CRL Global Resources Forum

Optimal Copies, Accessibility, and Impact on Shared Print Decisions

January 10, 2012
12:00 noon Eastern

Roger Schonfeld
Director of Research
Ithaka S+R

Lizanne Payne
Print Archives Consultant
1. Welcome and introduction (Bernie Reilly)

2. Overview of optimal copies concepts and issues (Roger Schonfeld)

3. Overview of shared print agreements and system-level infrastructure (Lizanne Payne)

4. Discussion
Optimal Copies, Accessibility, and Impact on Shared Print Decisions

January 10, 2012

Roger C. Schonfeld
Director of Research
Ithaka S+R

@rschon
+Roger Schonfeld
rcs@ithaka.org
User needs and preservation objectives
Common characteristics
» Unit of reading
» Principal user population

Points of differentiation
» Quality of digitization
» Digital preservation status
» Presence of non-textual materials

What user needs and preservation objectives to we seek to meet for the various types of scholarly journals?
Other categories of materials

Government documents / publications
» Broad public user population; print still needed for non-texts (?)
» Current versions available online and digitally preserved

Trade books
» Broad user population; increasing demand for ebooks
» Library access mechanisms immature; no digital preservation

Scholarly monographs
» Focused user population but ill-defined use cases
» Growing online availability with improving digital preservation
Systemwide analysis
Local vs. collective

Long history of making local decisions about retention / withdrawal without systemwide preservation analysis

Given accelerating de-accessioning for certain content types, increased risk may be introduced, even in the presence of cooperative last-copy initiatives

What is our level of risk tolerance?
Ithaka S+R commissioned Candace Yano, operations researcher at UC Berkeley, to develop a model for how many copies are needed to meet these preservation goals. Assumption that dark archives have an annual “loss rate” of 0.1%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Time Horizon</th>
<th>Probability of Success</th>
<th>Number of “Perfect,” Uncirculating Copies Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ideal Scenario: High digitization quality standards, Active error-correction, Reliable digital preservation, Not Image intensive, Reliable terms of access</td>
<td>20 years</td>
<td>&gt;99%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two important working assumptions:
» Item condition would be validated at the page level; and
» Page-validated copies would be retained under effectively non-circulating conditions

Neither of these assumptions has been borne out in practice - which is fine.

But – at present, no existing systemwide preservation analysis exists that can be incorporated as a component of risk management.
Trust networks
Initiatives to date

Print repositories that have de-duplicated scholarly journals

Multi-state regional trust networks for print preservation of scholarly journals

Infrastructure that can be adapted to additional content types
Common understandings about requirements may allow us to achieve most of our objectives.

While central planning may be problematic, linking digital preservation/access with print preservation can help.

System-wide information-sharing infrastructure (registry and collections analysis) is coming online for serials and books.

If used in the context of systemwide analysis, this infrastructure can help the library community to:

» Fill gaps: prioritize ingest and determine validation needs;
» Ensure efficiency: avoid unneeded redundancy
CRL Global Resources Forum

Optimal Copies, Accessibility, and Impact on Shared Print Decisions

January 10, 2012
12:00 noon Eastern

Lizanne Payne
Print Archives Consultant
lizannepayne03@gmail.com
Characteristics of Shared Print Programs

Operating Plan (how it works)
- Selection
- Location
- Validation
- Disclosure/Discovery
- Access

Administrative Plan (how it is managed)
- Retention
- Ownership
- Business Model
- Governance
Emerging Bibliographic Infrastructure

Disclosure and Resource-Sharing
- OCLC
  - WorldCat

Registry and Collection Analysis
- CRL
  - Print Archives Preservation Registry (PAPR)

Library Catalogs
- Archived Holdings (MARC Holdings)
- Archived Holdings (MARC Holdings)
- Unarchived holdings for analysis (MARC Holdings)
Proposed Print Archives Metadata “Standard”

For disclosure in WorldCat and PAPR

1. Establish new Institution Symbols to identify location and status as shared print (print archive) materials

2. Create MARC Holdings records (Local Holding Records (LHRs) to describe archiving commitments and actions (details in 583 Action Note)

OCLC pilot project report expected late spring 2012
PAPR registry expected completion in late spring 2012
Access/Delivery of Shared Print

- Policies for individual programs available in PAPR
- Access to individual items governed by Institution Symbol in OCLC Resource-Sharing and ILLIAD
Discussion

- System-wide analysis can support local decisions

- Goal: develop consensus about optimal copies
  - What it means
  - How to use for collections decisions

- Document this discussion, report at Shared Print meeting at ALA Midwinter
  - Friday January 20, 9:30 am, Dallas Convention Center Room A310