Shared Print and Collection Management

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First, Some Notes

- This breakout session will last 40 minutes.
- We will start with background information, but the bulk of what we want to do will be discussion, with question prompts.
- Feel free to put questions and comments in the chat as well, as these can be saved to your computer.
- When you exit the breakout, make sure you exit only the breakout and not the entire meeting.

Collaborative Collection Management

Budget restrictions have influenced the ways that academic librarians approach collection management. Access, costs, and space are long-standing concerns. Cooperative Collection Management is one possible future of academic library collection management.

Collaborative Collection Management

Emerging digital capabilities and increased access to collection-based metrics can make such collaboration efficient. One such example would involve a centralized selection process for multiple libraries. Such collaboration could result in intentional collaboration in identifying materials and planning for resource sharing.

Some Advantages of Collaborative Collection Management

- Contains cost
 - Effective for coping with tight budgets
 - One answer to limited resources and expertise
- Promotes networking
 - Collaboration leads to partnerships
- Allows for responsible deaccessioning
 - Spaces can be repurposed
 - Libraries become even more involved with learning
 - Students see the library as a flexible space
 - Administration sees the library as more cost-effective

Some Advantages of Collaborative Collection Management

For the Shared Print Program, Cooperative Collection Management could help to create a more diverse collection.

In what ways would Collaborative Collection Management help your library with budgets, limited resources, and expertise?

What are libraries currently doing? GOBI groups?

What can EAST do to ameliorate the natural tensions that arise between collaboration and local needs? How does an individual institution responsibly manage its collection to participate as a node in a regional or national collection? What would be the appropriate extent and degree of collaboration?

What works best, a centralized selection process based on collection-based metrics, where libraries can foster more intentional collaboration in identifying appropriate collections, or a decentralized one based on cooperation and informal agreements?

Would you be amenable to buying print monographs simply because you knew that they would help diversify the shared collection or that another EAST library would very likely request them through **Interlibrary Loan?**

Would you proactively commit to retain select titles you are purchasing or have purchased in the last 10 years?

How has Shared Print influenced your collection management work, if at all?

In the interest of diversity, what types of collections / types of libraries might EAST want to recruit? Thank You

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