The following features have gone live with the Scopus release on July 29, 2015.

For questions or to provide us with feedback, please email Scopus Product Marketing at scopus.1@elsevier.com. We will try to answer all questions directly or via public forums such as the Scopus blog or future Release Notes.

### Summary

The Scopus July 29, 2015 release includes two important topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>What's happening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article Metrics Module</td>
<td>On the Scopus document details (article) page, a sidebar highlights at-a-glance a minimal number of meaningful metrics a researcher needs to evaluate on both citation impact and levels of scholarly community engagement. These metrics help a researcher determine how others have received the article and, along with reading the abstract, inform the decision as to whether to read the full article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Access Indicator in ‘Browse Sources’</td>
<td>Scopus launched an Open Access indicator for journals indexed in Scopus. This indicator allows users to easily identify Open Access journals within Scopus via the ‘Browse Sources’ link. This link provides an alphabetical list of all journals, book series, trade publications, and conference proceedings available in Scopus.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Article Metrics Module

On the Scopus document details (article) page, a sidebar will highlight at-a-glance a minimal number of meaningful metrics a researcher needs to evaluate on both citation impact and levels of scholarly community engagement. These metrics help a researcher determine how others have received the article and, along with reading the abstract, inform the decision as to whether to read the full article.

The researcher can click further into the Article Metrics Module to learn more about the specific metrics for that article.

The Article Metrics Module displays the following (available for each article):

- Citation count and percentile benchmark
- Field-Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI)
- Mendeley readership count and benchmark
- Count of 1 type of scholarly commentary (e.g., blog posts, Wikipedia)
- Count and benchmark of 1 type of social activity (e.g., Twitter, Facebook)
- Total count of additional metrics and link to see breakdown by source

In addition to displaying these metrics, Scopus is introducing new Percentile Benchmarks to show how article citations or activity compare with the averages for similar articles, taking into account:

- Date of publication
- Document type
- Disciplines associated with its source

From the sidebar, clicking ‘View all metrics’ opens the full Article Metrics Module, providing an overview of all available metrics and the underlying content for further analysis and understanding.
A minimum set of 2,500 similar articles is required to calculate a Percentile Benchmark. Citation benchmarks and scholarly commentary benchmarks use an 18-month window, and social activity benchmarks are calculated with a two-month window.

Screenshot 2: ‘Overview’ tab
Screenshot 3: ‘Citation’ Tab within Article Metrics Module

More details about the Citation Count, Field-Weighted Citation Impact and Citation Percentile Benchmarking can be found on the Scopus help pages.
Scopus Release notes: July 29, 2015

**Scholarly Activity** contains brief carded information for readership of an article among scholarly platforms such as Mendeley and CiteUlike.

**Screenshot 4: 'Scholarly Activity' tab:**
Scholarly Commentary data is provided by altmetric.com and indicates the number of times an article has stimulated scholarly conversation online.

Covered sources are:

- Blogs
- Post-Publication Peer-Review Sites (Pubpeer, Publons)
- Wikipedia
- Q&A Site (Stack Exchange)

Screenshot 5: ‘Scholarly Commentary’ tab

Scholarly Commentary tab includes:
- Reviews articles and blogs by experts and scholars
**Mass Media data** is provided by altmetric.com and indicates the number of times an article has stimulated public conversation among mass media outlets, such as Reuters or National Public Radio.

**Screenshot 6: ‘Mass Media’ tab**

Mass Media tab includes:
- Coverage of this article in the mass media.

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Stay up-to-date: blog.scopus.com
Social Activity data is provided by altmetric.com and indicates the number of times an article has stimulated social media posting on platforms used by the general public. Current sources covered are:

- Twitter
- Facebook
- Google+
- Reddit
- Pinterest

Screenshot 7: ‘Social Activity’ tab
2. Open Access Indicator in ‘Browse Sources’

On July 29, Scopus has launched an Open Access indicator for journals indexed in Scopus. This indicator allows users to easily identify Open Access journals within Scopus via the ‘Browse Sources’ link. This link provides an alphabetical list of all journals, book series, trade publications, and conference proceedings available in Scopus.

About Open Access in Scopus

Out of the +21,000 active journals indexed in Scopus, 3,785 are currently (July 2015) registered as Open Access (OA) journals. OA refers to journals in which all peer reviewed scholarly articles are available online without any restrictions. In Scopus, journals are registered as being OA journals only if they are registered as Gold OA or Subsidized OA at one or both of the following sources: Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) and the Directory of Open Access Scholarly Resources (ROAD).

Please note that in Scopus, Open Access is only registered on the journal level and not on the article level. Therefore, the following OA journal types are included or excluded from the Open Access Journal List:

**Journal types included from the OA journal list:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold OA &amp; Gold OA (waived) Journals</td>
<td>Journals in which all peer reviewed scholarly articles are online available without any restrictions and for which an Article Processing Charge (APC) has been paid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidized Journals</td>
<td>Journals which do not charge an Article Processing Charge (APC) and are instead subsidized by other means (including university / government / agency / corporate sponsorship / print subscriptions / advertising).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Journal types excluded from the OA journal list:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid OA Journals</td>
<td>Subscription-based journals that offer an APC-based OA option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delayed Hybrid OA Journals</td>
<td>Subscription-based journals which provide free online access upon the expiry of an embargo period following the initial article publication date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Journals</td>
<td>Journals which cover publication costs through access tolls such a subscription costs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scopus updates the OA journal list (part of the Scopus Title list) three to four times a year. This time lapse may lead to minor and temporary discrepancies in the OA journal status on Scopus.com.

There is also an option to Display only Open Access journals.

**Screenshot 8: Open Access Indicator in ‘Browse Sources’**.
Scopus

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About Scopus:

- Scopus Info Page: www.elsevier.com/scopus
- Scopus Twitter: https://twitter.com/Scopus
- Scopus blog: http://blog.scopus.com

About SciVal:

- SciVal Info page: www.info.scival.com

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