Scopus, the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, features smart tools to track, analyze and visualize research. As research becomes increasingly global, interdisciplinary and collaborative, you can make sure that critical research from around the world is not missed.

What is in the Scopus database?

Scopus's abstract and citation database includes data on peer-reviewed research literature in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social sciences and Arts &Humanities, including:

- 21,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers
- 20,000 peer-reviewed journals (including 2,600 open access journals)
- 390 trade publications
- 370 book series
- 5.5 million conference papers
- "Articles-in-Press" from more than 3,850 journals and publishers such as Cambridge University Press, Elsevier, Springer, Wiley-Blackwell, Nature Publishing Group and the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

Your report reflects a one-time static study where information pulled from the Scopus database was analyzed and visualized. The following explains what is contained in each of the figures and tables included in the report.

CSU Scopus Institutional Profile:

The Institutional Profile page summarizes information on CSU-affiliated data into four major categories:

- *University information*: Name, Affiliation ID, Address, and Name Variants
- *Research*: Number of documents with an affiliation to CSU, Number of authors with an affiliation to CSU, Web Results, Patent Results, and Sources (Journals, Conference Proceedings, etc.)
- *Collaborating Affiliations*: A list of institutions ranked by number of documents published with CSU affiliation.
- *Subject areas*: Pie chart graphing the percentage of CSU documents by subject area (can also be visualized in table form)

Figure 1 – Total Number of Documents (2009 – 2013) by Subject Area:

This pie chart shows the subject area percentage breakdown of documents written by a CSU-affiliated author from 2009-2013. Medicine, Physics & Astronomy, and Social Sciences make up nearly half of all CSU publication subject areas for the 5-year timespan.

Table 1 – Total Number of Documents (2009 – 2013) by Subject Area:

Information similar to figure 1, but presents the number of subject area-specific documents published between 2009-2013 listed by number rather than percentage. In this case, the total number of documents (240) is less than the total number of subject area publications because of documents that may be listed in multiple subject areas (i.e. Medicine, Nursing, Biochemistry).

Figure 2 – Total Number of Documents (2009 – 2013) by Document Type:

This pie chart shows the percentage of document types of all publications between 2009 - 2013. As is the case for most institutions, journal articles (86.3%) make up the vast majority of all academic publications, with conference papers the second highest.

Table 2 – Total Number of Documents (2009 – 2013) by Document Type:

Here we have a list of all journals, conference proceedings, books, and other sources that have published CSU articles, papers, chapters, etc., between 2009-2013, and the number of CSU publications that have been published therein.