Validation sampling as part of a shared print program: EAST

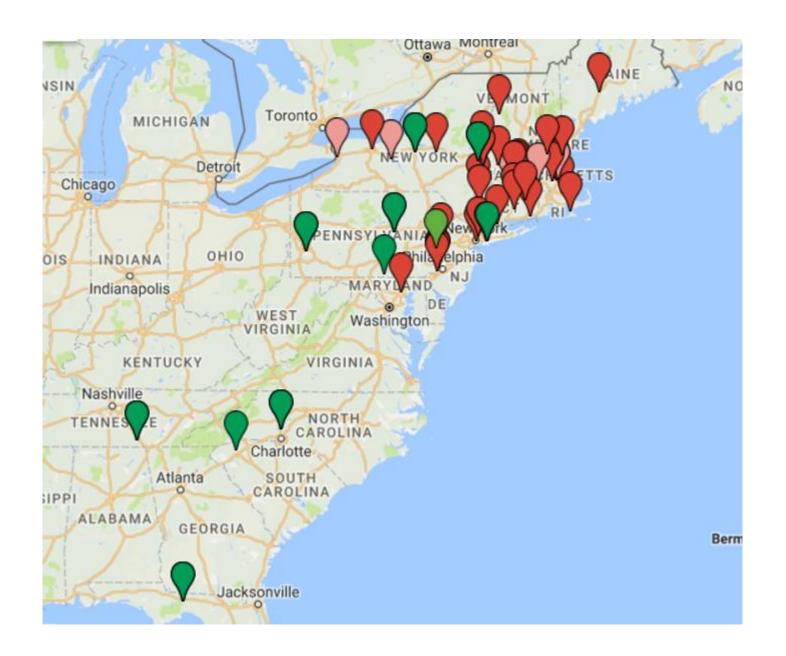
Susan Stearns, EAST Project Director ALA Annual PAN Meeting, Friday, June 23, 2017 www.eastlibraries.org sstearns@blc.org



The EAST mission

Securing the scholarly print record in support of teaching, learning and research





- 59 members from Maine to Florida
- 51 RetentionPartners
- 8 Supporting Partners
- Diversity in collection size, research vs. teaching focus and collection philosophy



Validation is infrequent

- Survey by Terri Koch and Andrew Welch of Drake
 University in 2016 of 14 shared print programs
 - Mix of serials and monographs
 - 12 either doing no validation or still considering
 - Reasons for NOT validating: Time and Cost
 - Reasons for validating: Ensure access, reassure faculty
- EAST: our funder cared a great deal and provided monies to cover a sampling approach



Original Goals for the Validation Sample Study

Develop study methodology

Determine missing rates

Determine factors impacting "missingness"



Further Goals Added

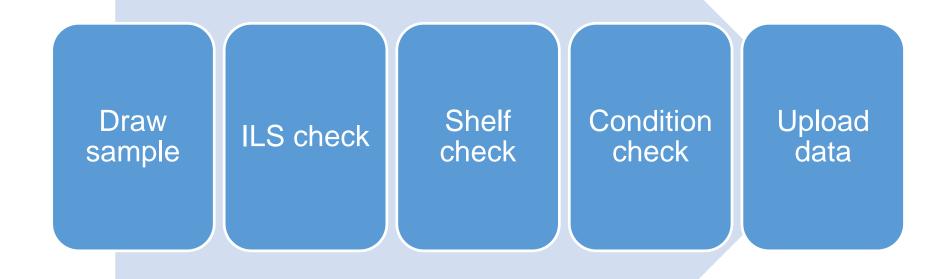
Cursory condition evaluation

Determine factors correlated with poor condition

Should retention model or allocations be modified?

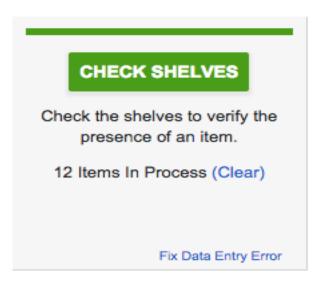


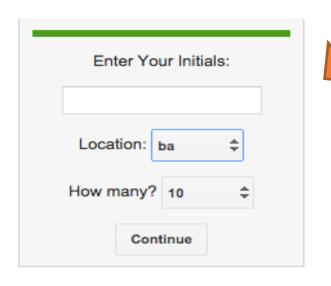
Our Methodology





EAST Data Collection Tool









https://github.com/samato88/EastValidationTool



Summary Statistics and Distribution on Missing Monographs (all estimates accurate to 1%)

	mean	std	Min	5 th pctl	25 th pctl	50 th pctl	75 th pctl	95 th pctl	max
Rate	3.0%	2.1%	.3%	.6%	1.3%	2.8%	4.2%	7.4%	9.7%

= 97% average availability metric



Summary Statistics and Distribution on Condition of Monographs (all estimates accurate to 2%):

	mean	std	Min	5 th	25 th	50 th	75 th	95 th	max
				pctl	pctl	pctl	pctl	pctl	
Poor	10.7%	9.8%	1.1%	1.3%	3.0%	8.2%	15.2%	29.3%	44.2%
Acceptable	55.7%	17.3%	34.8%	34.8%	45.5%	54.1%	65.9%	88.1%	91.1%
Excellent	36.6%	17.7%	6.8%	7.8%	20.7%	33.6%	43.3%	70.5%	78.8%

= almost 90% in good or excellent condition



Conclusions – Likelihood of Being Missing

- Missing rates at most participating libraries were very low. Only two libraries had rates greater than 7.4%, and no library had a rate greater than 10%
- Factors significantly affecting likelihood of being missing were small
- No factor appeared important enough to suggest a modification to the current EAST retention plan



Conclusions – Likelihood of Being in Poor Condition

- Poor condition rates at some participating libraries were large enough to merit attention. A quarter of the libraries had rates greater than 15% and two libraries had rates greater than 25%
- Certain factors affecting likelihood of being in poor condition are large enough to recommend changes to retention plans
- Retention plan might keep extra copies of older monographs, monographs frequently circulated, and monographs in subject area of painting



Deeper Dive into the Data

- Statistical analysis to model likelihood of item being missing or in poor condition
- Identified 7,800 items with statistically higher likelihood of being missing
- Identified 72,700 items with statistically higher likelihood of being in poor condition over half are pre-1900 imprints
- Total represents less than .01% of collective collection
- Proposed a mitigation strategy to retain an additional copy



Current Status

- Libraries taking on additional retention commitments based on the "deeper dive"
- Push retention commitments to Cohort 2 when possible
- Replicate the sample study with 12 Cohort 2 libraries including 2 with collection sizes of more than 3 million
- Refinement of documentation and training for Cohort 2 libraries
- Determine if results should impact retention model or allocation
 - Should we retain additional copies of older materials?
 - Should we avoid allocation to libraries with low availability?



Thank you.

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