Are your evaluations of scholarly publications based on data you can trust?

- **CiteScore** metrics offer highly transparent data to support your library collection development and benchmarking of journal performance.
- CiteScore is based on data you can trust,
- CiteScore metrics are completely transparent
- Evaluate global titles and non-English language titles.
- Based on Scopus’s comprehensive dataset:
  - library collection development
  - benchmarking
  - comprehensive picture of the global scholarly publication landscape
  - CiteScore
  - Completely transparent
- Investigate yourself. CiteScore metrics are based on data you can trust?

**9 Elements of CiteScore Metrics to Define Journal Citation Impact**

- **CiteScore Tracker**
  - An annual value, released each June, that measures the citation impact of a title (journal, book series, conference proceeding and trade book) for the previous four years.
  - An indication of the relative standing of a title in its ASJC category, corrected for different sized subdisciplines. CiteScore means the publication is in the top 1% of its category. For example, the 7th of 338 journals, including special issues).
  - A simple formula shows the count of citations received by peer reviewed documents in the last 5 years. (ASJC) category, corrected for different sized subdisciplines.

- **Document Count**
  - The numerator of the CiteScore calculation, this is the sum of peer reviewed documents and citing documents, including self-citations. The denominator of the CiteScore calculation, this is the sum of peer reviewed documents and citing documents, including self-citations.

- **Citation Count**
  - Percent Cited
  - A visualisation of the CiteScore value and trends. A simple formula shows the count of citations received by peer reviewed documents in the last 5 years. A simple formula shows the count of citations received by peer reviewed documents in the last 5 years.

**CiteScore Trends**

- **CiteScore Quartiles**
  - An indication of the relative standing of a title in its ASJC category, corrected for different sized subdisciplines. CiteScore means the publication is in the top 1% of its category. For example, the 7th of 338 journals, including special issues).

- **CiteScore Rank**
  - The percentage of the documents considered in the denominator of the CiteScore calculation, this is the sum of peer reviewed documents and citing documents, including self-citations.

- **Citation Count**
  - The numerator of the CiteScore calculation, this is the sum of peer reviewed documents and citing documents, including self-citations.

- **Document Count**
  - The denominator of the CiteScore calculation, this is the sum of peer reviewed documents and citing documents, including self-citations.

**Preprint what to read and where to publish**

- Evaluate global titles and the best selections.
- Make the best selections.
- Improve your own institutional strategic goals.
- Avoid predatory journals.
- Provide new CiteScore values.
- Pinpoint what to read and where to publish.
- Develop your most effective publication strategy.
- Where to publish.
- Find peer-reviewed titles in your research field, including open access journals.

**NEW TITLES**

- Compare sources and understand publishing trends.
- Avoid predatory journals.
- Find peer-reviewed titles in your research field, including open access journals.