

# Opportunities for editorial community to leverage scholarly metadata for increased integrity and discoverability

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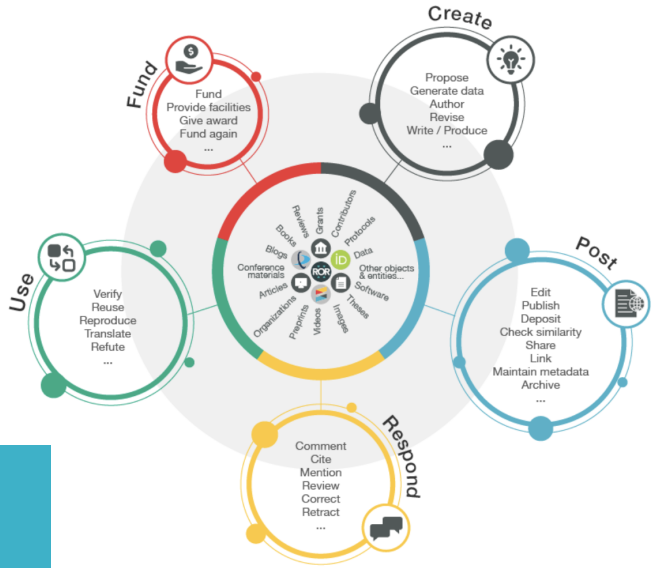
Crossref

# Introduction



# What is metadata?

Scholarly metadata is metadata about scholarly outputs.




Crossref Research Nexus Vision

**Basic**

- Titles
- Dates
- Author names
- Abstracts
- DOI
- Location URL

**And more**

- Full text URLs
- ORCID iDs and ROR IDs
- Relationships
- Funding information
- Updates (e.g. retractions)

# Why metadata?

## Research integrity

**metadata helps to provide signals about the trustworthiness of work**

Metadata tells us:

- ★ Who are the authors of a work?
- ★ What are the affiliations of the authors?
- ★ Which funding programs supported the work?



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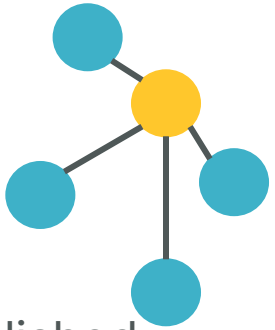
## Discoverability

**metadata helps people and systems find work via multiple angles**

The richer the records are, the more visibility there is likely to be of work.



# Editors and metadata



- Editors are at the forefront to ensure the integrity of what is published
- Diversity in editorial roles, with opportunity to interact with metadata

**What are the opportunities for editors to leverage rich metadata for discoverability and assessing integrity?**

# Crossref’s research with the community



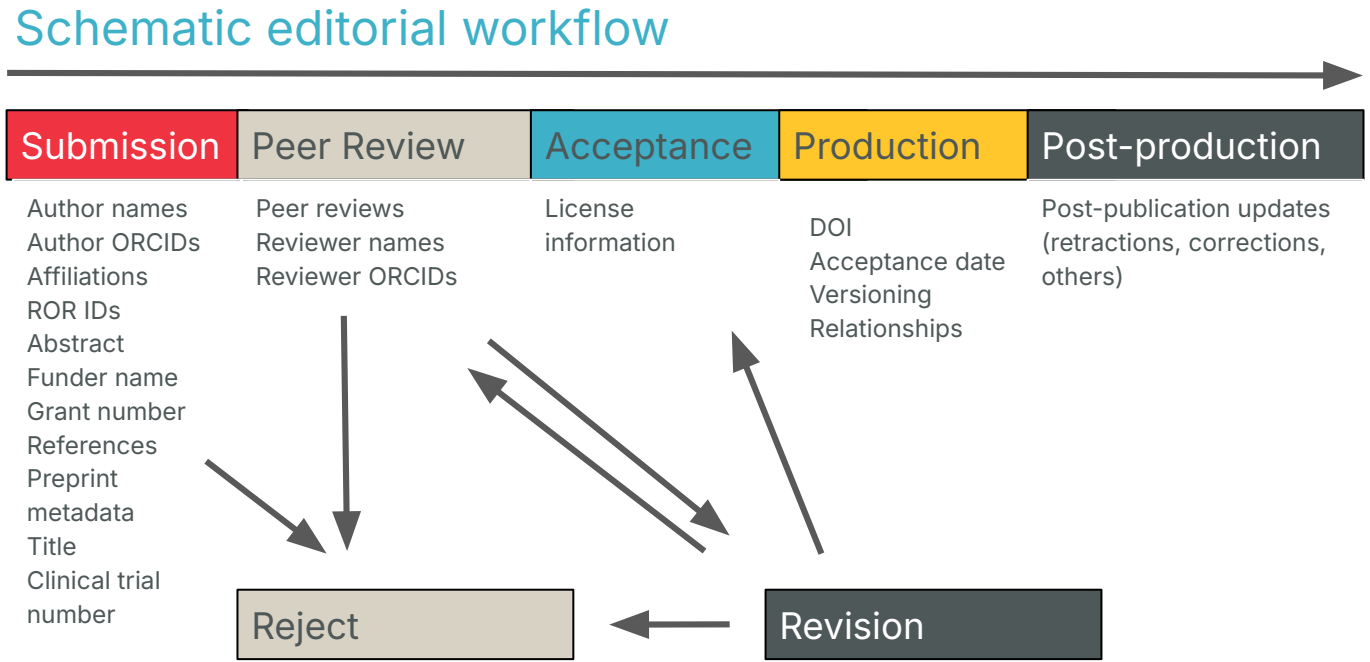
# Community workshops

- Organised 12 online workshops
- Attended by 39 participants
- Range of roles and organisation sizes



# We asked..

## How and where do editors interact with metadata in editorial workflows?



# Our findings

# Ongoing engagement with metadata

1. **Schematic workflow is well-known**
    - Most interaction with metadata is at beginning and at the end
    - Metadata is commonly updated after submission

2. **Commonly encountered metadata**
    - Author names and ORCID iDs: used to review author profiles
    - Affiliations: used to identify links between authors and reviewers
    - References: check if they exist and if they have a DOI
    - Abstracts



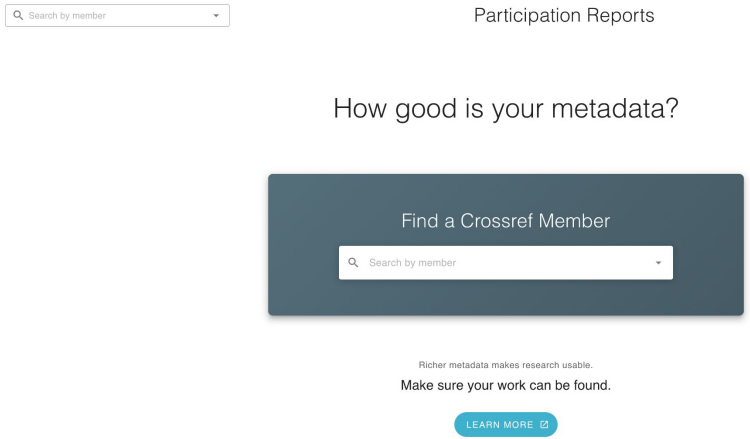
# More opportunities for engagement

- **ROR IDs** (persistent identifiers for research and funding organisations) can disambiguate affiliations
- **Structured funding metadata** links research with funding sources, and helps to identify conflicts of interest.
- Including **relationship metadata** connects work with associated outputs such as translations, reviews, versions, grants, protocols, improving discoverability and aiding assessment of integrity comprehensively.
- **Peer review metadata** links reviews to published content, promoting transparency.
- Linking **updates** (retractions, corrections) to original work keeps record up to date and helps signal trust

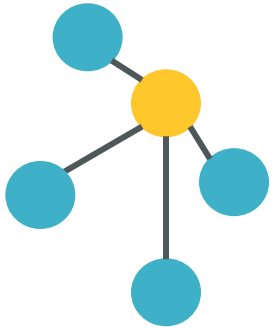


# What can you do?

- Check you Crossref Participation Report: (https://www.crossref.org/members/prep/)
- Use the “Download gap report” feature to identify gaps



# What can you do?



- Keep an eye on documentation (https://crossref.org/documentation)
- Participate in metadata health checks (https://www.crossref.org/events)

# Thank you

- Crossref Documentation: https://crossref.org/documentation
- Our Community Forum: https://community.crossref.org/
- Contact the team directly: www.crossref.org/contact



# Share your feedback on new Crossref Member Practices

- Come to a webinar:
  - 15th September at 17:00 UTC
  - 24th September at 07:00 UTC

  Register via: https://www.crossref.org/events/
- Download the PDF of the Member Practices, add your comments in the document, and email this document to feedback@crossref.org with the subject line “Feedback on Crossref Member Practices”.
- Email your feedback directly in an email to feedback@crossref.org with the subject line “Feedback on Crossref Member Practices”.