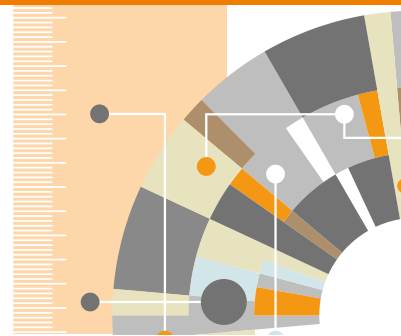# CiteScore™ metrics

Don't Speculate. Validate.

It's time for a *new* standard of journal citation impact.

CiteScore™ metrics are a new standard that help to measure journal citation impact. They are comprehensive, transparent, current and free metrics for helping to analyze where research outputs are published.

Comprehensive

CiteScore is essentially the average citations per document that a title receives over a three-year period. It is simple to replicate. A CiteScore 2015 value is available for most active serial titles in Scopus – journals, book series, conference proceedings and trade journals – that started publishing in 2014 or earlier. CiteScore does not discriminate: if a serial title can be cited, CiteScore will count it.

Current

CiteScore Tracker shows how the current year's CiteScore builds up each month. New serial titles can receive CiteScore metrics the year after they are first indexed by Scopus.

Transparent

The calculation of CiteScore is straightforward with no secret algorithms or hidden details. The freely available **Source Details** screen on Scopus displays the exact figures used to determine the score.

Free

There is no charge to use CiteScore metrics. Anyone can access serial-level metrics functionality on Scopus, as well as all CiteScore metrics, without cost.

CiteScore metrics are Comprised of Eight Metrics:

- CiteScore
- CiteScore Tracker
- CiteScore Percentile
- CiteScore Quartiles
- CiteScore Rank
- Citation Count
- Document Count
- Percentage Cited

The CiteScore metrics Advantage

Researchers, publishers, information professionals, institutional leaders, funders and others in academia can use CiteScore metrics to gain greater insight into journal citation impact. As parts of a multi-dimensional basket of metrics, CiteScore metrics help boost confidence in decision making. CiteScore metrics can help to:

- **Reveal** titles to create reading lists, as well as acquire evidence about title relevance and performance in a field
- **Analyze** the citation impact of a library's collection, where an output is published, and publication/portfolio strategies
- **Validate** tenure, promotion and publishing decisions

Accessing CiteScore metrics is Easy

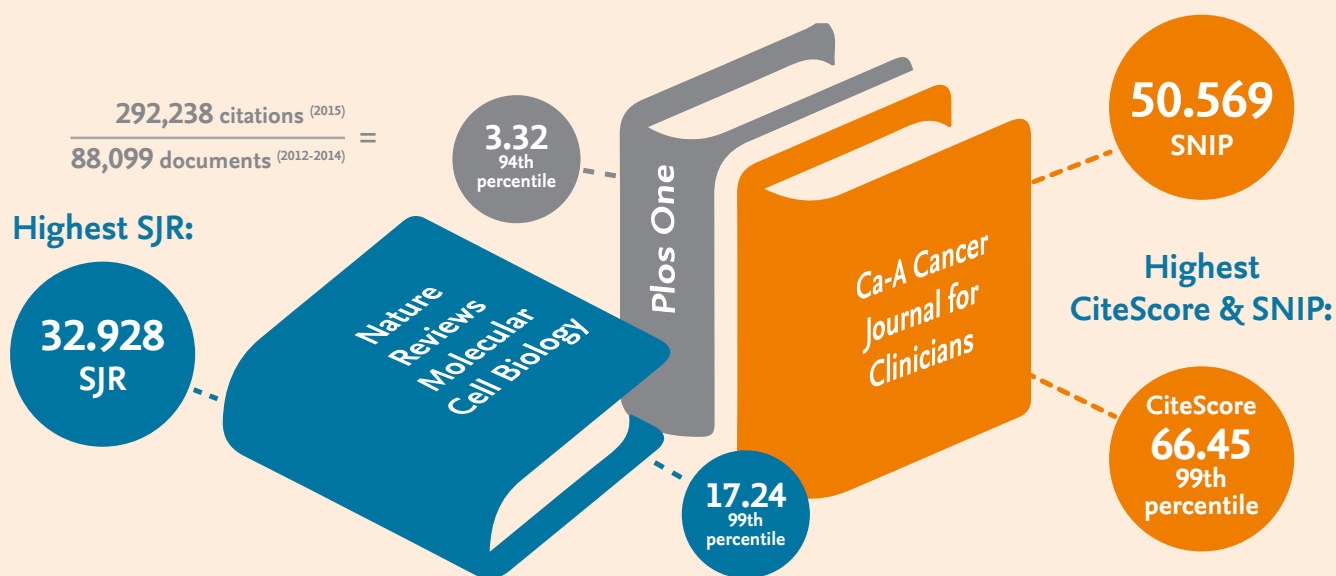Visit these websites for free access to CiteScore metrics:

- Scopus.com
- journalmetrics.scopus.com
- Journal homepages on Elsevier.com:
  journalinsights.elsevier.com/journals

CiteScore metrics are also available in SciVal, and will soon be integrated into the following solutions to aid in serial title-level analysis and evaluation:

- Pure
- ScienceDirect
- Mendeley

Highest metric scores
Highest citation and document counts

$$\frac{292{,}238 \text{ citations }^{(2015)}}{88{,}099 \text{ documents }^{(2012\text{-}2014)}} =$$

3.32
94th percentile

Plos One

50.569
SNIP

Highest SJR:

32.928
SJR

Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology

Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians

Highest CiteScore & SNIP:

CiteScore 66.45
99th percentile

17.24
99th percentile

Calculated using data from Scopus®, the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, CiteScore metrics help you validate the citability of journals and proceedings, and help to empower you with information you need to make well-informed decisions.

CiteScore metrics are a part of a basket of metrics that will continue to evolve and grow with input and guidance from the research community.
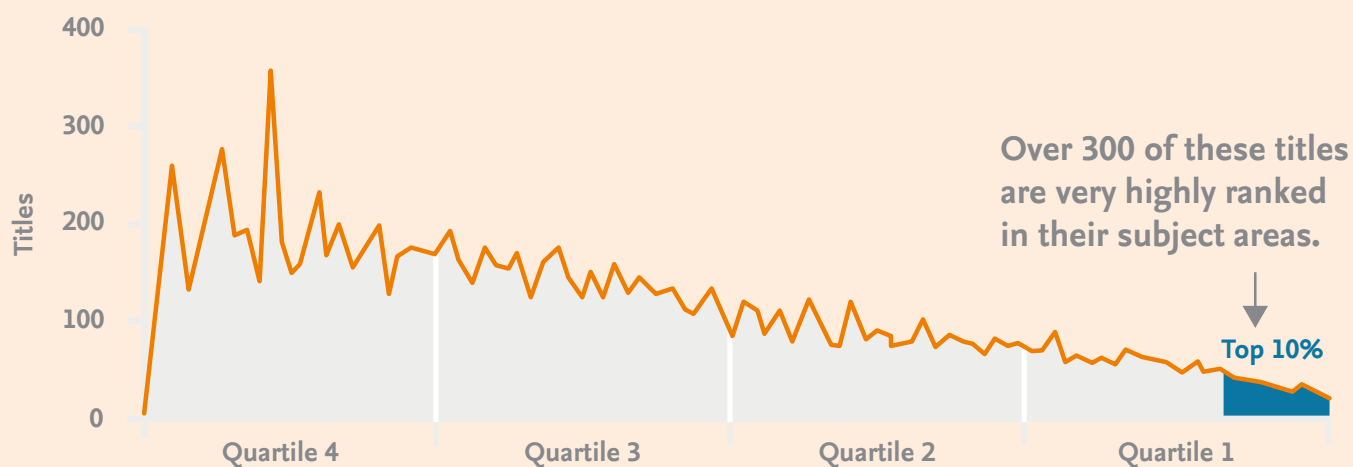

+11,000 titles
with a CiteScore and no journal Impact Factor

Over 300 of these titles are very highly ranked in their subject areas.

Top 10%

ELSEVIER

22,256
titles and growing

330
disciplines

1,549
titles

Analytical Chemistry

Microbiology

Medicine

Physical Sciences

Anatomy

Decision Sciences

Embryology

General Medicine

Histology

Health Sciences

Conservation

Automotive Engineering

Life Sciences

Geology

Immunology

Social Sciences

Bioengineering

Endocrinology

Plant Science

Two Golden Rules for Research Metrics

When used correctly, research metrics – together with qualitative input – give a balanced, multi-dimensional view for decision-making.

1. Always use both qualitative and quantitative input into your decisions.
2. Always use more than one research metric from the basket of metrics as the quantitative input.

Get Involved

Help to define the basket of metrics. Learn how you can get involved on the Scopus blog: blog.scopus.com/get-involved.

About Scopus®

Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature: journal, books, conference proceedings and more. Scopus features smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research to deliver a comprehensive overview of the world's research output in science, technology, medicine, social sciences, and the arts and humanities.

Scopus serves as the foundation for CiteScore metrics.

For more information about CiteScore metrics, as well as Source Normalized Impact per Publication (SNIP) and SCImago Journal Rank (SJR), please visit journalmetrics.scopus.com