



Journal Indexation Workshop

5th of December 2023



Egyptian Knowledge Bank
بنك المعرفة المصري

Scopus Content Selection Criteria

Presented by::

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Agenda

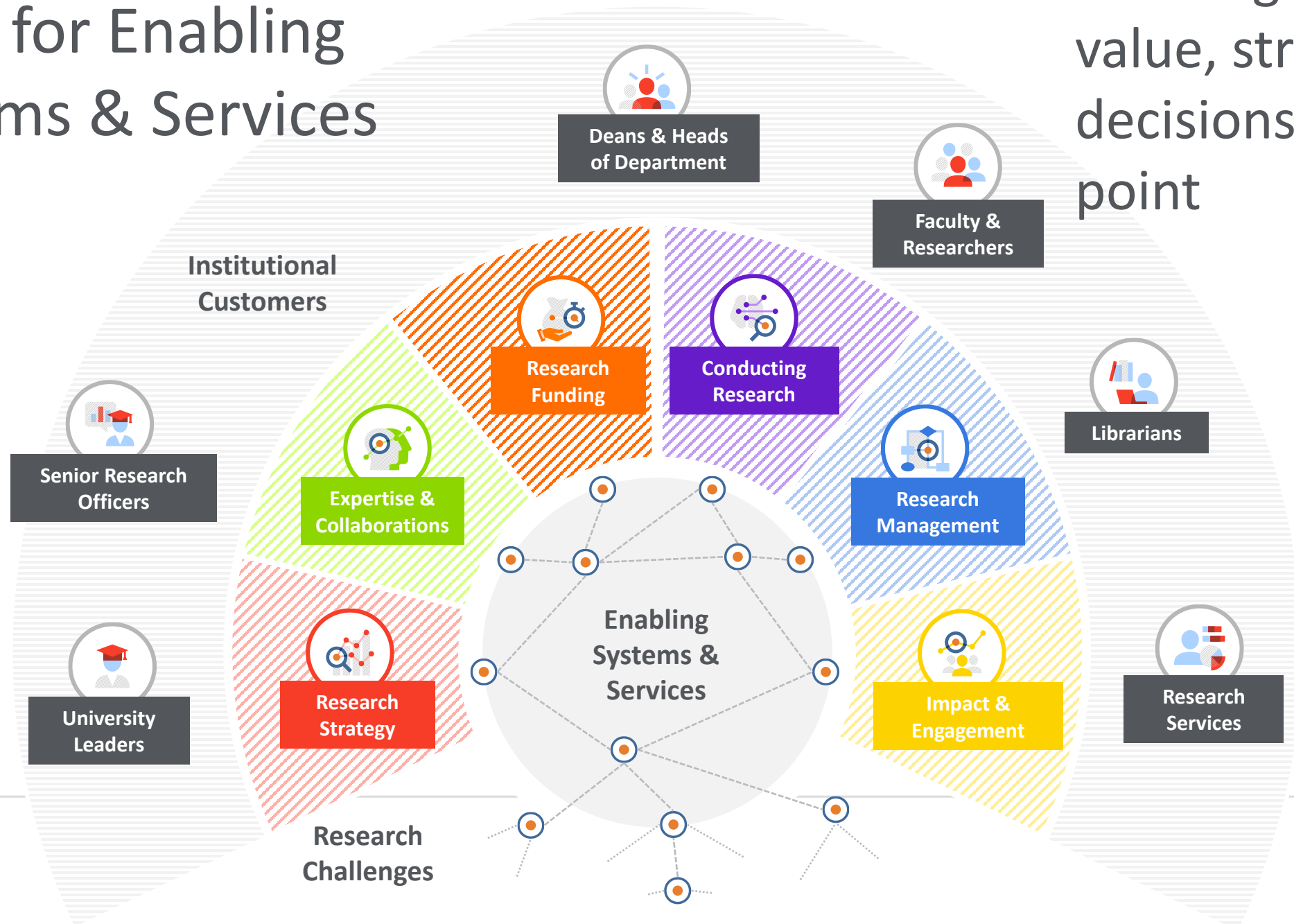
- Journals Indexation in Scopus
- What is Scopus (Content and Quality)
- Journals Selection Criteria & Indexation Process
- Pre-submission for Indexation in Scopus Exercise
- Live examples
- Q&A

Research Intelligence

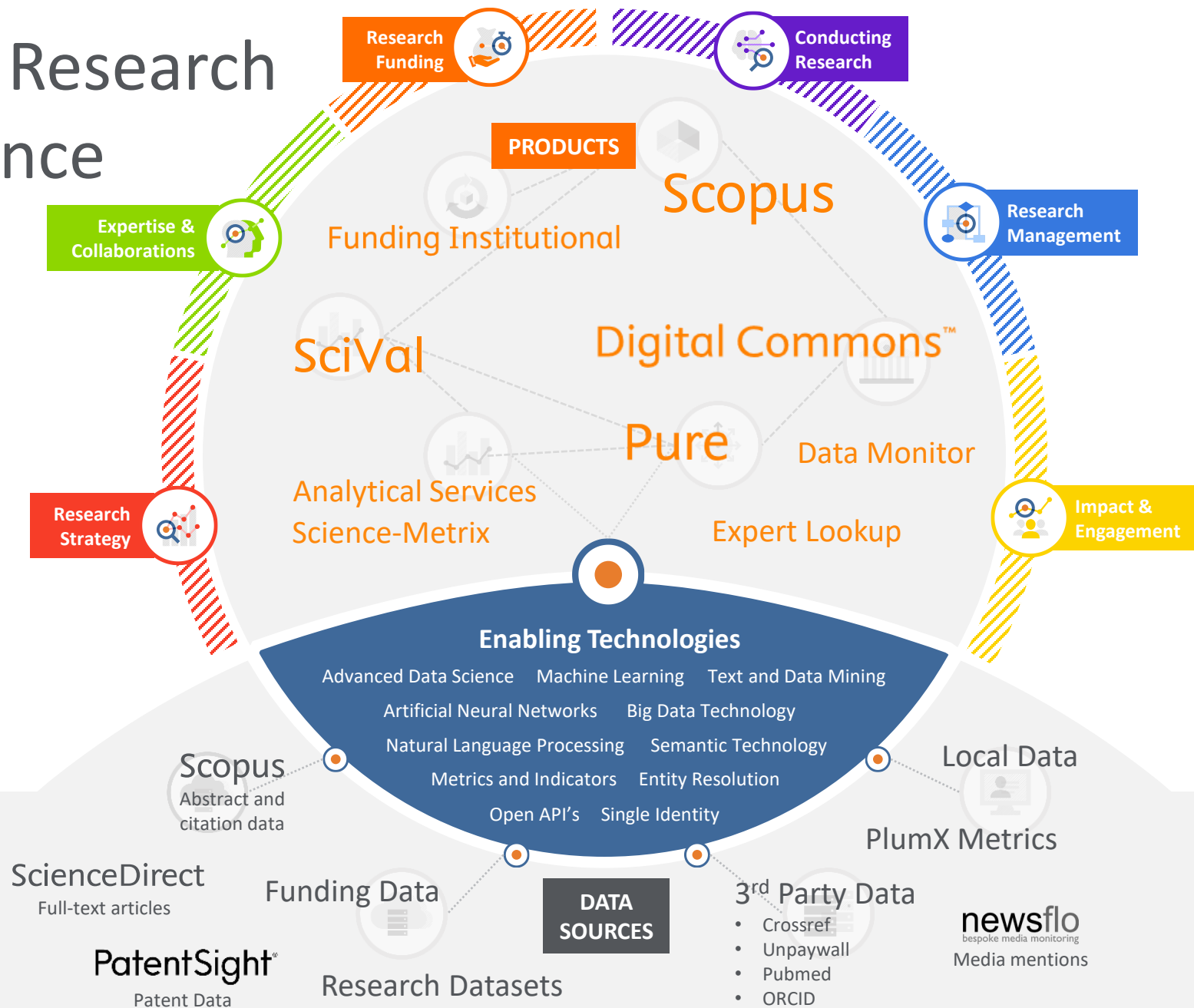


Need for Enabling Systems & Services

Enabling high-value, strategic decisions at every point



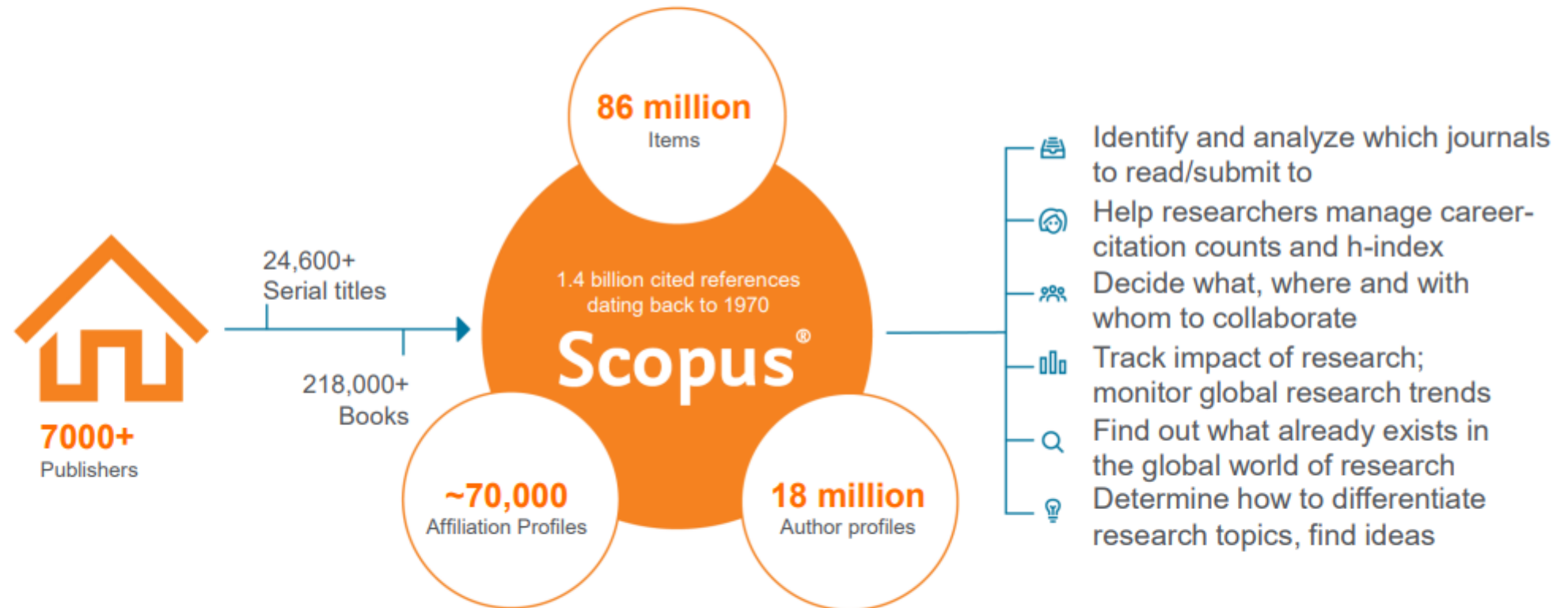
Elsevier Research Intelligence



What is Scopus?

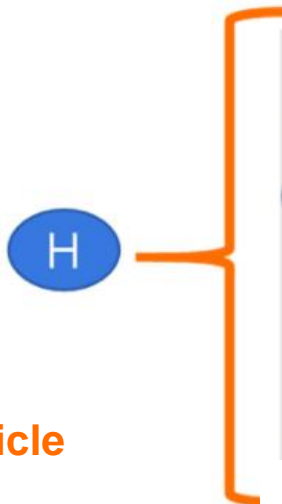
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Abstract & Citation: Head and Tail of an article



Head of an article

- A) journal Title
- B) Article title
- c) Authors and affiliation
- D) Abstracts & Key words



Applied Animal Behaviour Science

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apanbeh

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Physiological and behavioral effects of animal-assisted interventions on therapy dogs in pediatric oncology settings

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Animal-assisted intervention

Therapy dog

Stress

Behavioral effects

Behavior

Animal welfare

ABSTRACT

Over the past two decades, animal-assisted interventions (AAIs), defined as the purposeful incorporation of specially trained animals in service to improve human health, have become increasingly popular in clinical settings. However, to date, there have been few rigorously designed studies aimed at measuring the impact of AAI on therapy animals, despite a wealth of anecdotal evidence. The current study measured physiological and behavioral stress indicators in therapy dogs who participated in AAI sessions in pediatric oncology settings, while also measuring the psychosocial effects for patients and their parents. This manuscript describes the study's canine stress findings. A total of 20 therapy dog-handler teams were paired with newly diagnosed children with cancer at five children's hospitals in the United States. These teams provided regular AAI visits to the child and his/her parents for a period of four months. The teams completed a demographic form, the Canine Behavioral Assessment & Research Questionnaire (C-BARQ), and a self-report survey to document the type of activities that occurred during each session. Canine saliva was also collected at five baseline time points and 10 times after the start of study sessions for cortisol analysis, and all study sessions were video recorded to document the dog's behavior via an objective measure. Data showed no significant differences in salivary cortisol ($p = 0.775$) higher salivary cortisol p per session ($p = 0.089$). There was a

Table 1

Frequency of recorded animal behavior during animal-assisted intervention (AAI) visit

Behavior	Mean
Stimulus	0.00
Affiliation	0.10
Rest/Relaxation	0.00
Looking	0.20
Tail Wagging	0.00
Sniffing	0.00
Arched Back	0.00
Growl	0.00
Stare (during stress, looking past)	0.00
Looking On the chest	0.00
Looking Away	0.00
Looking at Handler	0.70
Shaking/Shaking of body, like when wet	0.00
Wagging	0.00
Arch/Back (during stress, change)	0.00
Looking Away (directionally looking away from client)	0.00
Self-directed behavior (licking, yawning, etc.)	0.00
Resting (sleeping) in all areas (not client room)	0.00
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Physical Sciences 8,439	26K+ Active Peer-reviewed journals	101K Conference events	59.7K individual book series volumes
Health Sciences 7,129	292 Trade journals	10.16M Conference papers	1.95M Items
Social Sciences 10,464	6,324 Active Gold Open Access journals	Mainly Engineering and Computer Sciences	233.8K Stand-alone books
Life Sciences 4,890	>8,500 Journals with Articles in Press		Mainly Social Sci. and Arts & Humanities
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Detailed content coverage guide at

https://www.elsevier.com/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/69451/Scopus_ContentCoverage_Guide_WEB.pdf

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Scopus coverage years: from 2011 to Present
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Subject area: Medicine: Cardiology and Cardiovascular Medicine
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Calculated on 05 May, 2023

CiteScoreTracker 2023 ⓘ

1.9 = $\frac{663 \text{ Citations to date}}{348 \text{ Documents to date}}$
Last updated on 08 November, 2023 • Updated monthly

CiteScore rank 2022 ⓘ
<https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/who-uses>

Who determines journal selection?

Content Selection & Advisory Board (CSAB)

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

Board members are chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many have (journal) Editor experience

<https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/how-scopus-works/content/scopus-content-selection-and-advisory-board> .



Vetted by independent experts

Scopus Content Selection and Advisory Board (CSAB)

- Independent board of subject experts from all over the world
- Comprised of 17 Subject Chairs
- Chosen for their expertise in specific subject areas; many have (journal) Editor experience.

Selection and reevaluation process

- Rigorous and transparent quality and ethics selection criteria used to evaluate potential titles
- Regularly reevaluates Scopus content and discontinues titles no longer meeting the guidelines, e.g. **536** titles removed between 2016–20.



Stage
1

~3500

title suggestions per year on average

Stage
2

39%

meet the Scopus minimum criteria

Stage
3

46%

are accepted after the CSAB's review

~630

Serial titles meet the full Scopus criteria

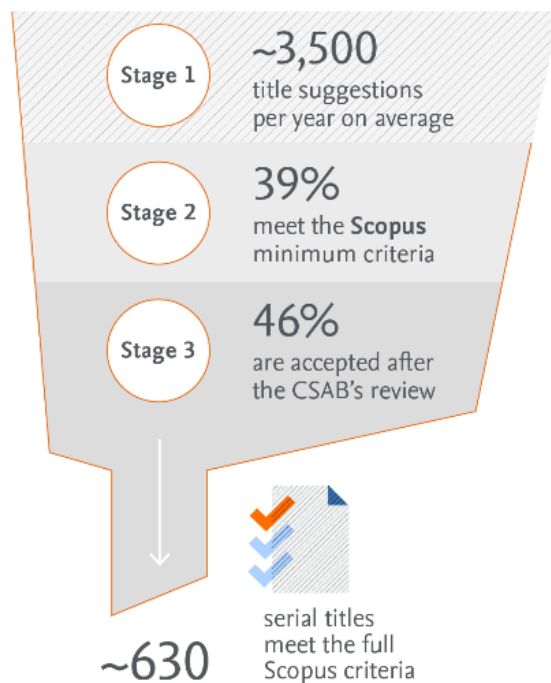


Maintaining high-quality: Scopus rigorous re-evaluation process and criteria

- Less than half of the reviewed titles are selected for Scopus coverage.
- The Content Selection Advisory Board is selective and strict on quality.

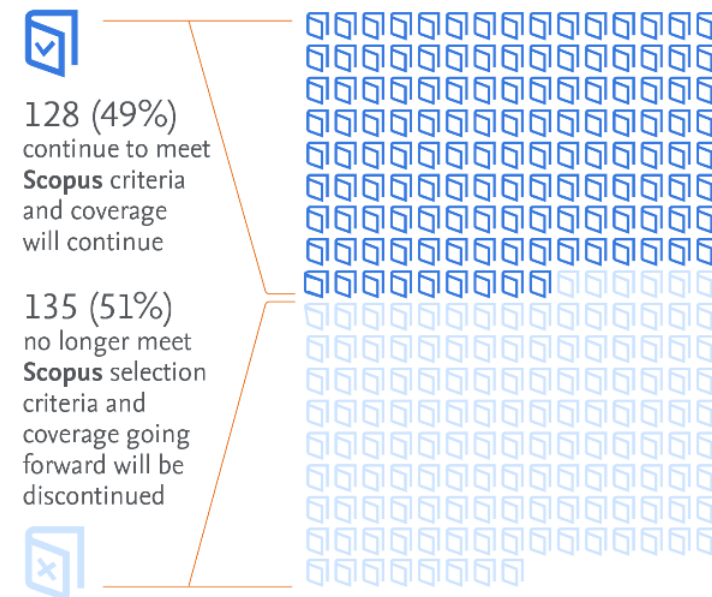
Strict quality & ethics selection criteria

The Scopus title selection criteria – our set of clear and transparent guidelines, in combination with reviews by our independent CSAB – ensure the quality of titles indexed meets consistently high standards.



Rigorous re-evaluation process

In the latest reevaluation exercise, 263 under-performing titles were re-evaluated by the Content Selection & Advisory Board



Transparent Scopus selection criteria for serial content

1) All titles should meet all technical criteria in order to be considered for Scopus review:

Peer-review

English abstracts

Regular + ISSN

Roman script
references

Publication ethics
statement

2) Eligible titles are reviewed by the CSAB according to 14 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

Regularity

- No delay in publication schedule

Online Availability

- Content available online
- English-language journal home page
- Quality of home page

Publications Ethics and Malpractice Statement

PEMS is **mandatory** for all indexed journals, not only to have the statement but to **live by** the principles.

PEMS needs to comprehensively describe the scope of responsibilities as well as include information about **consequences** in case misconduct takes place

NB. Separate tab

More information:

<https://publicationethics.org/> (COPE)



Journal Policy

Convincing editorial concept/policy

Type of peer-review

Diversity geographic distribution of editors

Diversity geographic distribution of authors

Peer-review

Peer-review is mandatory

Description of the peer-review process on the website

Types of peer-review

- **Open peer review**: Reviewers are aware of the identity of the authors, and authors are also aware of the identity of reviewers
- **Single-blind peer review**: Reviewers are aware of the identity of the authors, but authors are unaware of the identity of reviewers
- **Double-blind peer review**: Reviewers are unaware of the identity of the authors. Authors are unaware of the identity of reviewers



Describe the type of peer-review



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What is Questionable Peer Review?

- Single review by main editor
- Very fast reviews: 2 weeks or less, guaranteed
- New journal with rapidly increasing volume
- Case of author who served as his own referee

Diversity of Editors

- Diversity in geographic distribution of editor & editorial board is required
- Diversity should match the aims and scope of a title

Grading

1. No editorial board
2. Regional diversity of editorial board is not in line with editorial concept
3. Regional diversity of editorial board is partly in line with editorial concept
4. Regional diversity of editorial board is entirely in line with editorial concept



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Diversity of Authors & Reviewers



Diversity in geographic distribution of authors and reviewers is generally also required, however some exceptions may happen, depending on the aims and scope of the journal (a regionally specific subject)

Grading

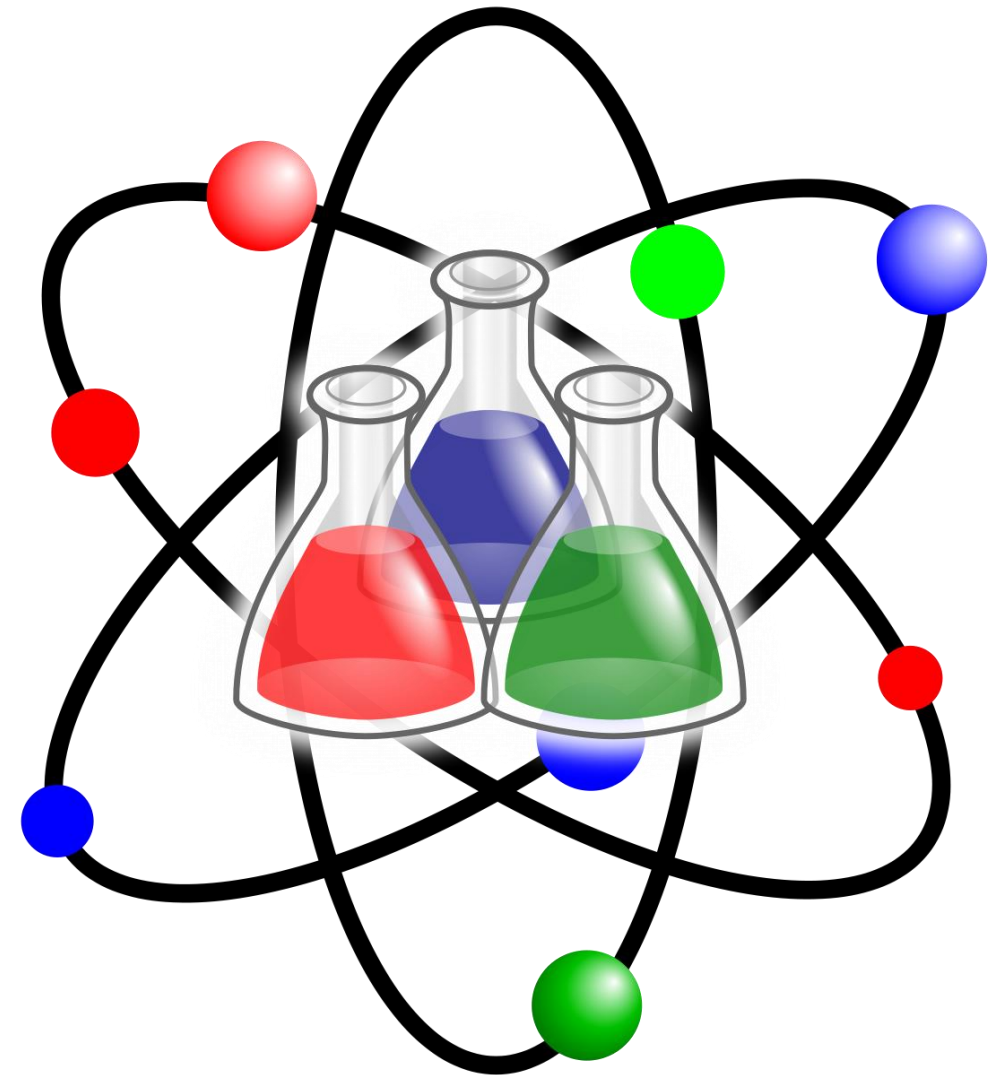
1. Regional diversity of authors is not in line with editorial concept
2. Regional diversity of authors is partly in line with editorial concept
3. Regional diversity of authors is entirely in line with editorial concept

Quality of Content

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

Academic contribution to field

- Does this title make a unique contribution compared with the existing literature in the field?
- Good science and scholarship?
- Merely a publication outlet for one faculty?
- Publishing all or most submissions?
- What is the acceptance rate?



Clarity of abstracts

- The abstract is displayed in Scopus
- Its quality of language & content is of high importance

Grading

1. No abstracts
2. Abstract non-English only
3. Abstracts in English, but unclear and/or not enough detail
4. Abstracts in English, fairly clear and/or fairly detailed
5. Abstracts in English, very clear and detailed



Take
Note

Ensure abstracts are comprehensive covering not only introduction but also methods and results

Keep in mind that high quality abstracts are absolutely essential especially for non-English journals

Aims and Scope

Quality and conformity with stated aims

- Is the actual content of the title in line with the stated aims and scope of the title?

Readability of articles

- The quality of sample articles is assessed using two criteria:
 - Language (language should be clear)
 - Layout and format of text and figures



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Grading

Extremely poor / Poor / Fair / Good / Extremely good

JOURNAL STANDING

Citedness of journal articles in Scopus | Editor standing

Citations

- How well is this title cited when compared to other titles in the field?
- Is it cited by journals already in Scopus? → REF (“Journal title”)?

64 document results

REFSRCTITLE ({acta innovations})

[Edit](#) [Save](#) [Set alert](#)

Documents Secondary documents Patents

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	Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Sustainability design of plastic packaging for the Circular Economy [Zrównoważone projektowanie opakowań z tworzyw sztucznych w gospodarce cyrkularnej] <i>Open Access</i>	Czarnecka-Komorowska, D., Wiszumirska, K.	2020	Polimery/Polymers 65(1), pp. 8-17	11

[View abstract](#) [Cite](#) [1 Cite](#) [View at Publisher](#) [Related documents](#)

- ☐ 38 Piotrowski, K., Romanowska-Duda, Z.B., Grzesik, M. Zmiany klimatyczne a uprawa roślin energetycznych (2014) *Acta Innovations* Nr, 11, p. 20.

[Order Document](#)

Editor reputation



- The reputation of the Editor in Chief and his/her Deputy/Associate
- This can be difficult to assess: a good editor may not have a high academic profile
- Verifiable affiliations, up-to-date scholarly output, active or not
- Involvement in editorials
- Member of Cope

Grading

*Very poor standing / Poor standing / Fair standing /
Good standing / Extremely good standing*



Link editor names on journal homepage to Scopus author profile page

Regularity

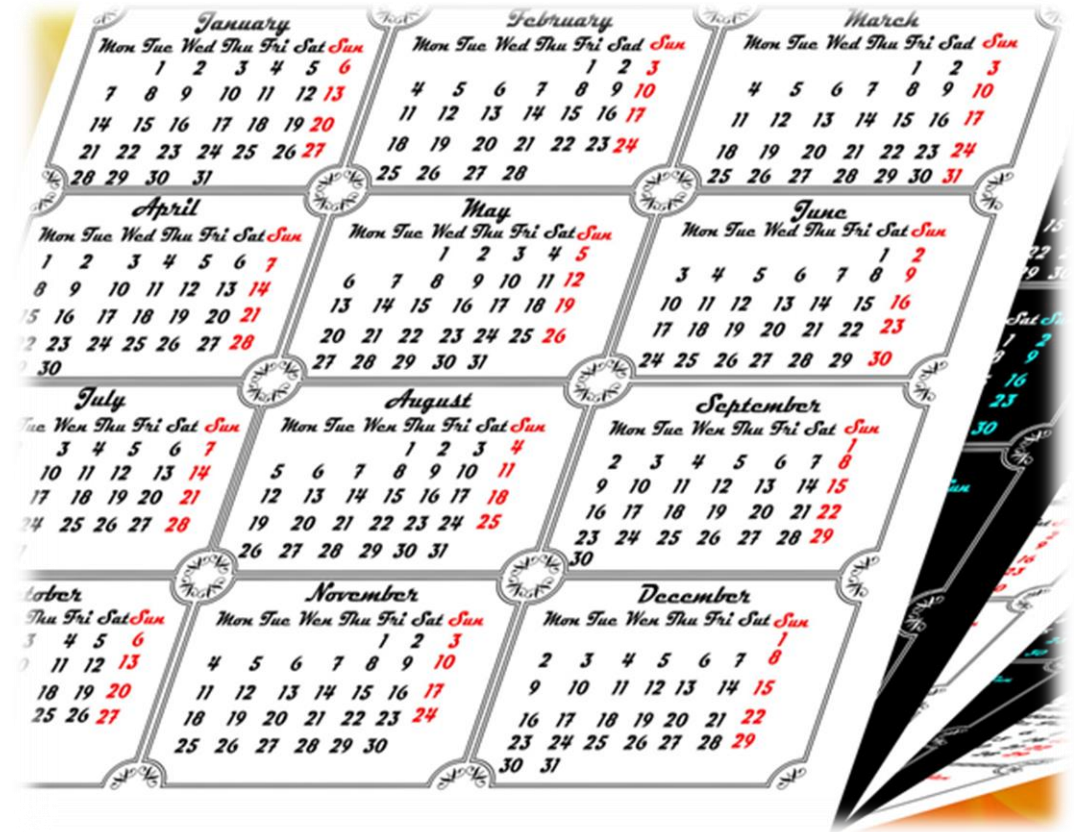
No delay in publication schedule

Publishing regularity

- Is the number of issues per year consistent?
- Is the publication delayed, based on the stated publication schedule?
- How often delays happen?
- Are all issues with a similar number of papers or is there a large discrepancy?

Grading

1. Poor: delayed by 4 or more issues
2. Good: 1 issue delayed
3. Fair: 2-3 issues delayed;
4. Extremely good: Published on time



Don't let one volume span across more than one year

Online Availability



02.04.2020

ELSEVIER

Online availability

Content available online

Some are free and some in access/password protected – no difference

Grading: Recent content not available online / Recent content available online

English-language homepage

How much content is in English? Is the relevant information translated?

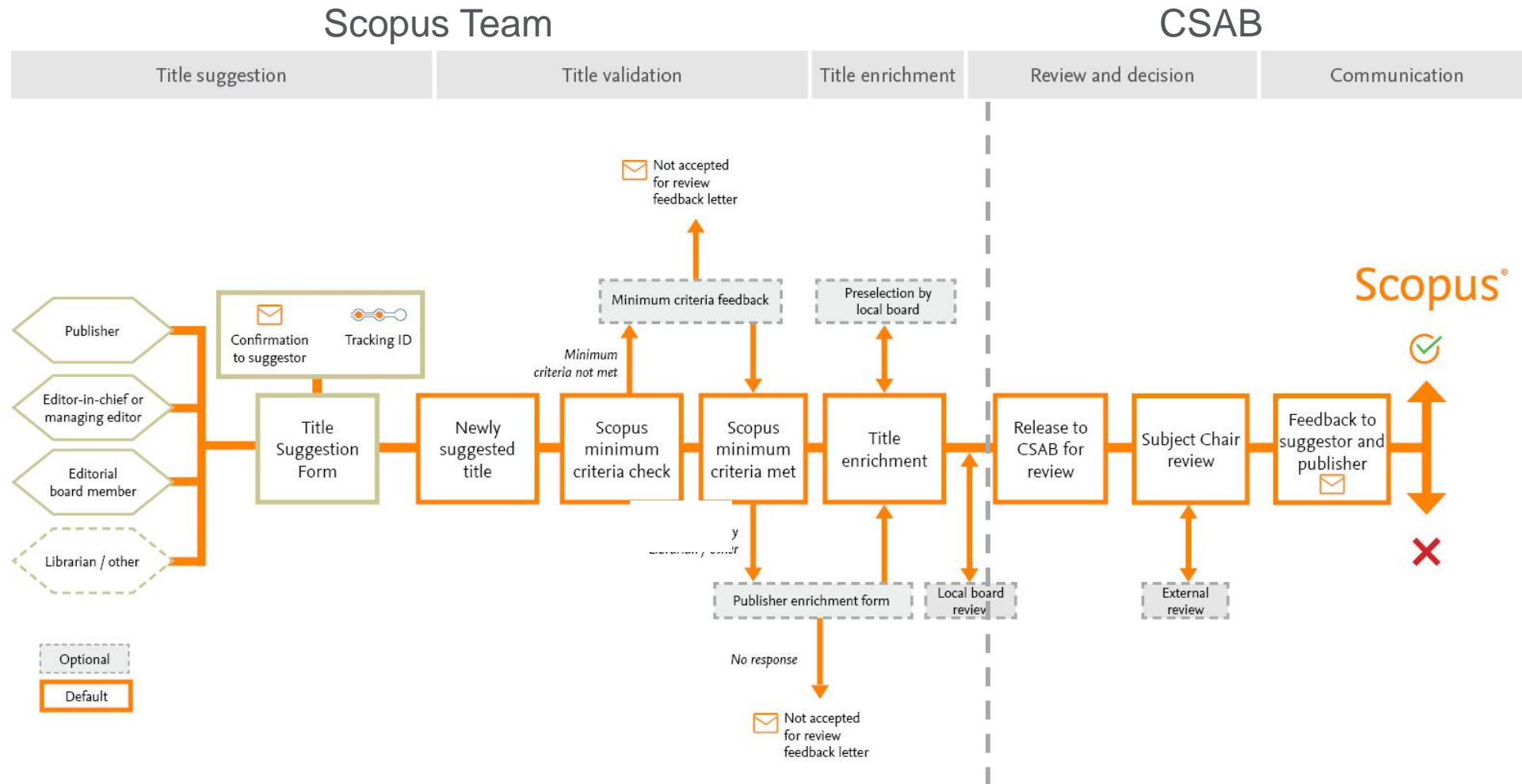
Grading: Not in English / Partly in English / Entirely in English

The quality of the journal homepage

Does it contain key information about a journal, e.g., Aims and Scope, ISSN (and E-ISSN), editorial board members with affiliations, scientific society, subscription details, publication ethics policies, copyright agreement? Is it professionally designed and intuitive?

Grading: No homepage / Extremely poor / Poor; Fair / Good; Extremely good

Continuous, online title review process



Steps

- Check the current Scopus title lists to be sure it's not already indexed: [Journals list](#)
- Read the board's statement: [A General Introduction to Scopus and the Work of the Content Selection & Advisory Board](#)
- Study the Selection Criteria
- Pre-check (<http://www.ready.joiv.org/>)
- Then use the [Scopus Title Suggestion Form](#)
- Read the FAQs for the [Content selection process](#)
- Review the CSAB's suggestions on the [Role of an Editor](#)

Pre-check Service

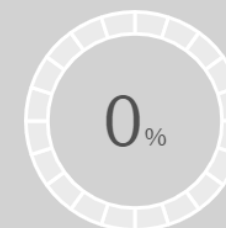


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Scopus



Pre-evaluation of Scopus submission



Readiness

Thank you for your interest in being indexed in Scopus, the expertly curated abstract & citation database.

In order to receive a free pre-evaluation report on your journal, please, complete the form and answer the questions below. Please note that journal pre-evaluation is a preliminary check for technical and administrative criteria in order to boost the chances of the journal to be included in Scopus, and also to avoid a submission embargo period out of reasons that could be easily identified. Positive pre-evaluation report doesn't guarantee positive decision on inclusion title into Scopus. The pre-evaluation shall also not be liable for the final result of the full journal evaluation conducted by the independent [Content Selection & Advisory Board \(CSAB\)](#).

If your title is ready for submission, please, complete this form <https://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm>

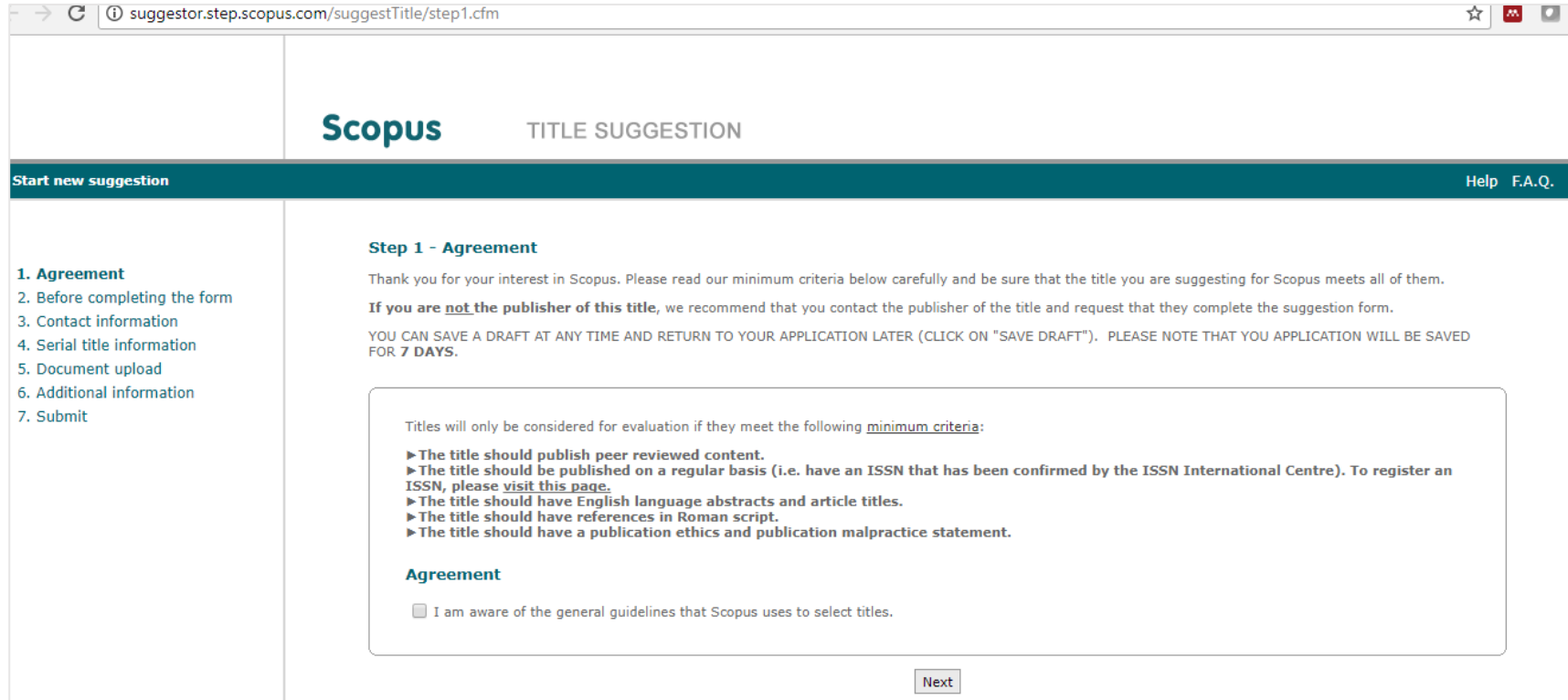
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<https://www.readyforscopus.com/>

Suggesting a title for indexing



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm. The page is titled "Scopus TITLE SUGGESTION". A dark teal bar at the top contains the text "Start new suggestion" on the left and "Help F.A.Q." on the right. On the left side of the page, there is a vertical list of steps: 1. Agreement, 2. Before completing the form, 3. Contact information, 4. Serial title information, 5. Document upload, 6. Additional information, and 7. Submit. The main content area is titled "Step 1 - Agreement". It contains the following text: "Thank you for your interest in Scopus. Please read our minimum criteria below carefully and be sure that the title you are suggesting for Scopus meets all of them. If you are not the publisher of this title, we recommend that you contact the publisher of the title and request that they complete the suggestion form. YOU CAN SAVE A DRAFT AT ANY TIME AND RETURN TO YOUR APPLICATION LATER (CLICK ON 'SAVE DRAFT'). PLEASE NOTE THAT YOUR APPLICATION WILL BE SAVED FOR 7 DAYS." Below this text is a box containing the "minimum criteria" for evaluation: "Titles will only be considered for evaluation if they meet the following minimum criteria:" followed by a bulleted list: "► The title should publish peer reviewed content.", "► The title should be published on a regular basis (i.e. have an ISSN that has been confirmed by the ISSN International Centre). To register an ISSN, please visit this page.", "► The title should have English language abstracts and article titles.", "► The title should have references in Roman script.", and "► The title should have a publication ethics and publication malpractice statement." Below the criteria is an "Agreement" section with a checkbox and the text "I am aware of the general guidelines that Scopus uses to select titles." At the bottom right of the main content area is a "Next" button.

Take
Note

Embargos are
applied on
rejection

Resources:

Scopus Content Page - <https://www.elsevier.com/solutions/scopus/content>

Suggest a serial title - <http://suggestor.step.scopus.com/suggestTitle/step1.cfm>

Queries - titlesuggestion@scopus.com

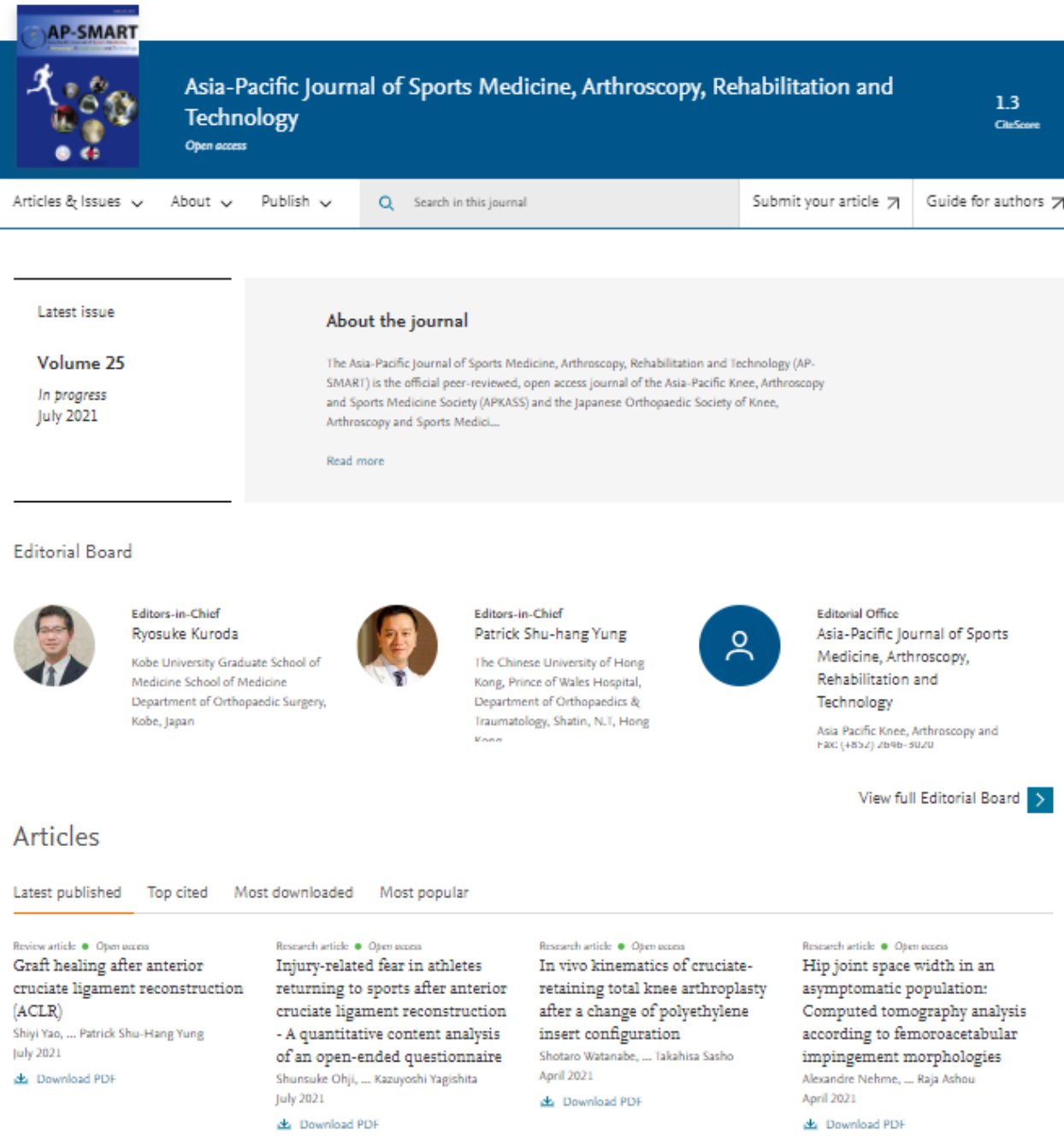
Example

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/asia-pacific-journal-of-sports-medicine-arthroscopy-rehabilitation-and-technology>

Journal homepage

The journal homepage is the first place CSAB chair goes once they receive a submission

The impression the homepage leaves, and to what degree it demonstrates your quality and how well you meet the criteria makes a difference



The screenshot shows the journal's homepage with a blue header. The header includes the AP-SMART logo, the journal title, and an Open access badge. A navigation bar contains links for Articles & Issues, About, Publish, a search bar, and links to submit an article or guide for authors. The main content area is divided into sections: Latest issue (Volume 25, In progress, July 2021), About the journal (describing the journal's scope and affiliations), Editorial Board (featuring three editors-in-chief and the editorial office), and Articles (listing recent publications with download links).

AP-SMART
Asia-Pacific Journal of Sports Medicine, Arthroscopy, Rehabilitation and Technology
Open access

1.3
CiteScore

Articles & Issues ▾ About ▾ Publish ▾ Search in this journal Submit your article ↗ Guide for authors ↗

Latest issue


Volume 25
In progress
July 2021

About the journal


The Asia-Pacific Journal of Sports Medicine, Arthroscopy, Rehabilitation and Technology (AP-SMART) is the official peer-reviewed, open access journal of the Asia-Pacific Knee, Arthroscopy and Sports Medicine Society (APKASS) and the Japanese Orthopaedic Society of Knee, Arthroscopy and Sports Medicine.

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Useful reading


- Scopus Content Coverage Guide
https://www.elsevier.com/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/69451/scopus_content_coverage_guide.pdf
- Scopus Content FAQ
https://www.elsevier.com/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/95118/SC_FAQ-content-selection-process-22092014.pdf

Additional slides

Indexing

Scopus indexes more than 12,000 documents per day / 3M documents per year, extracting bibliographic data to make documents retrievable and to create a network of entities and associated metrics

1. **Year, journal title** - Counts of papers by year (trends)
2. **Title, keywords** - Delineation of scientific fields/subfields
3. **Authors** - Counts of papers by researcher
4. **Affiliations** - Counts of papers by institution, funder province, region & country
5. **References** - Citations counts, i.e. number of times paper appears in references of other papers to measure scientific impact



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**Funding
Acknowledgement**

Abstract

Several insect groups have adapted to fire cycles in boreal forests, and can efficiently use new habitats created by fire. Our study aimed at producing a first characterization of post-fire Coleoptera assemblages of black spruce forests of eastern North America. For two years, we sampled Coleoptera using flight-interception traps in burned stands of contrasting age and structure in a 5097-ha wildfire and in neighbouring unburned mature stands. More than 40 species were exclusively captured in burned stands. Time elapsed since fire and proximity of unburned forests were the most significant parameters affecting Coleoptera assemblages. Stand age and structure had limited effects on assemblage structure; the Scolytid *Polygraphus rufipennis* Kirby was the only common species to clearly favor older stands. Fire-associated Coleoptera assemblages found in our study area were clearly distinct from those found in similar unburned stands; we should thus be conservative in our management approach concerning recently burned stands.
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Keywords: Boreal forest; Forest fires; Habitat selection; Fire-associated Coleoptera; Salvage logging

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Bergeron, Y., Archambault, S., 1993. Decreasing frequency of forest fires in the southern boreal zone of Quebec and its relation to global warming since the end of the “Little Ice Age”. *The Holocene* 3, 255–259.