Building a Shared Collection for the Northeast

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Matthew Revitt, EAST Shared Print Consultant & Maine Shared Collection Librarian, University of Maine





Setting the Scene

- •Lack of storage space and mandates to free up space for other services e.g. learning commons
- •Increasing availability of both electronic & digitized content
- Low usage levels for legacy print collections
- Perceived widespread duplication of content
- •Fears about the inadvertent loss of content as libraries undertake necessary weeding and deselection programs



Shared Print 101

- •Holding libraries commit to retain designated materials for a specified time period (10-25 years) so that partner libraries may rely on their continued availability & consider withdrawing locally
- Agree to retention rules following an analysis of the group's collective collection, looking at overlap, usage, and uniqueness
- •Retained material either shared in a centralized storage facility or distributed across the collections of partner libraries accessible to partners



Shared Print 101 cont.

- Retention commitments are recorded in ILSs
- •Programs have a Memorandum of Understanding & operational policies and procedures e.g. for lending
- •Almost exclusively academic and research libraries (exception Maine)
- •Both monographs and serials & journals e.g. Western Regional Storage Trust (WEST)
- Sustainability beyond grant support



Any Questions?



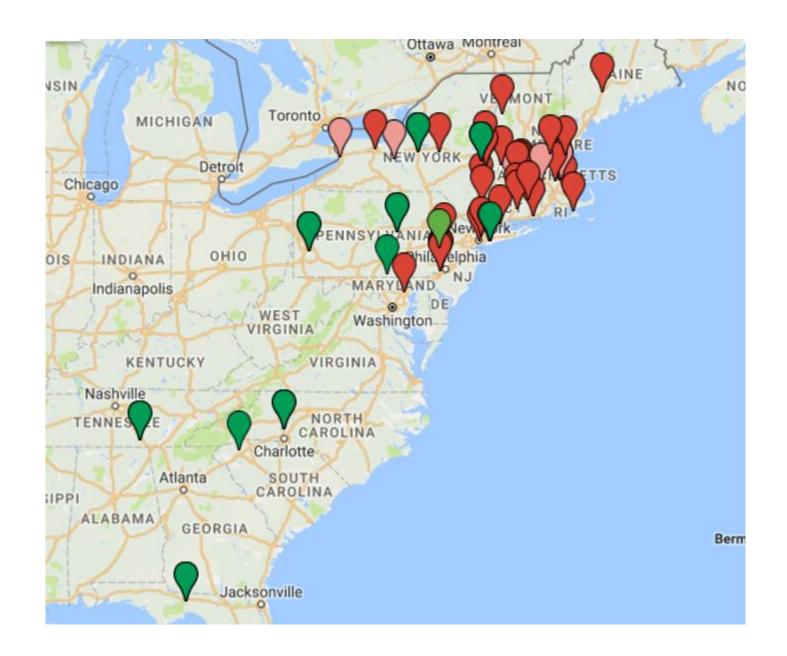
State Approaches to Shared Print - Maine Shared Collections

- •Maine Shared Collection Cooperative (MSCC) was formed in 2010 with the support of an IMLS grant
- Unique mixture of academic and public libraries
- •Analyzed 3 million bib records and 3.5 million item records to identify both retention & withdrawal candidates
- Resulting retention model led to 1.4 million titles receiving a MSCC retention
- •Building upon a history of collaboration and trust supported by a state-wide ILL and resource sharing infrastructure
- •MSCC growing by recruiting new (smaller) libraries EAST EAST SCHOLARS' TRUST

Introducing EAST

- •Building upon work of state projects the Eastern Academic Scholars' Trust (EAST) is the first regional monograph shared print project
- •Ensure access to the scholarly records of **print monographs**, print journals, and serials through multi-library collaborative arrangements that ensure copies of even infrequently used material are retained in sufficient number to be readily available.
- Committing to retain items for 15 year retention period
- •Challenges included crossing state and consortial lines -- no shared infrastructure or history of trust





60 member institutions in 11 states from Maine to Florida!



Program Goals

- •Analyze 20 million plus monographs in order to propose commitments to be made by retention partners
- Design, test and analyze a sample-based validation study
- Secure retention commitments
- Finalize EAST policies and business model
- Plan for future of EAST
- •Explore relationships with other regional and national shared print programs



Any Questions?



Validation Sample Study – The Why?

- Verify that retained titles will be available and usable by scholars and researchers
- •Build trust in commitments, particularly if local institutions want to consider deselecting titles committed for retention elsewhere
- •Mellon were very keen on validation study, particularly as no other programs to date had undertaken such a study
- Not feasible to carry out full validation -- EAST worked with statistical consultant on methodology for sample study



Goals of Validation Sample Study

- 1. Determine missing rates
- 2. Determine factors impacting "missingness"
- 3. Cursory condition evaluation
- 4. Determine factors correlated with poor condition
- Decide on whether the retention model or allocations should be modified based on results

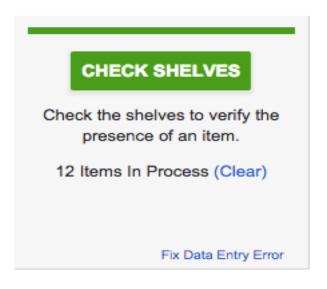


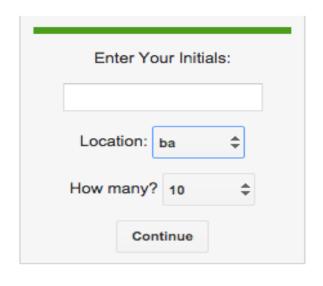
Our Validation Methodology





EAST Validation Data Collection Tool









https://github.com/samato88/EastValidationTool



Validation Conclusions – Likelihood of Being Missing

- 97% availability, with an average 3% missing rate
- 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%
- There was no correlation between factors such as aggregate circulation, age, or LC class and the likelihood of being missing
- The only factor that correlated with "Missingness" was the owning library itself
- No factor appeared important enough to suggest a modification to the current EAST retention plan – overall confidence in commitments



Validation 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 areas such as art



Deeper Dive into the Validation 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
- Assigned retention to additional copies



Any Questions?



Collection Analysis – The Why?

- Collection analysis was key in determining the specific scholarly content EAST committed for retention
- •Compared holdings data across the libraries and considered what that tells us about the collective collection and the factors that should impact retention decisions
- •Vital to have the collection data presented in ways that could be easily interpreted and compared across the group



Guiding Principles of EAST's Collection Analysis

- 1. Establish a safety net: ensure that all titles are secure
- 2. Group-wide agreement on retention models
- 3. Group-wide commitment to retention rules & duration
- 4. Secure scarcely-held titles within the group
- 5. Secure sufficient holdings of each titles to satisfy likely user demand
- 6. Share responsibility for retention proportionately
- 7. Deselection only after retention commitments established



Collection Analysis Working Group

Late 2015, formed a Collection Analysis Working Group tasked with agreeing retention rules in two month window!

Help is on hand.....



Collection Analysis with GreenGlass

- •Contracted with vendor OCLC Sustainable Collection Service (SCS) and their online analytics tool GreenGlass
- Analysis costs heavily subsidized by grant funds
- •Each library provided SCS with bib and item data for the analysis
- Circulating print monograph titles only
- •SCS normalized & compiled data, compared holdings in the EAST group and externally with OCLC WorldCat, HathiTrust, and regional groups of libraries



Eye Catching Data

Title holdings in EAST

16,573,071

Title sets in EAST

4,749,042

Title sets held by one library in EAST group 50% (2,359,033 title sets)

Title sets with > 10 aggregate
uses
20% (939,819 title sets)

Title sets represented in HathiTrust
39% (1,865,115 title sets)



Two-way Communications through the Surveys

Subgroup's plans for retention rules

&

how retention works

Members' feedback on retention rules

&

buy-in



Approved Retention Model

- Retain one holding of every title
- Retain all holdings of scarcely held titles
- •Retain up to 5 holdings of frequently used titles

Excluded titles published post 2011 and "ephemera"



Lessons Learned

- •Our aggressive timeline was successfully executed largely because of good communication, periodically collecting/taking feedback & needing to keep things moving fast
- •SCS was an ideal partner: responsive, met every deadline & GreenGlass is an outstanding tool
- Getting the initial data extracts correct saves problems in the long run



Any Questions?



Allocation of Retention Commitments – The Why?

Process of allocating titles to libraries for retention

Extremely complicated process - SCS's support vital

•Rubber hits the road with allocation, are libraries willing to step up and take on their "fair share" of commitments?



Results of Allocation

Most libraries commitments 30% of their inscope collection



Approving Retention Commitments

- •GreenGlass was reloaded with retention proposals
- •Libraries were given 1 month to approve or reject commitments
- •Libraries asked to consider the needs of the EAST group not just their own local collection needs
- Most common reason for rejection were items were damaged or missing & out of scope materials and locations (30K in total)



The Numbers Are In

EAST collectively committed to retain approximately 6 million titles!



Lessons Learned

- •EAST partners committed to project and stepped up when asked
- Again, SCS was an ideal partner
- •Arbitrary nature of allocation can be frustrating, but adding in too many factors can introduce errors
- Sacrifice one partner for the good of the program



Any Questions?



Tree Falls in a Forest



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Recording & Disclosing Retention Commitments – The Why?

- To protect retained titles from being inadvertently withdrawn
- Facilitate weeding of items committed to retain at other libraries
- •Allow libraries to identify replacement copies for lost or damaged items at other EAST libraries



Recording Retention Commitments Locally

```
In local ILSs use MARC 583 subfields a, c, d, f, u: 583 1b
|a committed to retain
|c 20160630
|d 20310630
|f EAST
|u http://eastlibraries.org/retained-materials
```

Local decision whether record commitments at item or bib level



Display in OPAC

Libraries are encouraged to display commitments in the OPAC



Description Bibliography

Subject

ISBN

266 pages : maps ; 22 cm

Includes bibliographical references and index

Offshore gas industry -- North Sea Offshore oil industry -- North Sea

0856645885 : £16.95



Recording Commitment in OCLC

- •No EAST retentions are currently recorded in OCLC WorldCat. Waiting for OCLC to implement new retention commitment registration service!
- Still unclear on discovery piece
- Currently EAST members relying on GreenGlass data & EAST Retention Commitments Database



EAST Retentions

SEARCH: OCLC Number \$			
Number of EAST Retention Copies: Equals any any any			
HathiTrust:	*)		
Submit			
Retained by (optional):			
Any (default)	□ Connecticut College	□ Phillips Exeter Academy	UMass Boston
Adelphi	□ Elms College	 Saint Anselm College 	UMass Dartmouth
Amherst College	□ Fairfield University	Siena College	■ UMass Lowell
□Bard	☐ Five College Repository (FCLRC)	Skidmore College	University of New Hampshire
■ Boston College		Smith College	University of Rochester
■ Boston University	□ Hampshire College	Swarthmore College	□ Vassar College
 Brandeis University 	■ Lafayette College	☐ Trinity College	■ Wellesley College
 Bridgewater State University 	 Loyola Notre Dame 	Union College	 Wesleyan University
Bryn Mawr College	■ Middlebury College	University of Connecticut	■ Williams College
☐ Colby College	■ Mount Holyoke College	UMass Amherst	☐ Yeshiva University



Any Questions?



Importance of Access

•Guaranteed borrowing rights to retained items, key component of any shared print program

•In order to rely on commitments need to access the retained items from other libraries



Borrowing and Lending Retained Items

- •Retained titles are held as a light archive within Retention Partner's local circulating collections
- •Challenging decision for EAST was whether to make free lending mandatory?
- •Comprise reached that while no-charge lending of items is strongly encouraged, EAST member libraries may use their own institutional policies to fulfill requests from other EAST libraries
- No restrictions on lending retained items outside of EAST



ILL Best Practices

- •Formed a ILL Working Group who developed a set of Best Practices with principles and procedures regarding lending between EAST members
- •Established a OCLC Group Access Capability & RAPID Pod to facilitate lending between EAST libraries
- Added EAST policies to the OCLC Policies Directory
- •Future work, looking at the impact of EAST commitments on lending



Any Questions?



What Keeps EAST Working?

Governance

Grant funds

Member input

Policies & Procedures



EAST Project Team



Susan Stearns
Executive Director



Mei Mendez Project Manager



Matthew Revitt
Shared Print Consultant



Sara Amato Data Librarian



Governance

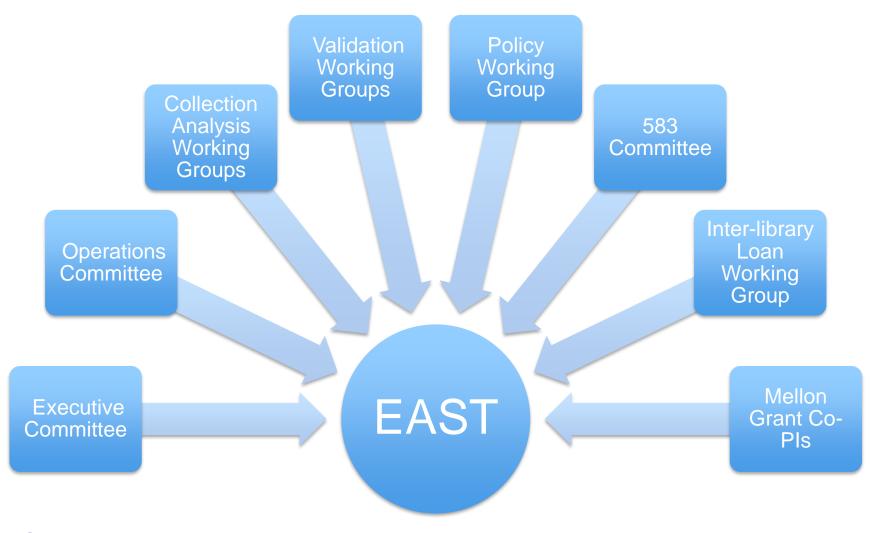
•PIs on Mellon grant: Tara Fulton (UNH) & Patrick Carr (UConn)

Executive Committee (primary governance)

Operations Committee

Various working groups





Member Support



Member Support

 Membership fees also contributed towards the costs of collection analysis and project management (vital for ongoing sustainability)

 Member feedback vital in shaping direction of EAST -- webinars and annual member meeting



Grant Funds

Thanks to generous grant funds from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation & Davis Educational Foundation EAST was made possible



Policies & Procedures

Memorandum of Understanding

 Operational policies & procedures e.g. replacing lost or damaged items

•FAQ & more...posted on EAST website https://eastlibraries.org/



Any Questions?



Growing EAST with a Cohort 2

- •13 libraries joining EAST as a Cohort 2, includes large institutions New York University & Pittsburg University & expands EAST as far south as Florida and west as Tennessee
- Currently in the early stages of collection analysis & validation sample study
- •Benefits for EAST: additional retention commitments, further withdrawals, expanding lending network & additional financial support



Future of EAST

- Currently working on implementing retention rules for serial and journal titles
- •In April 2018, convening a Summit on collaboration and cooperation across shared print monograph programs in North America
- •Cohort 3? expand geographical region even further? include public libraries?



Thank you. Q&A



matthew.revitt@maine.edu

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