Shared Catalog/Single Bib Project
Fall 2013 Regional Meetings

Co-sponsored by the SUNY Council of Library Directors and the Office of Library and Information Services

Maggie Horn
Maureen Zajkowski
Shared Catalog and Authorities Task Force, Co-chairs
Regional Meeting Session Overview

• We will use the presentation slides as outlines for discussion
• Please ask questions, share comments, or concerns at any time
• At the end of the day we will ask for input on improving the session
The Quest of the Shared Catalog and Authorities Taskforce

“One Database to rule them all,
One Discovery tool to find them,
One Record to bring them all
And in the Catalog bind them.”

~ with apologies to J.R.R. Tolkien

Kenyon Wells, Jefferson Community College
Why a Shared Catalog/Single Bib

– Create a true union catalog
– Provide patrons the opportunity to search by campus, by region, or SUNY-wide
– Provide a more streamlined environment for shared cataloging operations among campuses
– Position SUNY libraries to migrate to a next generation system
SUNY Council of Library Directors

Spring 2012 Business Meeting

• Would like to see SUNY move forward with a shared catalog/one bib record by 2014
• Endorsed by the University Colleges and Community College/College of Technology Sectors
• *Re-affirmed at the Spring 2013 Business Meeting*
What does this mean?

• First a look at the “Bibliographic Universe”
Bibliographic Record (Resides in the "01 Library")

What's in this record should be true for ALL libraries that hold a copy of this book/video/eresource/serial

Holding Record (Resides in the "60 Library")
This record has the library-specific call number; the location; holdings statement; prediction patterns.
It is LIBRARY specific and within the Library, COLLECTION specific

Holding Record (Resides in the "60 Library")
This record has the library-specific call number; the location; holdings statement; prediction patterns.
It is LIBRARY specific and within the Library, COLLECTION specific

Item Record (Resides in the "50 Library")
Gets its call number and location from Holding Record
This record has item specific information: barcode, checkouts, volume number

Item Record (Resides in the "50 Library")
Gets its call number and location from Holding Record
This record has item specific information: barcode, checkouts, volume number
Current SUNY ALEPH implementation

- Adams Women
  - Located in Cortland History Collection
  - It's circulated once
  - Located in Alfred Current Reading
    - It's overdue
    - This item is lost
  - Located in Suffolk/Grant Stacks
    - On the shelf
    - Checked out
  - Located in Suffolk/Ammerman stacks
    - Item is lost

Also cataloged at 23 other campuses (including all 4 university centers)
So what happens?

Scary thought

“My” catalog

is going

A W A Y !
Campus Holdings Record are still unique

Located in Suffolk/Grant Stacks
  - On the shelf
  - Checked out

Located in Suffolk/Ammenman stacks
  - Item is lost

Adams Women
  - Located in Onondaga Stacks
    - It's circulated once

Located in Cortland History collection
  - It's circulated once

Located in Alfred Current Reading
  - It's overdue
  - This item is lost

Individual campus items; attached to campus holdings record
Shared Catalog/One Bib Project
Highlights

• Fall 2012 – Shared Cataloging and Authorities Task Force created

• Members

Sandy Card, Binghamton
Louise Charbonneau, Mohawk Valley
April Davies, Cobleskill
Anne McFarland, Oneonta
Cindy Francis, Genesee
Marianne Hebert, Potsdam
Amy Hillick, Orange
Kevin McCoy, Suffolk
Marianne Muha, Buffalo State

Nancy Poehlmann, Albany
Angela Rhodes, Morrisville
Amy Rupp, Jamestown
Werner Sbaschnik, Old Westbury
Jennifer Smathers, Brockport
Matthew Smith, Sullivan
Kimmy Szeto, Maritime
Kenyon Wells, Jefferson
Stephen Weiter, ESF
Shared Catalog/One Bib Project
Highlights

• Meetings in person and by conference call
• January 2013 – distributed Cataloging Workflow Survey
  – 53 campuses responded
• Basic survey results
  – No comments stating this project cannot go forward
  – Due to staff turnover, many are unaware of local policies
  – Some local practices, such as removing data from bib records will require changes
  – Questions on how cataloging would be done
Task Force Recommendations to Library Directors, Spring 2013

• Go forward with the project
• Support from senior library administrators is critical
• This is a data migration – local staff will need time to be involved

• **Focus on library patron – end product must be clear and easy to navigate**
  – Importance of the architecture for holdings and items displays
  – Importance of visibility and functionality of a discovery tool (includes WebOPAC)
Tour of the Current Environment
Closer Look at Aleph
Shared Servers

Breakdown of 936,485 Bib Records Added - 2012

- E-Resources
- OCLC
- Other
Another View of Aleph
Shared Servers

Data from SBII Library Dashboard – 2012
Unique / Overlap based on OCLC #

Total Bib Records - 9,564,560
Discussion

Comments/Questions/Concerns
Moving Forward
Proposed Project Timeline

- Data analysis review – Summer 2013
- Criteria for bib record merge – Summer/Fall 2013
- Workflow guidelines development – Fall 2013 / Spring 2014
- Investigation of server architecture – Summer/Fall 2013
- Regional Meetings to review bib merge and workflow guidelines – Fall 2013
- Work with ITEC to establish server environment and develop programming for the record merge – Fall 2013/Spring 2014
- Create test environment – Spring 2014*
- Determine training needs and process – Spring 2014
- Test and evaluate test environment – Spring/Summer 2014
- Begin catalog merges – Fall 2014

*Will not impact current campus production environments
Activities

Task Force Members

- Develop criteria for the bib record merge or use of OCLC Master record
- Develop workflow guidelines and standards

OLIS

- Investigating changes in Aleph configuration files
- Create campus profiles – data analysis
- Contact campuses regarding data cleanup based on data analysis

ITEC

- Investigate and develop server architecture
- Investigate programming needs for the bib record merge while maintaining links to other Aleph modules
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xxx01 Bibliographic records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx10 Authorities records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx30 Course Reserves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx50 ADM - data related to acquisition budgets, orders; serial subscriptions; circulation policies and patrons; staff permissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxx60 Holdings – data related to sublibrary, call number, collection and location, local notes; serials prediction patterns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Analysis Review – Why?

- Identify conflicts in use of tags
- Identify data problems for cleanup
- Focus on what impacts records displayed in public catalogs and Discovery Services
- Identify local data to be preserved
### Data Analysis Review – Examples

**Pizazz.** [Slide].
78 slides : col. ; 2 x 2 in. & script and guide material.

---

**Full View of Record**

**Choose format:** Standard format  MARC tags

**Record 1 out of 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STA</th>
<th>DICARDED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FMT</td>
<td>VM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDR</td>
<td>00770ngm 2200241lr 4500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This campus uses the xxx01 for its course reserves; questionnaire indicated that they use the 520 note. Inappropriate use of a dedicated MARC tag.
Library has statements in two different tags – both rightly belong on HOL record, but 590 can be identified easily.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZO0R_DOC_NUM</th>
<th>ZO0R_FIEL</th>
<th>ZO0R_TEXT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000155398</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has English and Chinese ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000155638</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has English and Chinese ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000157302</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has English and Chinese ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000017753</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has English and Chinese ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000113670</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$a250 hardcover copies signed by the poet; library has no. 97 of v. 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000117284</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has German original also.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00021022</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has teacher's editions of student textbooks for grades 7 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00020957</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00020958</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has: Booklets: ,2, ,4,5,6, ,9,10,11,12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000168563</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has: Book 1, part A ,Teacher's guide. --Book 1, part B, Teacher's guide. --Book 1, part A, Pupil's worksh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00023896</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has v. 5 only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00123570</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>$$aLibrary has vol.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Good use of Local note (although should be on HOL record)
- Poor use of 500 (generic) note
Anyone know what the tag "music" is?

 Surprise tag found in data analysis
We have serious issues with 260 field at this campus
From the previous slide: Project Gutenberg MARC records are faulty.

000028145 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000025855 260ea$$bProject Gutenberg,$$c2005.
000022726 260es$$bProject Gutenberg,.
000022036 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000022284 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000023077 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000022503 260et$$bProject Gutenberg.
000029202 260er$$bProject Gutenberg,$$c2005.
000029203 260er$$bProject Gutenberg,$$c2005.
000025131 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000029734 260e $$bProject Gutenberg.
000023034 260e \$$bProject Gutenberg,$$c20
000022151 260e $$bProject Gutenberg,$$c2005.
000025594 260e $$bProject Gutenberg,$$c2005.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z00R_DOC_NUMBER</td>
<td>Z00R_FIELD_CODE</td>
<td>SUBSTR(Z00R_TEXT, 1, 50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000002399</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000100578</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000100664</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000100933</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00010936</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000101589</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000101744</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000102863</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000103161</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aBest sellers $y2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000104005</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0001061847</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000107176</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000107433</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000107434</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000107992</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000108211</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$aWomen writers $zWestern New York.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Campus appears to use 690 for local collocation; but with no special indicators or subfields.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ZOOR_DOC_NUM</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aMeltsner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZOOR_FIEL</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aPh53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aSchnal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aPh53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aSchnal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aPh53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aProf. Schnal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aBy44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aWerner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aEG11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aMartone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aEG11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aMartone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aJentsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aMu51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$a36329006293196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aLibrary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aPippins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>690</td>
<td>$s$aTelloni</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Campus using 690 for Course Reserves?**
Discussion
Comments/Questions/Concerns
Impact on the Campuses
What Does Not Change in a Shared Bib Environment

• Acquisitions/Serials
  – Budget structures
  – Vendor records
  – Currencies
  – Subscription records
  – Prediction patterns

• Circulation
  – Library hours
  – Patron data and policies
  – Library fines/billing periods
  – Lending policies
What Does Not Change in a Shared Bib Environment

• Holdings related
  – Name of sublibrary/sublibraries
  – Collection codes
  – Local call numbers

• Authorities – Local records
  – Campuses can continue to input local records for unique entities

• Cataloging – Original input
  – Campuses can continue to input local records for unique titles
A look at the Aleph Web OPAC in the Shared Bib Environment

Laura K. Murray, OLIS
Logos and Navigation Remain Unique
Search Other Libraries

Possible Options

• SUNY Union Catalog view
• Configure for searching a group of campuses
• Configure for selecting another library for searching
Indexes are Standardized

Index codes and descriptions will be standardized with the exception of special libraries using unique indexes.

Change Collection remains unique.
Advanced Search Limiters
Collections Remain Unique

Advanced Keyword Search
Change Collection: [Active: Adirondack]

- All Fields
- All Fields
- All Fields

Words adjacent? [No, Yes]

Go Clear

Limit search to:
- All collections
- Circulating
- Hill Collection
- Hill Collection - Original
- Media-Audio Bk
- Media-Audio Tape
- Media-Audio CDs
- Media-CDROM
- Media-DVD
- Media-Laser Disc
- Media-LP
- Media-Slides
- Media-Videotape

More Collections: [All collections]

Language and Format will be standardized

Collection Codes remain unique

Document Types will be "normalized" in some way
Brief Results Remain the Same

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Cover</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title Link to Full Record</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Copies Owned/Out</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nagelschneider, Mieshelle.</td>
<td>The cat whisperer: why cats do what they do, and how to get them to do what we want</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>SF446.5 .N34 2013</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>Is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>King, Barbara J.,</td>
<td>How animals grieve</td>
<td></td>
<td>K56 2013</td>
<td>(1 owned / 1 out)</td>
<td>Is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Perone, James E.</td>
<td>The album: a guide to pop music's most provocative, influential, and important creations /</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Ref. ML3470 .A24 2012</td>
<td>(4 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>Is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bradshaw, John W. S.</td>
<td>The behaviour of the domestic cat /</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>SF446.5 .B73 2012</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>Is it here?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Campuses with multiple sublibraries will continue to have each listed*
Full View of Record

Choose format: Standard format MARC tags

Record 1 out of 151

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Nagelschneider, Mieshelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>The cat whisperer : why cats do what they do-- and how to get them to do what you want / Mieshelle Nagelschneider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edition</td>
<td>1st ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>xxiv, 310 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Number</td>
<td>SF446.5 .N34 2013 Regular Loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>Includes bibliographical references (p. [293]-297) and index.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>On cats and how I learned to see through their eyes -- Mind-throwing : inside the being of the cat -- Meet your cat on his territory : using the three-part C.A.T. plan to change your cat's behavior -- Life on the wild side -- where even the tamest cats live -- Cat etiquette : the art of introducing, or reintroducing, cats to each other -- Purrtopia : transforming your cats' territory -- Psychology and physiology : does your cat also have a medical issue? -- Feline aggression : accepting and managing your cat's inner wildcat -- You've got to elim-i-nate the negative : thinking outside your box to get cats into theirs -- &quot;X&quot; marks the sport (or spots) : urine marking -- Yow!! : excessive meowing -- Destructive and other unwanted behaviors -- The compulsive cat -- Appendix A. Clicker training for cats -- Appendix B. Checklist for curing outside-the-box elimination -- Appendix C. Behavior tools.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holdings Displays Remain Unique

Click on Request to place a hold request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request Hold</th>
<th>Item status</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Due hour</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Call #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Holds</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>OPAC note</th>
<th>Find Full Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Regular Loan</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Crumb Juvenile Juv. T173 &amp; .M3585 2013</td>
<td>30236005276156</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click on "request" to place a hold on the item. You cannot place holds on items that are available (check due date below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request Hold</th>
<th>Item status</th>
<th>Due date</th>
<th>Due hour</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Call #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hold Requests</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Find It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Regular Loan</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Main Stacks - Circulating GN281 &amp; .S453 2011</td>
<td>30237005981461</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course Reserves Screens for the XXX30 Library Will be Standardized – Sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Cover</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Copies Owned/Out</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td>Flachmann, Kim.</td>
<td><em>The prose reader : essays for thinking, reading, and writing.</em></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>ReserveB 808.0427 P966 2014</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td>Bullock, Richard H. (Richard Harvey)</td>
<td><em>The Norton field guide to writing.</em></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>ReserveB 808.042 E938 2013</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td>Kirszner, Laurie G.</td>
<td><em>Portable literature : reading, reacting, writing.</em></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>ReserveB 808.0427 K01 2013</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>is it here?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>[Image]</td>
<td>Goshgarian, Gary.</td>
<td><em>Exploring language.</em></td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>ReserveB 808.0427 E90 2012</td>
<td>(1 owned / 0 out)</td>
<td>is it here?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Does Change in a Shared Bib Environment

• Policies will be needed for
  – Authorities: adding, edits, deletions, ongoing maintenance
  – Cataloging: adding, edits, deletions, ongoing maintenance
  – Vendor records: adding new, appending campus 856 fields, and related information to records already in the database
  – Global changes, mergers and overlays
  – Deletions of items and holdings
  – Local notes: where they are added, what tags used to avoid conflicts
What Does Change in a Shared Bib Environment

• Governance / management structure needed to coordinate and/or arbitrate policies related to
  – Individual records
  – Vendor batch loads
• Client: configuration changes for accessing shared bib and authorities
• Course reserves in the xxx01 library: suite of standardized indexes and tags
What Needs Testing after a Test Shared Bib Environment is Created

• Staff Permissions
  – Permissions for 01 and 60 libraries
  – Investigate ability to share campus circ history as part of collection development decisions

• Services
  – Investigate impact of running jobs in a shared environment

• Client configuration – changes for
  – Shared 01
  – Shared 10
  – Shared 60
  – sear_base
POSSIBLE SUNY ONE BIB CATALOGING WORKFLOW

- Search SUNY Catalog
  - SUNY record is found
    - Attach Holdings/Create Item
      - No Edits needed
      - Physical Processing/Barcode
        - Send item to be shelved
  - SUNY record is not found
    - Search OCLC
      - OCLC Record Found
        - Edit OCLC/Aleph record
          - Edits Needed
        - Download OCLC record
          - Edits Needed
          - No Edits needed
            - Upload record to Aleph
              - Holding/Item record created
              - Send item to be shelved
      - OCLC Record Not Found
        - Create OCLC record
          - No Edits needed
          - Upload record to Aleph
            - Holding/Item record created
            - Send item to be shelved

This is now YOUR catalog

*Campuses have different budgeting and acquisitions workflows.*
Discussion
Comments/Questions/Concerns
Shared Cataloging and Authorities Task Force
Subgroup Activities
Task Force Subgroups

Criteria for Merged Catalog – Include OCLC Master Record Testing

- Louise Charbonneau
- Marsha Clark
- Marianne Hebert, co-convener
- Amy Hillick
- Marianne Muha
- Nancy Poehlmann, co-convener
- Amy Rupp

Workflow Guidelines for Edits, Additions, and Deletions

- Sandy Card
- April Davies
- Cindy Francis
- Kevin McCoy, co-convener
- Marianne Muha
- Nancy Poehlmann
- Angela Rhodes, co-convener
- Amp Rupp
- Werner Sbaschnik
- Jennifer Smathers
- Madeline Veitch
- Steve Weiter
Merged Catalog Subgroup

Report on Progress
Conversations we had at the start

- Older records in our ALEPH catalogs reflect common practice of deleting fields (e.g. 240, 4XX, 6XX, 700) for card catalog environment to generate fewer cards.
- Older records in our catalogs may include retrospective conversion records that have since been upgraded on OCLC.
- ALEPH WebOPAC is not the only finding tool. Other discovery tools use other metadata (e.g. IDS Search, WorldCat local).
Criteria for Comparing records

• Consensus of the sub-group was to use “professional judgment” as it would be difficult to generalize which types of missing or added fields and/or combinations of data would constitute a better record.

• Idea was to get started, see what we found and then reconvene if we discovered trends or issues
Random Samples (FINAL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th># of titles</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total titles in extract*</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total titles compared</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>68.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. OCLC is better</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>58.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. OCLC is good enough</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>36.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. OCLC is worse</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*We did not look at ebooks records; and reviewers recused themselves if their assigned record was held by their library.*

Note that # of titles refer to OCLC records only. These were compared to all campus versions of the same record. A title could be held by one SUNY or 50+ campuses. Total number of records compared was thousands!
TAG Details

- Local data fields (590’s, 690’s, 9XX) were observed but not considered deal breakers, as the data could be copied to holdings record

- Call number fields 050, 090, 099 etc. were not considered deal breakers, as shelf numbers are actually in holdings records. SBII uses bib record call # fields for classification
A. OCLC is better (68%)

Sample comments

• “OCLC has added Content note not in any SUNY records”
• “OCLC has additional ISBN. OCLC has MESH headings not in SUNY records.”
• “OCLC has summary”
• “OCLC has 505 and 520”
• “Most schools lacks 520”
• “Many more added entries on OCLC”
• “NLM additions”
• “OCLC rec. includes more notes fields, add’l title, updated 100.”
• “OCLC has add’l SH and 776 addl. phys. Form”
B. OCLC is good enough

Sample comments

• “POT has series at 490, OCLC has more subject headings”
• “OCLC has 490/830 form of series, otherwise records are identical”
• “equivalent although OCLC has MESH headings”
• “OCLC has 505; 520; BRO diff SHs”
• “OCLC has more subject headings. BSC has descriptive notes in 590”
C. OCLC is worse (15 records)

1. “Oneonta includes awards in 586”
2. “BSC has contents notes”
3. “Dutchess has more subject headings”
4. “BSC has brief abstract, OCLC has Genre/Form notation.”
5. “ONE and WCC have 504 bibliography”
6. “BSC has descriptive notes fields and CAY has short stories as subject at 655 7 a.”
7. “BSC has notes at 500, OCLC has more subject headings”
8. “added entry, added note in NIA”
9. “Some campuses have slightly better SHs”
10. “OPT added 050 and SH”
11. “POT added two SH”
12. “041 045”
13. “call # on master is incomplete, all sites updated the field; OSW has added 700’s”
14. “has a 650 pertaining to personal copy”
15. “CER has 505”
OCLC is worse

• Statistically small % of extract (4.7%)
• No real trends to warrant further investigation
• Loss of data is small compared to gains

Recommendation to SCLD - the OCLC Master record be the source of bib records for the Shared Bib file for most types of library materials (e.g. books)
## Example BRO vs OCLC #1110203

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BRO</th>
<th>OCLC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000169057 FMT L BK</td>
<td>000025218 FMT L BK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 LDR L ...</td>
<td>000025218 LDR L ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 001 L BRO01-00169057</td>
<td>000025218 001 L BRO01-00169057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 005 L 2005122120248.2</td>
<td>000025218 005 L 20130716150139.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 008 L 7412131794444nyu ...</td>
<td>000025218 008 L 7411261974444nuaf ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 0359 L $$a5854</td>
<td>000025218 0167 L $$a7510422 $$SDLNLM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 035 L $$a[OCoLC]1110203</td>
<td>000025218 020 L $$a0689105924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 040 L $$cRUS$$dXBM</td>
<td>000025218 020 L $$a9780689105920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 049 L $$aXBM</td>
<td>000025218 035 L $$a[OCoLC]1110203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 05004 L $$aRC150.4 $$bC64 1974</td>
<td>000025218 040 L $$aLC $$dbng $$dLC $$dNL $$dOCLC $$dBCTA $$dOCLC $$dOCLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 1001 L $$aCollier, Richard,$$d1924-</td>
<td>000025218 035 L $$a[OCoLC]1110203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 24514 L $$aThe plague of the Spanish lady :$$btbe influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 /$$cRichard Collier.</td>
<td>000025218 049 L $$a24FA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 250 L $$a[1st American ed.].</td>
<td>000025218 05000 L $$aRC150.4 $$bC64 1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 300 L $$a376 p. ;$$b36 cm.</td>
<td>000025218 08200 L $$a614.5/18/09041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 504 L $$aBibliography : p. [315]-334.</td>
<td>000025218 1001 L $$aCollier, Richard,$$d1924-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 650 0 L $$aInfluenza $$xHistory.</td>
<td>000025218 24514 L $$aThe plague of the Spanish lady :$$btbe influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 /$$cRichard Collier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 CAT L $$b20</td>
<td>000025218 250 L $$a1st American ed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 CAT L $$aCONV$$b000$$c20051227$$d18001$$h2230</td>
<td>000025218 260 L $$aNew York :$$bAtheneum, $$c1974.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 CAT L $$aBATCH-UPD$$b000$$c20100219$$d18001$$h8485</td>
<td>000025218 300 L $$a376 p. [4] leaves of plates ;$$b36 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 CAT L $$aBATCH-UPD$$b000$$c20100511$$d18001$$h2016</td>
<td>000025218 504 L $$aIncludes bibliographical references (p. [315]-334).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 949 L $$b32815001802480$$cMAIN$$dRC150.4 $$CM C64 1974 $$snew DML</td>
<td>000025218 650 0 L $$aInfluenza Epidemic, 1918-1919.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 650 0 L $$aInfluenza $$xHistory $$x20th century.</td>
<td>000025218 650 2 L $$aDisease Outbreaks $$xPopular Works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 650 0 L $$aDisease Outbreaks $$xPopular Works.</td>
<td>000025218 650 2 L $$aDisease Outbreaks $$xPopular Works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 77608 L $$iOnline version;$$aCollier, Richard, 1924-$$tPlague of the Spanish lady. $$b1st American ed. $$dNew York $$bAtheneum, $$c1974.</td>
<td>000025218 994 L $$aCOL 24F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 77608 L $$iOnline version;$$aCollier, Richard, 1924-$$tPlague of the Spanish lady. $$b1st American ed. $$dNew York $$bAtheneum, $$c1974.</td>
<td>000025218 2091 L $$aNL $$b7510422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 994 L $$aCOL 24F</td>
<td>000025218 0291 L $$aNL $$b7510422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>000169057 994 L $$aCOL 24F</td>
<td>000035218 0281 L $$aNL $$b781102231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Summary BRO vs OCLC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAG</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>020</td>
<td>OCLC has two ISBNS, bro has none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 245 | OCLC has $c$ lacking in bro  
000025218 24514 L $a$The plague of the Spanish lady $b$the influenza pandemic of 1918-1919 $c$Richard Collier. |
| 300 | OCLC variation in recording of plates |
| 650 | OCLC  
000025218 650 0 L $a$Influenza Epidemic, 1918-1919.  
000025218 650 0 L $a$Influenza $x$History $y$20th century.  
000025218 650 2 L $a$Disease Outbreaks $x$Popular Works.  
000025218 650 2 L $a$Influenza, Human $x$history $v$Popular Works.  
bro  
000169057 650 0 L $a$Influenza $x$History. |

A. OCLC is better
## Music Samples (Preliminary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparison</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total titles in extract</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total titles compared</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. OCLC is better</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. OCLC is good enough</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>46.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. OCLC is worse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Samples from: Fredonia, Buffalo State, Geneseo, Potsdam, Purchase.*
Sound Samples (Preliminary)

Total titles in extract*: 20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total titles compared</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. OCLC is better</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. OCLC is good enough</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. OCLC is worse</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Samples from: Fredonia, Buffalo State, Geneseo, Potsdam, Purchase.
Video Samples (Preliminary)

Total titles in extract*: 20

Total titles compared  20  100%
a. OCLC is better  13  65%
b. OCLC is good enough  6  30%
c. OCLC is worse  1  5%

* Samples from: Buffalo State, Purchase, Fredonia, Brockport.
Curriculum Samples (Preliminary)

Total titles in extract*: 30

Total titles compared | 26 | 100.00%
--- | --- | ---
a. OCLC is better | 13 | 50.00%
b. OCLC is good enough | 12 | 46.15%
c. OCLC is worse | 1 | 3.85%

* Samples from: Buffalo State, Geneseo, Old Westbury.
Merged Catalog Subgroup
Next Steps

• Special Collections
• Serials

• Sub-group met to discuss sample results and to consider next steps.
  – Requested samples from all campuses for special formats
  – After further review of samples - if OCLC is not the best source of records for special formats, how do we determine which campus records are consistently better?
Workflow Subgroup

• Goals
• Governance Structure
• Resources Anticipated
  – staff
  – financial
• Questions for Considerations
• Workflow Policies – Initial Recommendations
Goals of the Project

• Maximize the cataloging expertise of SUNY Librarians to create better access to SUNY collections
• Allow campuses to catalog their collections and provide local access points if they choose
• Make it easier for campuses to become cataloging agents for campuses that wish to outsource their cataloging
• Provide automated routines that update holdings and catalog records
• Free up cataloger time to create better records or work on other projects
• The shared bibliographic catalog will not absolve local campuses of cataloging responsibilities (either in-house or outsourcing)
Governance Structure

• Provide and monitor guidelines for creation, editing, and maintenance of bibliographic records
• Provide and monitor guidelines for creation, editing, and maintenance of authority records
• Manage updates from the shared catalog holdings to OCLC
• Identify, manage, and develop strategies for providing on-going training needs
Need for Governance Structure Examples

- Might there be campuses who are “experts” in special materials?
- Who identifies those experts?
- Multiple simultaneous downloads of same OCLC record. Who decides how to merge the records?
- Who decides if OCLC now has a better record?
Resources Needed

• Campus cataloging staff will need to be trained
• Updates related to ILL
• WebOPAC instruction and related handouts for students will need to be updated
• All campuses become full OCLC Cataloging members (needed for batch processing services & to keep WorldCat in sync)
• The Cataloging Task Force and the Authorities Task Force will be comprised of campus librarians (local staff time)
• Authority Control (if implemented)
  – purchase LC name and subject headings
  – staff support for batch updates
  – staff support for local campus maintenance
Questions for Consideration

• Batch loading of vendor records will be an issue, either adding new records to the catalog or attaching holdings to existing records
• E-resources: What gets added, and what doesn’t?
  – role of discovery service vendors
• Batch processes
  – Keeping OCLC and Aleph in-synch
  – Role of OLIS in support of the shared catalog environment
• Authority control
• Transitions
  – future Library Management System, how will this change support of the shared catalog environment as well as other LMS modules
  – role of OLIS in ongoing support of future library software initiatives
  – Change in OLIS staffing (retirements; additional/different duties)
Discussion
Comments/Questions/Concerns
Thank You!

SUNY Council of Library Directors

• Mary Donohue, SCLD Chair, Library Director, Fulton-Montgomery Community College
• Jenica Rogers, SCLD Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, Director of Libraries, SUNY Potsdam

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Shared Catalog/One Bib presentations available at: 
SUNY Council of Library Directors Meeting Info Blog