

How do Scopus and Compendex differ?

Compendex is an abstract and index (A&I) database targeted specifically for research in **engineering and related disciplines**. Its specialized content and subject-specific indexing allows researchers to zero in on their precise engineering research topics. Engineering Village search functionality leverages Compendex index data (controlled terms, classification codes etc) to uncover the most relevant information and put results in context. Compendex is indexed with subject specific controlled vocabulary, which comes from the Ei Thesaurus.

Compendex coverage includes:

- 5.6K+ journals, trade magazines
- 2500 conference proceedings
- 650K records added annually
- Publications from more than 64 countries
- 12 million+ records
- Coverage from 1970-present (from 1884 when supplemented with Ei Backfile)

Scopus is an abstract and citation database that enables researchers to effectively uncover published research, develop insights into connections between published works, and locate collaborators and experts across **multiple disciplines**. Scopus search leverages citation data (author/affiliation identifiers and citation analytics). Scopus' cross-disciplinary coverage includes:

- Over 16K journals from 4000 publishers
- 520 Conference proceedings with serial character plus 6,000 one-off meetings (details see in conference tab of Scopus title list at <http://www.info.scopus.com/detail/what/>)
- 650 trade publications
- 1.7mln records added annually
- 36 million+ records (of which 18mln post-1995; 18mln 1823-1995)

Compendex and Scopus have nearly 100% overlap of source content. However, while Scopus covers a broad range of disciplines, Compendex includes only those expertly selected sources specific to engineering. In addition, Compendex on Engineering Village can be searched alongside other popular resources such as Inspec, NTIS, Referex, Ei Patents, and others.

Scopus records are linked via citation data and Compendex records are linked via controlled vocabulary and classification codes, which come from the Ei Thesaurus. Because of these differences, even though source content overlaps these two databases will provide two very different sets of results and very different records.