Broadcast News Transcripts in Academic News Databases
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Center for Research Libraries
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The Center for Research Libraries conducted a comparison of six academic databases regarding the extent and accessibility of broadcast transcripts for national and international news. The intent of the survey was to assess the coverage and scope of broadcast media (television, radio) in the major research resources subscribed by CRL member institutions, measuring the relative strengths of each product in terms of depth of coverage and unique. CRL also sought to assess the overlap in content among the major providers, and to compare findings to those of community-driven efforts such as the Vanderbilt Television News Archive (VTNA) and the emergent UCLA Library Broadcast NewsScape.

Four databases were viewed at University of Chicago Library (UC) and two were viewed at Indian Prairie Public Library (IPPL) in Darien, IL in during May and June of 2013. The six databases are listed below:

1. Access World News (NewsBank) (IPPL)
2. Factiva (UC)
3. InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage) (IPPL)
4. LexisNexis Academic (UC)
5. Newspaper Source (EBSCO) (UC)
6. ProQuest Newsstand (UC).

Factiva and LexisNexis Academic are large databases with several thousand research resources, most of which are non-news sources. Factiva focuses on resources that influence business. It provides access to a reported 35,000 sources, including more than 2,300 US, regional, and international newspapers; approximately 900 newswires; trade and academic business journals; websites; blogs; and multimedia. LexisNexis provides access to legal resources in addition to major news sources. It reports more than 15,000 total sources, of which an estimated 2,500 are newspapers. The remainder includes congressional reports; patents; business, company, and biographical profiles; resources for state, federal, and international law; and academic law journals.

The other four products focus primarily on news. Access World News has nearly 4,000 news sources (2,000 newspaper titles), InfoTrac Newsstand has 1,800 titles (1,100 of which are newspapers), ProQuest Newsstand has more than 1,370 sources, and Newspaper Source has more than 1,000 full-text newspapers.

I. Broadcast transcript availability
All six products provide access to news broadcast transcripts, though the depth of coverage and time span varies. Using vendor source lists, the following numbers of sources\(^1\) for transcripts were identified:

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\(^1\) The numbers above do not necessarily indicate relative total size of collections, as each product lists sources in a different way. For instance, Access World News lists mostly broadcast stations included, whereas others list individual programs. Other products are inconsistent in how they list collections.
Other information extracted from these source lists, where available, includes languages and/or places of publication, depth and duration of coverage. All the sources are predominantly in English as the following table shows. Products vary in the amount of translation features. More information is provided under General product features below.

### Languages

The following three products include in their source list language of transcripts, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>LexisNexis Academic</th>
<th>Factiva</th>
<th>Access World News (NewsBank)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|  | 462     | 430     | 229     |

### Places of Publication

The following products do not list language, but include place of publication:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Newspaper Source (EBSCO)</th>
<th>InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage)</th>
<th>ProQuest Newsstand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extent of textual and non-textual coverage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>LexisNexis Academic</th>
<th>Factiva</th>
<th>Access World News (NewsBank)</th>
<th>Newspaper Source (EBSCO)</th>
<th>InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage)</th>
<th>ProQuest Newsstand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-text</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected full-text</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstracts</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Images</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>452*</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The extent of coverage was omitted for ten titles, primarily in the TVEyes product line, that index real-time television and radio content.

Duration of coverage
Measured by number of current and non-current title

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>LexisNexis Academic</th>
<th>Factiva</th>
<th>Access World News (NewsBank)</th>
<th>Newspaper Source (EBSCO)</th>
<th>InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage)</th>
<th>ProQuest Newsstand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current receipts</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage ended</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

II. Assessment of Source Content

Factiva reports offering transcripts for 430 news programs, spanning approximately 1990 to present. Factiva provides television and radio transcripts from the major national and cable news networks,
including ABC, CBS, CNN, FOX, NBC (with CNBC and MSNBC), NPR, and PBS. Factiva works with providers such as ASC Services (f/k/a/ Morningside Partners) in the provision of content, as well as direct supply from publishers.

Factiva includes International broadcast content from the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, BBC Monitoring, CNN International, CTV Television Network (Canada), Deutsche Welle (Germany's international broadcaster), and Euronews (France). Factiva appears to be aggressively adding international and foreign-language broadcast content, such as from BFM TV and Radio Monte Carlo (France); multiple Arabic-language sources such as al Qarra TV (France, focusing on news of the African continent), al Arabiya (UAE, Gulf Region), Middle East Broadcasting Center (MBC) in Saudi Arabia, and CNBC Arabiya; and TV Express Search service covering multiple stations in Japan.

Transcript coverage is extensive, with national commercial network programs extending back to the 1990’s (NBC coverage begins November 1989, CBS from 1990, and ABC from 1994), and cable news offerings dating back to 1997. Of the 430 programs/sources listed, approximately 40% are currently updated.

Factiva contains numerous programs not listed in other products' source lists. However, given the variance in how aggregators choose to list source titles, it is difficult to ascertain true uniqueness among products. Factiva lists multiple program titles—mostly non-current—from CNN and ABC News Now (ABC's 24-hour news channel) not listed by the other aggregators. However, it appears that most unique content offerings are primarily from the international sources. Factiva is the only product listing Deutsche Welle content, as well as the Arabic and French sources described above.

LexisNexis Academic (LN) reportedly includes broadcast transcripts from more than 450 programs, primarily from mainstream national news sources, but also from Canada, Australia, UK, France and the Asia-Pacific region. Like Factiva, LN sources some content directly from publishers, but more frequently through third-party transcription services including the Federal News Service, CQ-Roll Call and ASC/Morningside. International coverage is provided through sources such as BBC Monitoring and Euronews, and recently LN has begun to incorporate international sources from other non-European areas, including South Africa (Summit TV, serving the South African business community) and India (Economic Times Now).

Coverage of broadcast transcripts is extensive, with many sources extending back to the 1990s or earlier, depending on the service or publisher (ABC coverage for World News Tonight in LN extends back to 1980, CBS programs back to 1990, CNN to 1992, NBC to 1993). Of the 462 programs listed, approximately half are reported to be currently updated.

Content unique to LexisNexis appears to be primarily in the international news arena, including Channel NewsAsia, the aforementioned Summit TV, and selected programming from the CTV Television Network in Canada. LN reports including content from the “Global Broadcast Database” provided by Inewsnetwork (Canada) from 2000 to present, though it is not clear this company is still supplying data.

Video content is provided by third-party sources including TVEyes, a media monitoring service including full-text transcripts, and NewsLook, a video platform that aggregates news from multiple sources.
Access World News (AWN) lists nearly 230 transcript sources, though its source list includes only the name of the broadcasting station rather than the individual program titles the other vendors include as sources. AWN contains content from national providers including Bloomberg, CBS, CNBC, CNN, FOX News, MSNBC, NBC, NPR, and PBS. In addition, AWN’s source list includes approximately 200 local broadcast stations from around the United States, incorporating local news coverage by affiliate stations of the major networks, independent stations, and others.

AWN also has international content, including several unique sources: BBC selected transcripts, Independent Television Network (Sri Lanka), OrissaTV.com (India), RBC TV (Russia), and SW Radio Africa (broadcasting via short wave from Zimbabwe).

Content coverage of national broadcasts begins roughly around 2003, with the addition of local station coverage beginning in late 2006. NPR content extends back to 1990.

Of the 230 listed sources, 160 (or 70%) are reported as “not current.” Nearly all of these sources are local broadcast stations (the exceptions being CNBC and CNNfn, which have limited coverage in the database, and CNN en Español which was indexed from 2003 to 2011).

InfoTrac Newsstand includes approximately 100 transcript sources, provided primarily through CQ-Roll Call, Inc. Content includes programs from CBS, CNN, FOX, and Bloomberg. InfoTrac also aggregates selected transcripts from NBC, NPR, PBS, and the Federal News Service. InfoTrac includes AP transcripts beginning from January 2000.

Of the 102 sources listed, 71 titles are reported as currently updated. Most of the content uniquely held by InfoTrac is no longer currently updated, such as local content from McClatchy-Tribune Information Services. The product contains selected sources for audio and video, such as Wall Street Journal This Morning and National Review Online content. InfoTrac lists Critical Mention, Inc. and ShadowTV as sources for local broadcast and Bloomberg video content, though details are not available.

Newspaper Source lists 136 different transcript sources, 60% of which are still currently supplied. Coverage includes programs from ABC, Bloomberg, CBS, CNN, FOX, MSNBC, NPR, and PBS. Newspaper Source also includes content from the Australian Broadcasting Corporation and Canada’s CBC Television. NPR content dates back to 1998, with other broadcast stations picking up between 2000 and 2003. CNN content begins around 2005.

ProQuest Newsstand presently only includes transcripts from BBC Monitoring, a division of the British Broadcasting Corporation which monitors and reports on mass media worldwide. Coverage dates back to 2003 for most BBC content.

Transcript Coverage, Compared

As suggested above, it is difficult to compare coverage amongst the databases due to inconsistencies in how each aggregator reports its source list. Titles are not listed consistently, not with any authority control. Not all sortable fields match from product-to-product. Most significantly, some vendors list only the broadcast publisher as one source, while others list each program from the publishers as individual source titles.
In overlaying and de-duplicating the various title lists, CRL found nearly 730 unique listings among the six products. Approximately 40% of the titles were held by two or more vendors. In all likelihood the percentage of overlap is higher, but without deeper content analysis the reviewers were unable to conclusively align the title lists. The amount of overlap identified is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of titles held in common</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four or more vendors</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three vendors</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two vendors</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One vendor</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To compare depth of coverage, CRL sampled 42 titles held by three or more vendors to determine which vendors maintained the deepest collection of broadcast articles. CRL found that for all titles sampled, LexisNexis and Factiva consistently had the longest runs of coverage.

Though coverage varied widely from title to title, generally LexisNexis was found to have deeper backfiles of content than Factiva, often having older runs of transcripts, ranging from a few additional months up to 14 years (the average difference was four years). Of the 42 titles sampled, LN had deeper backfiles for 20 of the titles. For eight titles, Factiva had deeper content, though generally extended by only one or a few additional years. 14 of the titles had more-or-less equal coverage in the two databases.

Comparing by major broadcaster and extent of runs, Factiva and LexisNexis are competitive in terms of content offering. Looking solely at total years of coverage across all programs of each major network, LexisNexis is stronger in coverage for CBS, NBC, and CNN, while Factiva holds a slight lead in coverage for ABC, FOX, NPR. These strengths vary, however, from year to year. LN is considerably stronger for early coverage of transcripts, while Factiva ramped up its collecting efforts in the 2000’s. Both products maintain robust aggregation of all major networks from 2010 to present.

**Content Comparison: Television News Archives**

CRL examined coverage of Vanderbilt Television News Archive (VTNA) and the emergent UCLA Library Broadcast NewsScape to compare their news coverage to the text-based databases above. While these databases focus more on audiovisual capture and presentation than on broadcast transcripts, they are significant and growing efforts that provide an alternate means of accessing broadcast news programming.

While VTNA does not provide the same type of source list as the commercial aggregators, coverage may be summarized as follows:

**Regular News Programs**
- ABC Evening News: August 5, 1968 - Present.

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2 [http://tvnews.vanderbilt.edu/coverage.pl](http://tvnews.vanderbilt.edu/coverage.pl)
• NBC Evening News: August 5, 1968 - Present.
  ○ Anderson Cooper 360: November 1, 2005 - present.
• FoxNews Reports: January 15, 2004 - Present.
• ABC Nightline: September 12, 1988 - present: Comprehensive Coverage.

Special Reports
news coverage of significant events broadcast outside the scope of the regular evening news programs. This part of the collection focuses on the U.S. presidential politics, including political conventions, election coverage, and speeches and press conferences of the President currently in office. The Special Reports collection also includes coverage of major national and world events and major military conflicts involving the U.S. In addition to the networks described above, VTNA contains special reports from the following broadcasters:
• PBS
• MSNBC
• CSPAN
• CNBC
• Univision
• Bloomberg

VTNA does not cover local news programming, nor “news magazine” programs such as 60 Minutes and 20/20.

UCLA’s NewsScape contains a variety of national news programs and local news shows from the Los Angeles area. It began its coverage in January 2005, covering approximately a dozen news programs from ABC, CBS, FOX, NBC, and KCAL (an independent station featuring local broadcast news). It expanded its programming coverage in October 2006 to include CNN, Fox News, MSNBC, and additional national and local programs. It added Spanish-language content in August 2007. NewsScape relies on closed-captioning texts for its full-text searching, rather than transcripts of abstracts.

While NewsScape coverage does not go back as far as VTNA, its coverage of national news programming appears to be more extensive than Vanderbilt, covering daytime programming and major cable news networks. NewsScape also includes extensive coverage of news-related programs of an entertainment nature (The View, Entertainment Tonight, EXTRA, The Colbert Report, Saturday Night Live, and so on). From a content perspective, NewsScape’s coverage of local broadcast, independent stations, and news-related programming sets much of its content apart from the other databases.

Content search comparison

All of the databases have both a basic search and an advanced search. CRL’s assessment of the search features was limited to determining the ease and precision of uncovering information in broadcast transcripts using both kinds of search functions. The search terms used for this purpose were as follows:
1. European debt crisis
2. Angela Merkel
3. January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2013 (searches were actually conducted between June 12 and June 21, 2013)
4. Broadcast transcripts

The assessor’s goal was to enter all four pieces of criteria on the first screen, whether it was the basic or advanced search. The results are presented here in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access World News (NewsBank)</th>
<th>171 hits</th>
<th>Possible to search all four criteria on the first screen by bypassing the geographic interface.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factiva</td>
<td>225 hits</td>
<td>Allowed all four search criteria on main screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage)</td>
<td>37 hits</td>
<td>Keyword search only had a single search box and a check box for full-text. The Advanced Search had options for all four items but failed to show any results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LexisNexis Academic</td>
<td>225 hits</td>
<td>Easy Search allowed natural language searching and a limit by broadcast transcripts on the initial screen, but advised the user to use the Advanced Search to add precise dates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Source (EBSCO)</td>
<td>6 hits</td>
<td>Allowed all four criteria on the first screen with more options for the advanced search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProQuest Newsstand</td>
<td>2 hits</td>
<td>Basic Search had a single search box with a check box limiting the search to full-text. Source Type and Documents Type limits on the right side bar of the results list did not include broadcast transcripts. However, the Advanced Search screen did list “Transcript” as a choice in the Document Type limit. This did not retrieve any hits, but removing the Transcript limit and choosing Other Sources from the Source Type list found two transcripts. It was also necessary to alter the search phrase to get these results.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In summary, Factiva, LexisNexis, and Access World News retrieved the greatest number of hits with the least amount of manipulation of the four pieces of criteria. InfoTrac Newsstand, Newspaper Source, and ProQuest Newsstand required more consideration of the search criteria and use of limits with fewer results. It should be noted that the selected databases offer various subscription packages, which may produce different results at other locations.

See Appendix 2 for a detailed description of each product’s search features.
Metadata Quality
The amount of metadata varies among products as shown in the table and figures below. Some of the metadata is shown in the brief display and some is present in the full-text display. All items might not have data for the descriptors, such as section information or even named authors. The most common descriptors (present in five-six out of six vendors) are broadcast title, source title, date, author(s), copyright, and word count. Secondary components (present in four out of six vendors) are abstract, document number, and section information. Half of the products display document type, index terms, language, place of publication, and publisher in addition to other metadata.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metadata</th>
<th>Access World News</th>
<th>Factiva</th>
<th>InfoTrac</th>
<th>LexisNexis</th>
<th>Newspaper Source</th>
<th>ProQuest Newsstand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ (occasionally in full-text)</td>
<td>✓ (in full-text)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author(s) -- in full text</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ (and guests)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast title (linked)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ (and time, if appropriate)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓ (and time, if appropriate)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document number/link</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document type</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated printed pages</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-text link (separate from the broadcast title link)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index terms</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keywords in context (in the brief display)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load date</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓ (last updated)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of publication</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preview</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source title</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcriber</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word count</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Appendix 3 for a summary of the displayed metadata fields for each product.

Updates and Alerts
All products purport to be updated daily. *LexisNexis* and *Factiva* indicate they are updated continuously during the day. All products offer personal accounts and continuous or scheduled alerts via email, online viewing, and/or RSS feeds.

On-demand translation
Features are available in each product as noted below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LexisNexis Academic</strong></td>
<td><em>LexisNexis</em> uses Google™ Translate, a machine-translation technology developed by Google to translate the search interface, result lists, and articles into the language of choice. The selected language persists for all screens and documents throughout a single research session until the user signs out or turns the translation choice off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factiva</strong></td>
<td><em>Factiva</em> offers machine translation using Google™ Translate to change publication content from 26 content languages into one of the 53 languages. This feature is not applicable to internet news, blogs, images or multimedia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access World News (NewsBank)</strong></td>
<td><em>Access World News</em> searchable news and video clips can be translated into English when written in other languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newspaper Source (EBSCO)</strong></td>
<td>It is possible to translate <em>Newspaper Source Plus</em>’ interface and HTML full text articles from English to one of approximately 30 languages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage)</strong></td>
<td><em>InfoTrac Newsstand</em> will translate content articles in English into one of 11 languages, including three newly added languages: Chinese, Japanese and Korean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ProQuest Newsstand</strong></td>
<td>Abstracts and transcripts provided through <em>BBC Monitoring</em> (international editions) are translated into English from over 100 languages. The interface is available in 17 different languages and will translate articles on demand. <em>ProQuest</em>’s tools will translate from English to any of the 14 languages currently supported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cross search capabilities
All products allow for some measure of cross-search capabilities within other products offered by the same vendor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LexisNexis Academic</strong></td>
<td>Allows searching across entire subscription with its general search, or can limit searches to specific sources, document sections, and content types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factiva</strong></td>
<td>Allows enterprise integration. It provides a web services API and a <em>Factiva</em> developer’s toolkit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access World News (NewsBank)</strong></td>
<td>Cross-searchable with other NewsBank products subscribed by an institution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Newspaper Source and Newspaper Source</strong></td>
<td>Allows searches with individual databases or in combination with any other EBSCOHost database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus (EBSCO)</td>
<td>Can cross-search Gale holdings such as <em>Gale Virtual Reference Library</em>, <em>InfoTrac</em> collections and specific <em>In Context</em> resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>InfoTrac Newsstand</em> (Gale Cengage)</td>
<td>Cross-searchable with other ProQuest products including ABI/INFORM®.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>ProQuest Newsstand</em></td>
<td>Cross-searchable with other ProQuest products including ABI/INFORM®.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Broadcast News Transcripts in Academic News Databases
June 24, 2013

Appendix 1 - Title Source lists:

- Access World News (NewsBank) -
  (transcript sources available on request)
- InfoTrac Newsstand (Gale Cengage) -
  http://blog.gale.com/periodicalsolutions/category/infotrac-newsstand/
- ProQuest Newsstand -
  http://tls.proquest.com/tls/servlet/ProductSearch?platformID=1&externalID=3840&vId=6
Appendix 2. Search features, detailed

Access World News
NewsBank’s Access World News database has a robust search feature on its home page, allowing users to search by keyword, words in headline or first paragraph, source, and date. AWN also has a simple geographic interface that allows users to access content from a specific country, region, state/province, or city. User may also browse and limit searching by particular sources or type of source. [Figures 1-2]

Using the advanced search, it is possible to quickly locate broadcast transcripts by date. One enters the search string in the Boolean search boxes and selects the “Source Type” tab to limit by Transcripts. [Figures 3-4]

Figures 5 and 6 show the metadata at the beginning and end of a transcript. [Figures 5-6]
Figure 1

Locations: The World - Selected Source Types
Excluding magazines

- Africa (257 sources)
- Asia (125 sources)
- Australia (363 sources)
- Europe (28 sources)
- Middle East (345 sources)
- North America (392 sources)
- South America (4 sources)

Figure 2

Locations: Europe, UK - Selected Source Types
Excluding magazines

- The World: Europe, UK
  - Belgium (26 sources)
  - France (22 sources)
  - Germany (21 sources)
  - Italy (12 sources)
  - Spain (5 sources)
  - Hungary (3 sources)
  - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, The (FYROM) (2 sources)
  - Greece (9 sources)
  - Austria (1 source)
  - Czech Republic (1 source)
  - Denmark (1 source)
  - European Union (19 sources)
  - Finland (2 sources)
  - European Union (5 sources)
  - The World - Europe, UK (19 sources)

Click on map to search by location
Germany's Chancellor Bans Naked Short Selling; Interview With Muhammad Yunus

CHRIS: Monday, May 15, 2017

SHOW: QUEST MEASURE BUSINESS
Author: Ali Foster, Dave Riggs, Jon Dubois, Maggie Lake, Richard Holt, Gobierno Arrnani

Host: Ali Foster. QUEST MEASURE BUSINESS.
Summary: German Chancellor Angela Merkel has banned naked short selling in Europe.

MARTI FOSTER, QUEST MEASURE BUSINESS: Good morning, Germany if you're listening, I'm Ali Foster, and we're from QUEST MEASURE BUSINESS.

Today we've got breaking news, Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany's Social Democratic Party, has banned naked short selling. Formerly, many European nations had a ban on naked short selling at all, while others limited it at the borders of the single market.

And now, Angela Merkel, Chancellor of Germany, has banned naked short selling, meaning that you cannot bet against the market, and you can't borrow shares to sell now.

The ban will be in place until the end of the year, but there are some exceptions. For example, you can still bet against companies that are in financial distress, and you can still bet against companies that are in the process of being taken over.

But Angela Merkel has said that she doesn't want to see naked short selling in Europe, as it can be used to manipulate the market.

And this is a move that's been made in response to the financial crisis of 2008, which saw many banks collapse. The ban will affect banks and other financial institutions, and it's expected to go into effect later this week.

So that's the news. And as always, we'll bring you the latest on QUEST MEASURE BUSINESS. Stay tuned.

Figure 5

Figure 6
**Factiva**
The *Factiva* search interface includes options for using a quick Free Text Search or the advanced Search Builder.

For the Free Text Search, users enter a keyword or phrase and then filter the search by Source Type, in this case Transcripts. The Free Text Search prompts the use of AND, OR, NOT. It is possible to enter a precise date range. The drop-down Source Type list includes “Publications - By Type,” which leads to “Transcripts-All” and the more specific term “Transcripts, Broadcast.” [Figure 7]

It was possible to filter by Angela Merkel, Executive from the sidebar. It would have reduced the number of hits to ten but it did not seem that this filter would improve the results. [Figure 8]

The results from this search totaled 193 hits. Figures 9 and 10 show sample full text (the top and bottom of the transcript) and the extent of the full text metadata.

The Search Builder presents a form that allows the user to customize the query and search by exact phrase, in this case “European debt crisis.” It is otherwise similar to the Free Test Search in limiting by date and transcripts. It retrieved 225 hits, slightly more hits than the Free Text Search which retrieved 193 hits. [Figures 11-12]
Figure 9

Figure 10
**InfoTrac Newsstand**

InfoTrac’s Search Assist provides web-search functionality and recommendations similar to Yahoo and Google. It is possible to retrieve only full-text items but it is not possible to limit by date on the first screen. [Figure 13]

On the results list, the left side bar showed a link to Broadcast transcript (194). It was possible to search within the results for Angela Merkel, reducing this number to 37 hits. Note that “european debt crisis” was not entered as an exact phrase and the bold entries in the full-text are single terms, such as “debt” or “crisis.” [Figures 14-15]

InfoTrac’s Advanced Search feature allows users to refine searches using all defined criteria. This time the term “european debt crisis” was set as an exact phrase and did not yield any results. [Figures 17-18]
Figure 17

Figure 18
LexisNexis Academic

LexisNexis Academic’s Easy Search uses natural language searching that retrieves a results list of brief metadata. It presents search boxes for six different types of content, one of which is News. One can easily limit the initial search to broadcast transcripts by using the drop down selections under “Source Type” and/or “Source Title.” It was not possible to limit by dates on the Easy Search interface for News. A note directs the user to the Advanced Search feature.[Figure 19]. By scrolling the sidebar, one can see the breakdown of transcripts by Source. [Figure 20]

LexisNexis Academic’s Advanced Search form presents options for Boolean (terms and connectors) or natural language searches within document segments. It is possible to set a filter for “Radio and TV Transcripts” from the sidebar, and also select one or more sources (ABC, CNN, etc.). One can also set a date limit on the initial screen. [Figure 21]

LN displays the results as brief metadata and allows the user to refine the search string by searching within results, selecting limits from the sidebar, or editing the original search (displayed at the bottom of the page). [Figure 23]

The fuller metadata display is shown in Figures 24 and 25.
Figure 21

Figure 22
Figure 23

Conversation with John Mickelthwait, Zanny Minton Beddoes, and Vijay Vaitheeswaran. Conversation with Graydon Carter and Carol Blue

Figure 24
*Newspaper Source (EBSCO)*

The basic search in *Newspaper Source* allows the entry of a Boolean search with limits by date and transcripts. [Figure 26] The Advanced Search provides search boxes to further customize the search. Both searches found an equal number of hits (25). [Figure 27 and 28]

Figures 29 and 30 show metadata at the beginning and end of a transcript.
Figure 30
**ProQuest Newsstand**

The *ProQuest Newsstand* interface offers natural language searching in both its Basic and Advanced Search. The basic search has a check box to limit searches to full text. [Figure 31]

The Source Type lists and the Document Type lists on the right sidebar did not include transcripts as an option.
[Figure 32]

The Advanced Search interface did have a check box for transcripts but a search using this limiter found no results.
[Figures 33, 34, and 35]

In CRL’s search, no hits were found using the term “european debt crisis.” Four hits resulted when the query was broadened to “Europe” and “debt” and “Angela Merkel,” and included checking Other Sources on the right sidebar. Two of these were transcripts from National Public Radio.
[Figure 36]
Broadcast News Transcripts in Academic News Databases
June 24, 2013

Appendix 3 – Displayed metadata fields, six products

Access World News (NewsBank)
1. Broadcast title (linked)
2. Source title
3. Date
4. Number of words
5. Estimated printed pages
6. Abstract
7. Author(s) -- in full text

Factiva
8. Broadcast title (linked)
9. Source title
10. Time
11. Date
12. Number of words
13. Language
14. Source item number
15. Link
Newspaper Source (EBSCO)
1. Broadcast title
2. Author
3. Source title
4. Date
5. Number of pages
6. Link
7. Link to full text

ProQuest Newsstand
1. Broadcast title
2. Source title
3. Place of publication
4. Publisher
5. Date
6. Keywords in context
7. Citation/Abs tract link
8. Full-text link