

Find Top Journals for a Topic Using Scopus

This step-by-step guide shows you how to find top journals using the Scopus database based on journal rankings and total articles published on a topic.

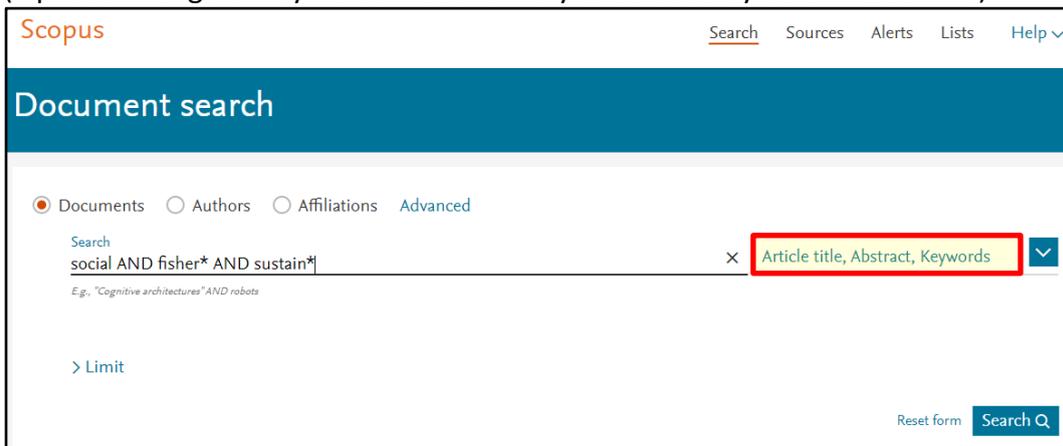
When to use this guide

- Making decisions about where or where *not* to publish
- Finding journals on a narrow or specific topic
- Finding journals where your topic crosses multiple disciplines

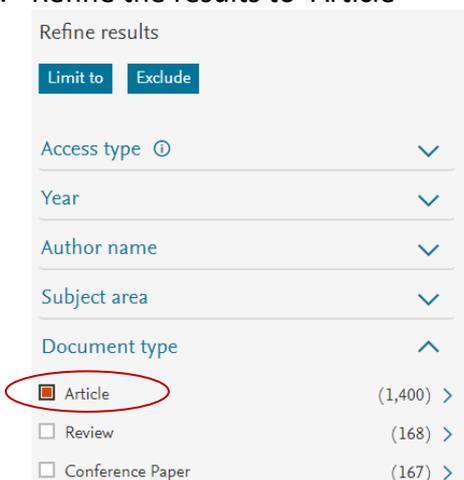
When choosing where to publish, we recommend checking in first with your supervisor and faculty research office as there may be specific policies or advice that applies to you.

Searching the Scopus database

1. Do a topic search
(Tip: use a range of keywords that are likely to be used by other academics)



2. Refine the results to 'Article'



3. Select 'Analyze search results'

The screenshot shows the Scopus search results interface. At the top left, the button 'Analyze search results' is circled in red. To its right are options for 'Show all abstracts' and 'Sort on: Date (newest)'. Below this is a toolbar with options like 'All', 'Export', 'Download', 'View citation overview', 'View cited by', and 'Add to List'. The main content area displays a list of search results with columns for 'Document title', 'Authors', 'Year', 'Source', and 'Cited by'. Two results are visible:

Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
1 Is there sustainability for "satellite" ornamental fishing regions? A case study of Guamá River basin- Pará -Brasil	Fujimoto, R.Y., Malta Dias, H., da Costa Sousa, N., (...), Nolan Silva Sousa, K., Holanda, F.C.	2020	Fisheries Research 221,105354	0
2 Artisanal fish fences pose broad and unexpected threats to the tropical coastal seascape	Exton, D.A., Ahmadi, G.N., Cullen-Unsworth, L.C., (...), Unsworth, R.K.F., Smith, D.J.	2019	Nature Communications 10(1),2100	0

4. Scroll down and select 'Documents per year by source' to find a list of journals ranked by the number of documents published.

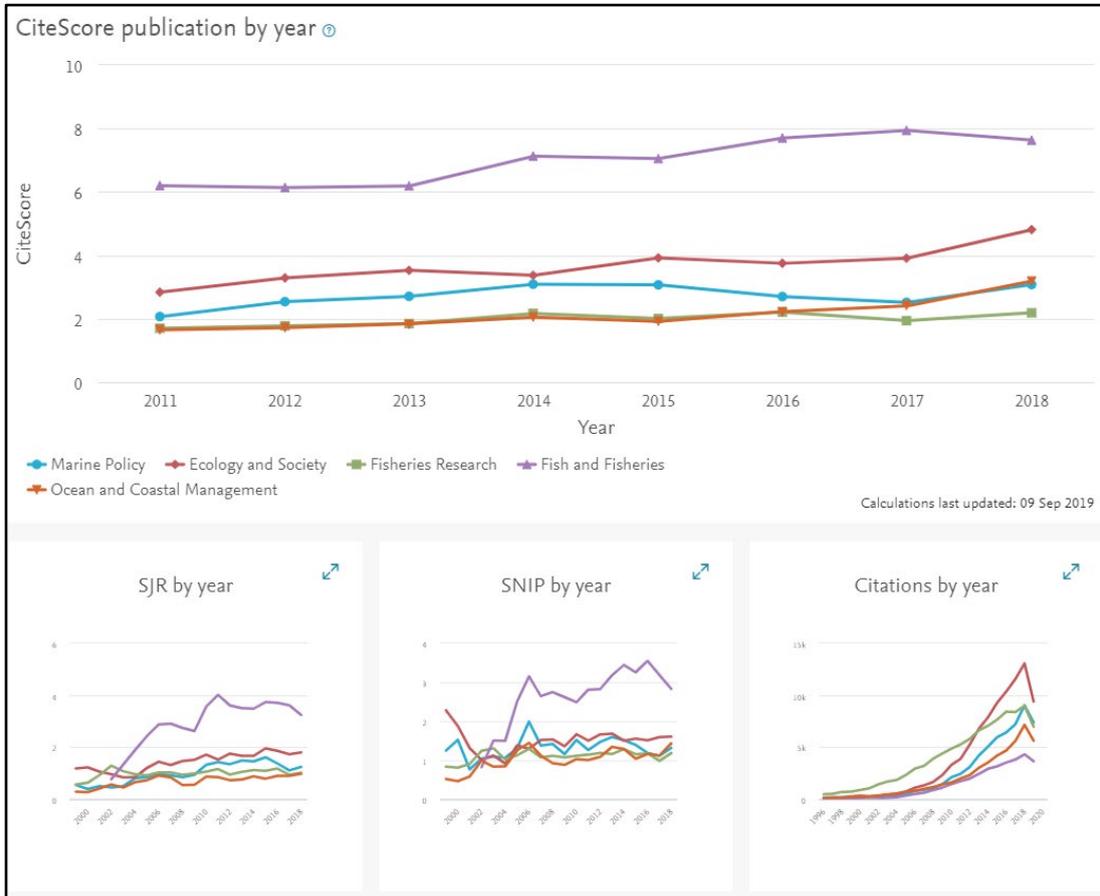
The screenshot displays two components. On the left is a line chart titled 'Documents per year by source' showing document counts from 1992 to 2020 for various sources. On the right is a list of journals ranked by document count, with 'Marine Policy' at the top with 150 documents.

Source	Documents
Marine Policy	150
Ocean And Coastal Management	76
Ecology And Society	56
Fisheries Research	39
Fish And Fisheries	35
Maritime Studies	22
Sustainability Switzerland	22
Ecological Economics	20
ICES Journal Of Marine Science	20

5. To compare selected titles using journal metrics: Select journals (up to 10), then select "Compare sources and view CitScore, SJR and SNIP data".

The screenshot shows a comparison of journal metrics. On the left is the same list of journals as in the previous step. On the right is a line chart titled 'Documents per year by source' with a red circle around the text 'Compare sources and view CitScore, SJR and SNIP data'. The chart compares document counts for five selected journals from 1992 to 2020.

Year	Ecology And Society	Marine Policy	Ocean And Coastal Management	Fisheries Research	Fish And Fisheries
1992	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	0	0



Glossary

CiteScore, **SNIP** (Source Normalized Impact per Paper) and **SJR** (SciMago Journal Ranking) are journal metrics which help you track a journal’s citation impact. They are calculated on an annual basis and use citation data from Scopus. **CiteScore** shows the average citations for a full calendar year. **SNIP** accounts for field-specific differences in citation practices. **SJR** weights each citation to a journal differently by the SJR value of the citing journal, with a citation from a high-SJR source counting for more than a citation from a low-SJR source.

