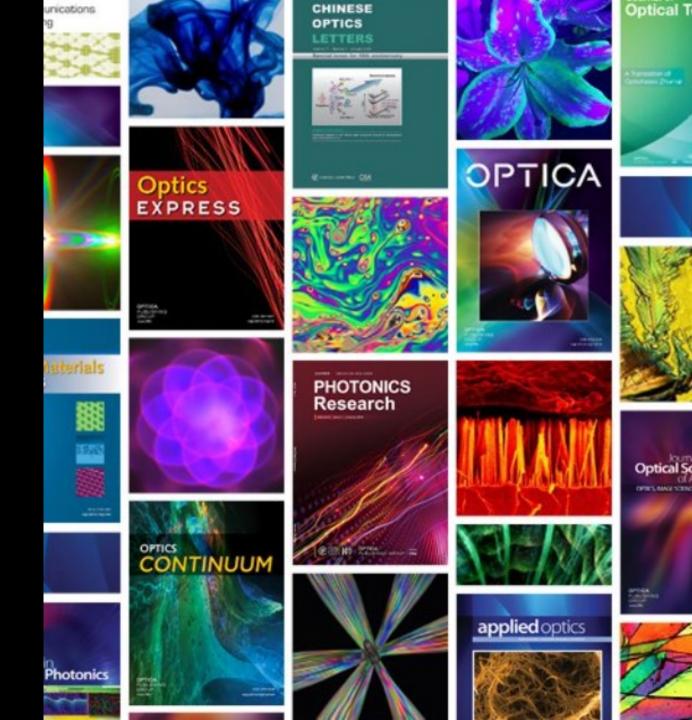
OPTICAPUBLISHING GROUP

Optica Publishing Group's portfolio offers the largest collection of peerreviewed optics and photonics content.



Publishers use PIDs for critical transactions throughout the publishing process

ORCiDs (authors)

RORs (institutions)

Funders Registry (funders)

DOIs (references, supplements, code, data)

RORs are often critical for Read and Publish (and Publish-Only) agreements

Contracts
often based on
legacy
participation
by affiliated
authors

Eligibility for APC coverage based on identifying author by institution

<15% of authors correctly match institution to ROR at submission

Corresp author status is often a factor and often problematic

Sometimes third parties assert PIDs on journal articles post-publication ("metadata inflation")

PubMed Central may assert funding the publisher didn't know about, creating a new publisher obligation

Crossref may assert PIDs for funders or (in the future) affiliations that the publisher didn't have

ResearchGate may reveal more data about author affiliations or institutional entitlements than the publisher knows about

Questions for the audience to consider

Should we expand who participates in contributing PIDs to journal submissions?

How can journal article Versions of Record (VoRs) better reflect trusted PIDs added by third parties?

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