A capacity** so content is certified quality is important.

**Author Profiles:** profile **IDs** are important. **Pre-populated** accurate profiles are important. Easy correction of profiles is important. GS has no **Q/A**, open to abuse.

**Dimensions**: getting a few things very right e.g. using **open standards**. "...they know we need this". "Useful info is on **grants**". "Reluctant to pay for Dimensions for now, but probably will soon". **Linking** to other content types highlighted..

Other: Integrating green OA.
Organize content by topics (eg. SDG, FOR in Australia). Link articles to data sets.



"Help the world of research make better decisions with confidence"



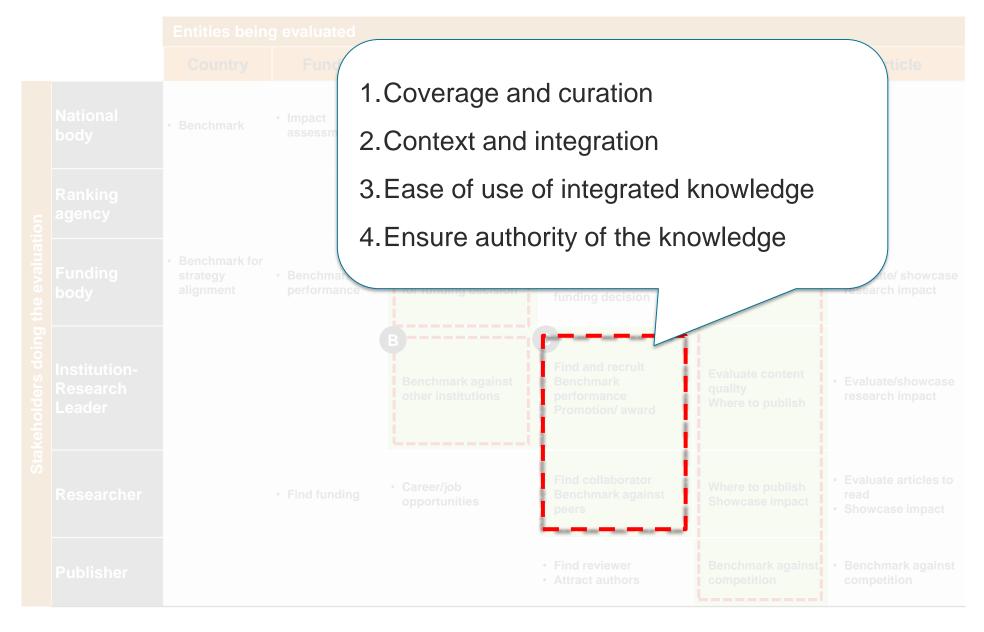
		Entities being evaluated					
		Country	Funder	Institution	Researcher	Journal	Article
Stakeholders doing the evaluation	National body	Benchmark	Impact assessment	Rank institutions for funding/policy decision	Evaluate researchers for tenure		
	Ranking agency			Ranking universities	Evaluate researchers for ranking their universities		
	Funding body	Benchmark for strategy alignment	Benchmark performance	Evaluate institutions for funding decision	<ul> <li>Find reviewers</li> <li>Assess researcher for funding decision</li> </ul>	Evaluate for OA policy	Evaluate/ showcase research impact
	Institution- Research Leader			Benchmark against other institutions	<ul> <li>Find and recruit</li> <li>Benchmark performance</li> <li>Promotion/ award</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Evaluate content quality</li><li> Where to publish</li></ul>	Evaluate/showcase research impact
	Researcher		• Find funding	Career/job opportunities	<ul> <li>Find collaborator</li> <li>Benchmark against peers</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Where to publish</li><li>Showcase impact</li></ul>	<ul><li> Evaluate articles to read</li><li> Showcase impact</li></ul>
	Publisher				Find reviewer     Attract authors	Benchmark against competition	Benchmark against competition



		Entities being evaluated					
		Country	Funder	Institution	Researcher	Journal	Article
Stakeholders doing the evaluation	National body	Benchmark	Impact assessment	Rank institutions for funding/policy decision	Evaluate researchers for tenure		
	Ranking agency			Ranking universities	Evaluate researchers for ranking their universities		
	Funding body	Benchmark for strategy alignment	Benchmark performance	Evaluate institutions for funding decision	<ul> <li>Find reviewers</li> <li>Assess researcher for funding decision</li> </ul>	Evaluate for OA policy	Evaluate/ showcase research impact
	Institution- Research Leader			Benchmark against other institutions	Find and recruit Benchmark performance Promotion/ award	Evaluate content quality Where to publish	Evaluate/showcase research impact
	Researcher		• Find funding	Career/job opportunities	<ul><li>Find collaborator</li><li>Benchmark against peers</li></ul>	Where to publish Showcase impact	<ul><li>Evaluate articles to read</li><li>Showcase impact</li></ul>
	Publisher				<ul><li>Find reviewer</li><li>Attract authors</li></ul>	Benchmark against competition	Benchmark against competition

- A Institutional evaluation
- **B** Institutional benchmarking
- **C** Researcher evaluation
- **D** Journal evaluation





- A Institutional evaluation
- B Institutional benchmarking
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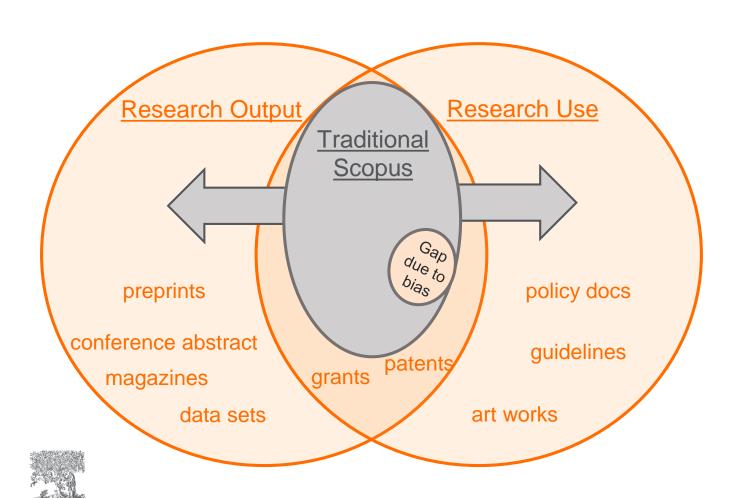




## Coverage and curation



# Expand aggregation and filtering into research outputs and research use, while addressing filtering biases within core content



- Address gap in traditional published scholarly output due to bias
- Expand knowledge
  aggregation to the left to
  include more "non-traditional"
  research outputs and expand
  to the right to include more
  research uses
- Optimize for evaluators 'right hand side' (e.g. research support office) but bridge with 'left hand side' (e.g. library)

## Knowledge coverage and curation: priorities and roadmap

		2019 - 2020
Filtering existing knowledge	<ul> <li>Improve selection model for existing content types</li> <li>Enhance corpus quality through reevaluation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Review selection model for Books and Conferences.</li> <li>Selection policy &amp; criteria changes to address biases</li> <li>More frequent and data driven reevaluation.</li> </ul>
Aggregating existing knowledge	<ul> <li>Increase coverage in relevant subjects, geographical areas, source types.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify gaps in specific local content and subject areas due to bias.</li> <li>Improve coverage in areas where national assessments take place</li> <li>Proactive title review initiatives.</li> <li>Integration of regional databases beyond core content.</li> </ul>
Aggregating and filtering new knowledge	Develop acquisition & selection models for new knowledge types	<ul> <li>Selection and acquisition of preprints from 4 preprint servers.</li> <li>Selection and acquisition of awarded grants</li> <li>Selection and acquisition of patents from 13 patent offices</li> <li>Selection and acquisition of data sets.</li> <li>Develop selection model going forward for all new content</li> </ul>

types



## Context and integration



### Knowledge integration: priorities and roadmap

# Strengthen data fidelity

- Proactive quality improvement
- Fix core content errors in legacy and forward flow

#### 2019 - 2020

- Improve quality for relevant accounts through manual clean-up of target organizations and top authors
- Enable large scale clean-up through new tooling
- Electron: Improve algorithmic outcomes through upstream synergies
- Retroactive fixes of systemic errors

## **Curation** capabilities

Expand crowdsourcing

- Optimize and democratize existing feedback pipelines
- Capture broader set of signals (map additional sources of selfreported data)

# Predictive profiles at scale

• Optimize capabilities

- Electron: optimize entity resolution
- Electron: turn entity resolution capabilities into modular invokable services

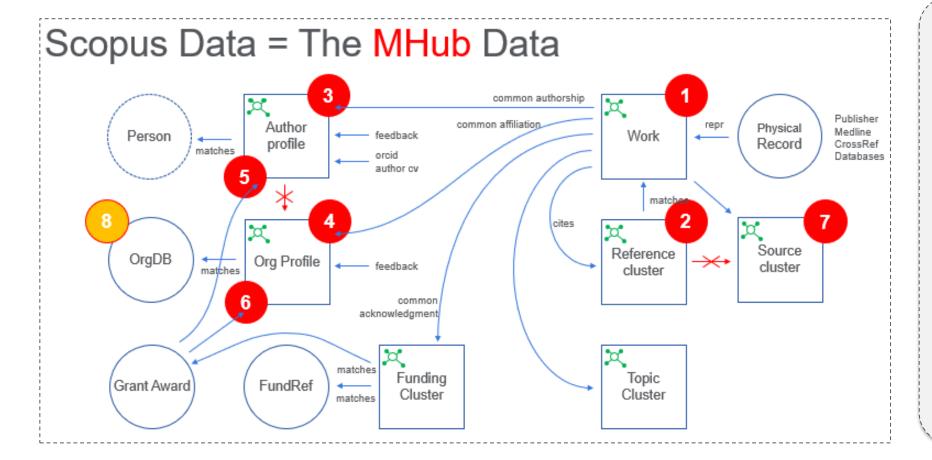
# Data openness and interoperability

Define interoperability and openness strategy

- Define and execute data outreach policy
- Define free vs paid layer features for Scopus
- Map to external authority sources (ORCID, DOI, GRID)

#### Electron

- Acquisition of a company called Parity
- Electron: two-year project to optimize capabilities and implement upstream synergies



#### **Electron goals:**

- optimize Author profiler close completeness gap by 50%
- close the precision gap on East Asian authors by 50%
- Optimize institution profiler close completeness gap by 50%
- Optimize reference resolver increase scale and throughput
- Upstream synergies align content sourcing and normalization to algorithmic outcomes (feedback loops)



### Ease of use

Scopus product roadmap

Presented by: Kai Wan

Senior Product Manager, Scopus



## Delivered Jan – Jun 2019

#### Jan

- Institutional Profile Wizard (IPW) enhancements
- SciVal Topic of Prominence test on Authors page
- New Advanced Search Field Codes
- Funding Sponsor facet was released via Scopus API to support the Assessment Use Case (March)

#### Mar/Apr

- Updated Institutional Profile Wizard IPW process
- Re-processing of Funding Data
- Analyze search results -Funding Sponsor graph
- Display total number of coauthors on author page
- Added h-index on author results page.

#### May

- 2018 CiteScore, SNIP, and SJR source metrics now available
- New document type preset function for 2018 CiteScore metrics
- SciVal Topics added to Author page
- Scopus start page: Tabs to Radio buttons
- Character Limit Increased for Scopus Alerts

#### June

- "Topics" on Author page now shows documents
- Ability to Claim profile with your Elsevier account
- Sort by h-index on author results page.
- "Data paper" document type support

#### **Subject to change**

## Planning Q3 2019

#### July

- ID+ enabled for public (staggered rollout)
- New Reaxys chemistry information is directly displayed on Scopus document details page
- Display document results with tabs for additional content types

#### Aug

- ID+ rollout concludes
- Author Affiliation history moved to overview with data range

#### Sept

- First iteration of landing page redesign (simplified doc search)\*
- Global Integrated Header (staggered rollout)\*\*
- Product Switcher in Scopus header
- Ability to download author CV
- Ability to save Author Lists
- Release MVP for "Scopus Lite", new search experience
- "Save to source list" functionality for the source page

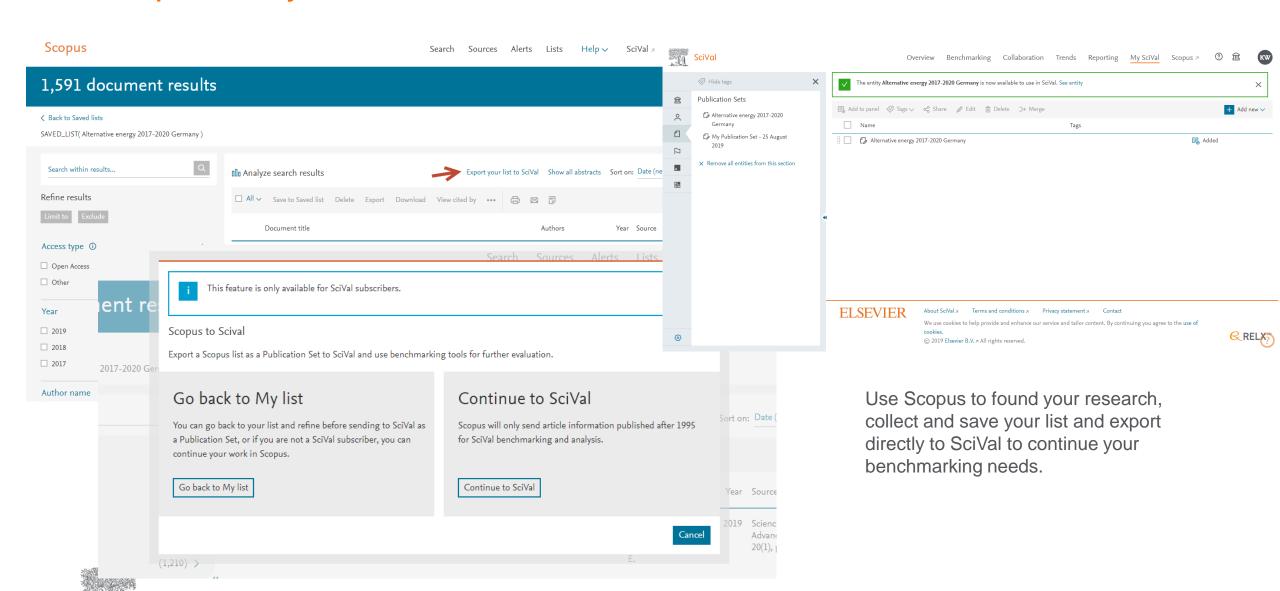
**Subject to change** 

## Planning Q4 2019

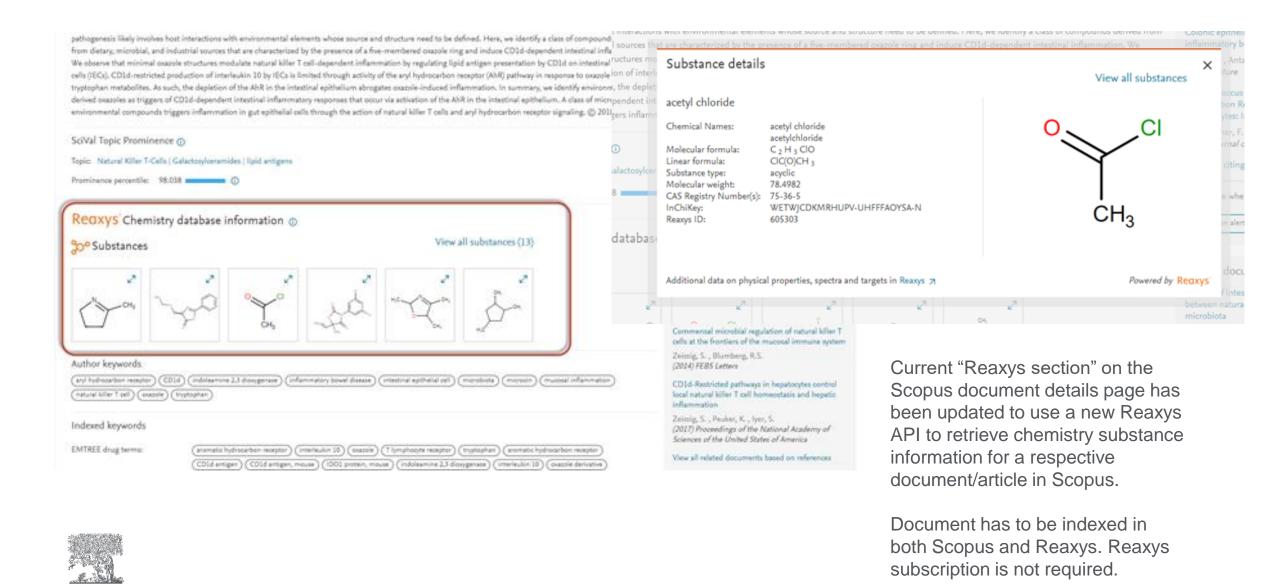
#### **TBD**

- Additional OA tagging
- MVP for pre-prints (SSRN)
- Expand export limits
- Author Impact tab on author profile
- Co-author network on author profile
- Save Affiliation lists
- Citescore enhancements (citation distribution, %cited/not cited on doc level, total citation per source per CS year) \*
- FWCI metrics alignment with SV
- Preprints, funding grants, Patents or datasets

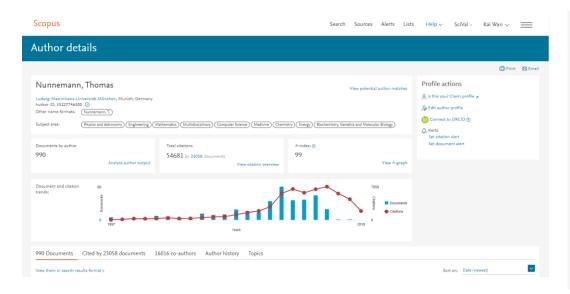
## Interoperability with SciVal



## Interoperability with Reaxys



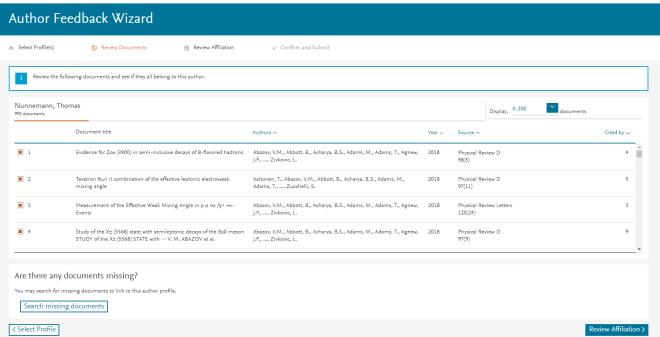
### View your profile and claim it



Be in control of your own author profile. Claim it yourself or allow your administrator to manage your profile.

Update your ORCID profile directly from Scopus.

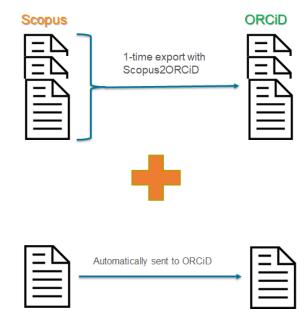






Privacy matters

### **Future ORCID integration**



#### Scopus ORCID

#### Send Scopus Author details and publication list to ORCID

Your publications on Scopus may be spread over a number of different Author profiles, because these are generated automatically.

ORCID(Open Researcher and Contributor ID) seeks to remedy the systemic name ambiguity problems seen in scholarly research by assigning unique identifiers linkable to an individual's research output. If you have not yet created an ORCID profile, you will be able to do so during the process that follows; alternatively, you can register first at https://orcid.org and then import your works from your profile page.

The Start button will take you to the ORCID site, where you can give permission for us to read your ORCID record (in order to find your profile(s) in Scopus), and send your ID to ORCID. If you choose to send a list of your publications to ORCID at the end of this process, we will repeat this to gain permission to update your ORCID record.

An alert to "follow" authors who want to use the service is created. SC alert system is being used as a scheduler to set an alert when a new article is detected for the author. This alert will automatically push the newly added article to the author's ORCID profile.



# Questions, feedback?



# Thank you!

Scopus info site: <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works">https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works</a>

Scopus blog: <a href="http://blog.scopus.com">http://blog.scopus.com</a>

Webinar series: <a href="http://blog.scopus.com/webinars">http://blog.scopus.com/webinars</a>

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