

Scopus Database Trial

Available through March 31, 2016

The Creighton Libraries are conducting a public trial of the [Scopus](#) database, in comparison with [Web of Science](#), so we can choose one or the other. Both are bibliographic databases containing both primary indexing and abstracting, citation indexing, measures of the academic impact of journals, and the possibility of profiling the work of individual authors.

[Scopus](#) includes indexing of 21,000 journals published worldwide (including 4,200 open access titles), 116,000 monographs or books, 7.2 million conference papers, 386 million scientific web pages, and 27 million patent records from five patent offices. It also offers tools for evaluating the academic impact of both authors and journals, using the Impact per Publication (IPP), Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP) and SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) metrics.

[Web of Science](#) (formerly known as *Web of Knowledge*) includes nine citation indexes and two chemical indexes. It indexes 17,000 journals, including 726 open access titles, and 60,000 monographs, as well as [Journal Citation Reports](#), which uses the Impact Factor and Eigenfactor metrics.

The libraries will provide a survey soon to guide your evaluation, so your input can help us make our assessment of the two products. In the meantime, please explore both databases freely. Recent comparisons of the two databases are available from the [University of Washington Libraries](#) (see next page) and [HLWiki Canada](#), and [journal coverage](#) is analyzed in *Scientometrics*, January 2016. *Scopus* content is outlined in great detail [here](#).

If you have questions, please contact John Mitchell, JohnMitchell@creighton.edu, 402-280-4127 (Health Sciences Library) or Chris Carmichael, ccarmichael@creighton.edu, 402-280-1757 (Reinert-Alumni Library).

Scopus and Web of Science Comparison Chart

Scopus vs. Web of Science

Features	Scopus	Web of Science
Number of journals	>20,000	>13,000
Content	Biomedical sciences, natural sciences, engineering, social sciences, arts & humanities. Strongest coverage of biomedical & natural sciences and engineering.	Natural sciences, biomedical sciences, engineering, social sciences, arts & humanities. Strongest coverage of natural sciences & engineering.
Databases covered	100% of Medline and Embase - plus other content	Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index, Arts & Humanities Citation Index
Time period covered	Initially covered 1996-present. Now includes substantial content prior to 1996, with some back to 1823.	Science component: 1990- Social science component: 1975- Arts & humanities component: 1975-
Updating frequency	Daily	Weekly
Publisher	Elsevier	Thomson Reuters
Citation analysis	Yes, including citation tracking, citation counts, and author h-index calculations	Yes, including citation tracking, citation counts, and author h-index calculations
Controlled vocabulary	No Scopus-specific controlled vocabulary. Keyword field includes indexing terms for references taken from other databases, such as PubMed and Embase	No.
Export feature for references	Yes	Yes
Alerts feature	Yes	Yes
Relative strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More versatile search and refine options, including ability to search for "first author" • Tools for analyzing search results by author, affiliation, country, journal title, and broad subject categories. • Scopus Author Identifiers are broadly assigned; useful for distinguishing among publications from authors with similar names • Growing book chapter coverage, especially for social sciences and arts & humanities • Can search using controlled vocabulary terms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More thorough coverage of older literature • Ability to analyze search results by author, affiliation, country, journal/book title, and broad subject categories. • Can sort search results according to how frequently the articles have been cited.

Last updated February 2016

Source: <http://guides.lib.uw.edu/c.php?g=99232&p=642081>