

New England Technical Services Librarians: April 8, 2016

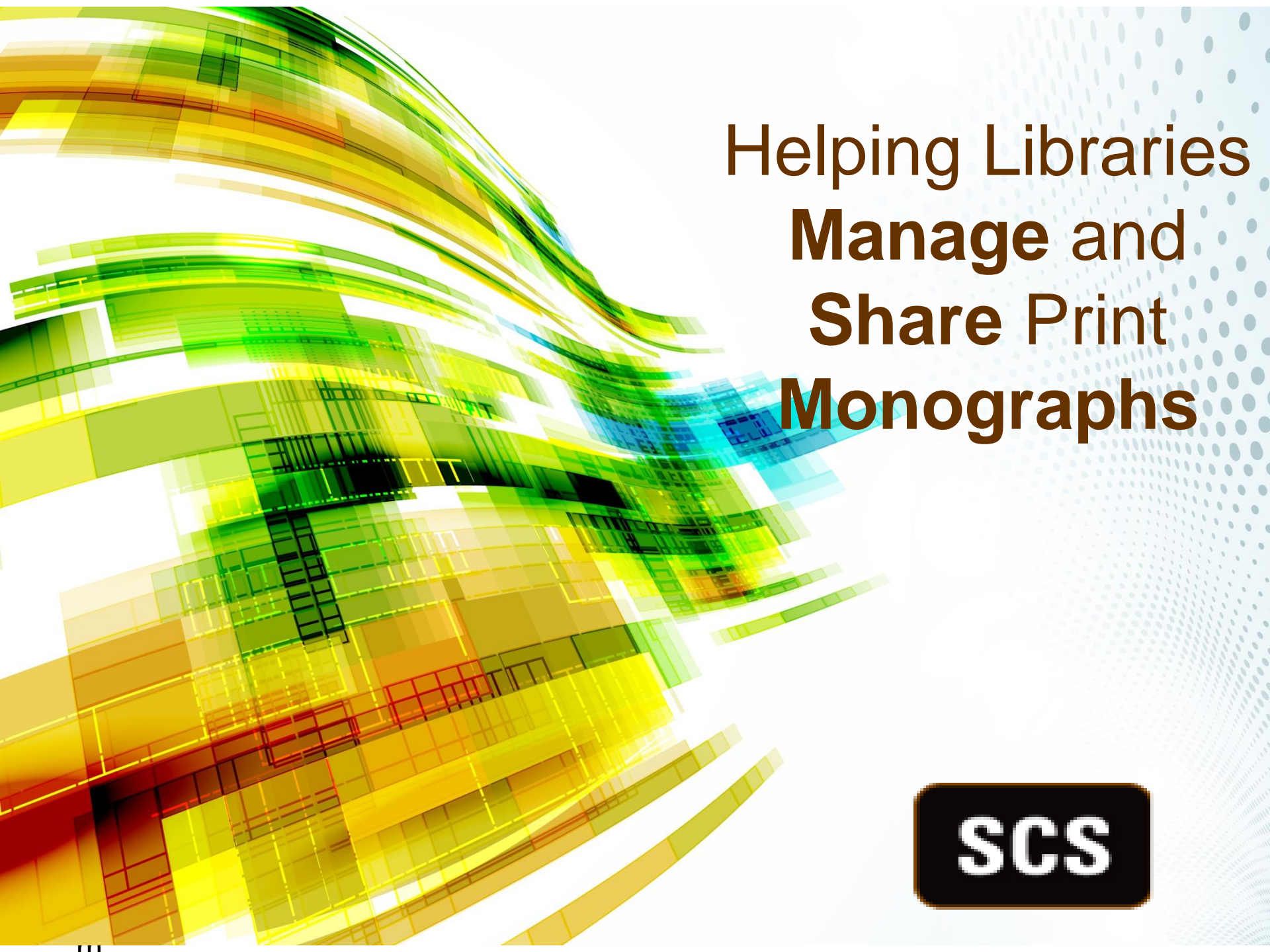
Shared Print Monographs: Analysis and Action

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Helping Libraries **Manage and Share Print Monographs**

SCS

Individual & Group Projects

- MIT Libraries
- Connecticut College
- Wesleyan University
- Quinnipiac University
- University of Hartford
- Rhode Island College
- Roger Williams University
- University of Vermont
- California State University System
- Murray State University
- Eastern Academic Scholars' Trust (EAST)
- Maine Shared Collections
- Virtual Library of Virginia (VIVA)
- Academic Libraries of Indiana
- Michigan Shared Print Initiative (MI-SPI)
- Keystone Library Network (PA)

Today's Specials

- The Changing Role of Local Print Collections
- Strategies for Managing and Sharing Print Monographs
- Data and Library Collections
- Decision Support: Rules and Tools

THE CHANGING ROLE OF LOCAL PRINT COLLECTIONS

Evolution of the Library Paradigm

Reader-centered: from monastic scriptorium & library; dominated by light & reading tables



Book-centered: local access; unrelenting need for shelving

Learning-centered: digital content; information commons; learning spaces; information literacy



Source: Scott Bennett, *Libraries and Learning: A History of Paradigm Change* (2003)

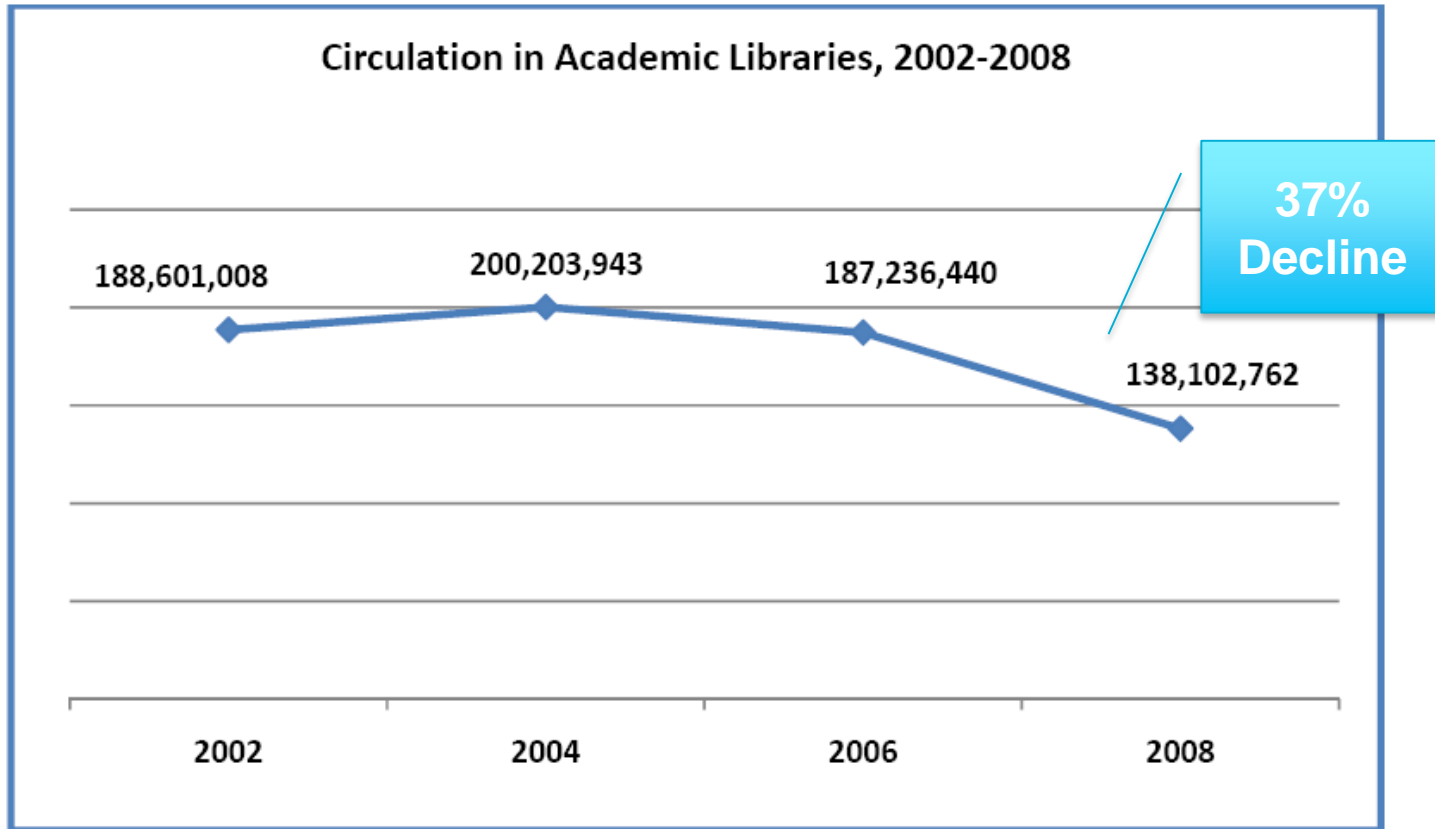
Issues facing local print book collections

- Stacks are overcrowded
- Use of print books is low and declining
- Library space is wanted for other purposes
- Print redundancy is significant
- The cost of keeping books on shelves is high
- Alternatives exists, but the data is scattered
- Traditional approaches to deselection are costly and time-consuming
- Where do print book collections fit in the library's priorities?



Stacks are crowded and empty.

Circulation in Academic Libraries: Declining Since 2004



Source: National Center for Education Statistics. *Academic Libraries*, various years. Table 1
(<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#>)

Library space is wanted for other purposes

“The crowding out of readers by reading materials is one of the most common and disturbing ironies in library space planning.”

--Scott Bennett
Yale University
Librarian Emeritus



Lifecycle costs: Monographs



On the Cost of Keeping a Book

Paul N. Courant and Matthew "Buzzy" Nielsen*

1. Introduction

Among the critical functions of research and academic libraries is preservation—keeping both the scholarly record and much of the associated cultural record fit for use over time. Until recently, maintaining this record entailed managing primarily printed works, of ink on paper, bound in book form. The advent of electronic texts poses a novel and expensive set of preservation problems for academic libraries that have been addressed by many current and recent studies on the cost of digital preservation.¹ The topic of this report is the cost of storing and using print in old-fashioned codex form.²

We have two motivations for doing this work. The first is something of a straw man: as librarians and their funders become increasingly aware of the daunting technical and economic problems associated with digital preservation, there is often a certain wistfulness for

CLIR, June 2010

Courant & Nielsen

Estimated Annual Costs

- \$4.26/ volume annually in central stacks
- \$0.86/volume in high-density facility

Print redundancy is significant

Cloud-sourcing Research Collections: Managing Print in the Mass-digitized Library Environment

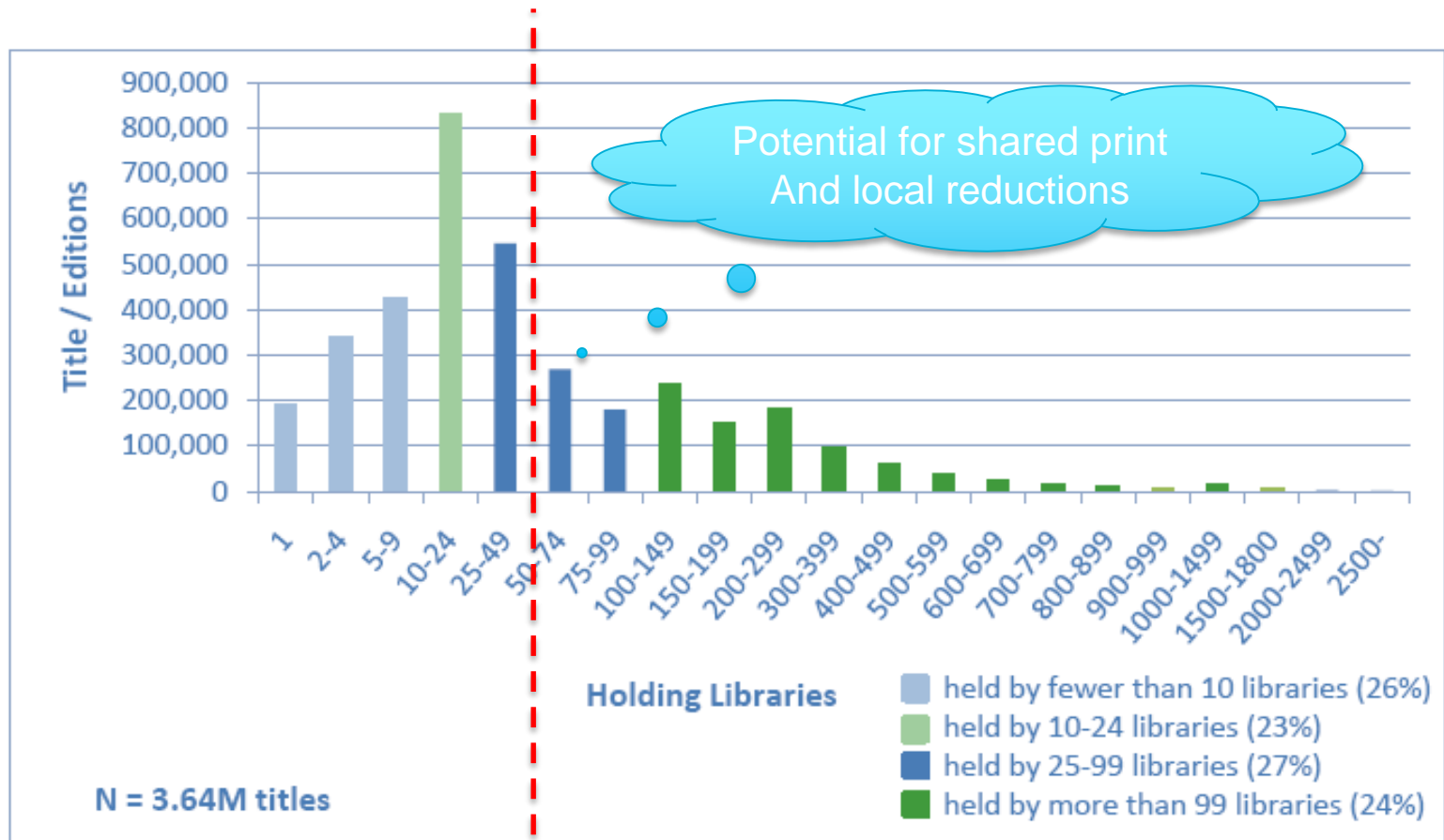


Figure 8. System-wide distribution of library holdings for titles in HathiTrust Digital Library (June 2010)

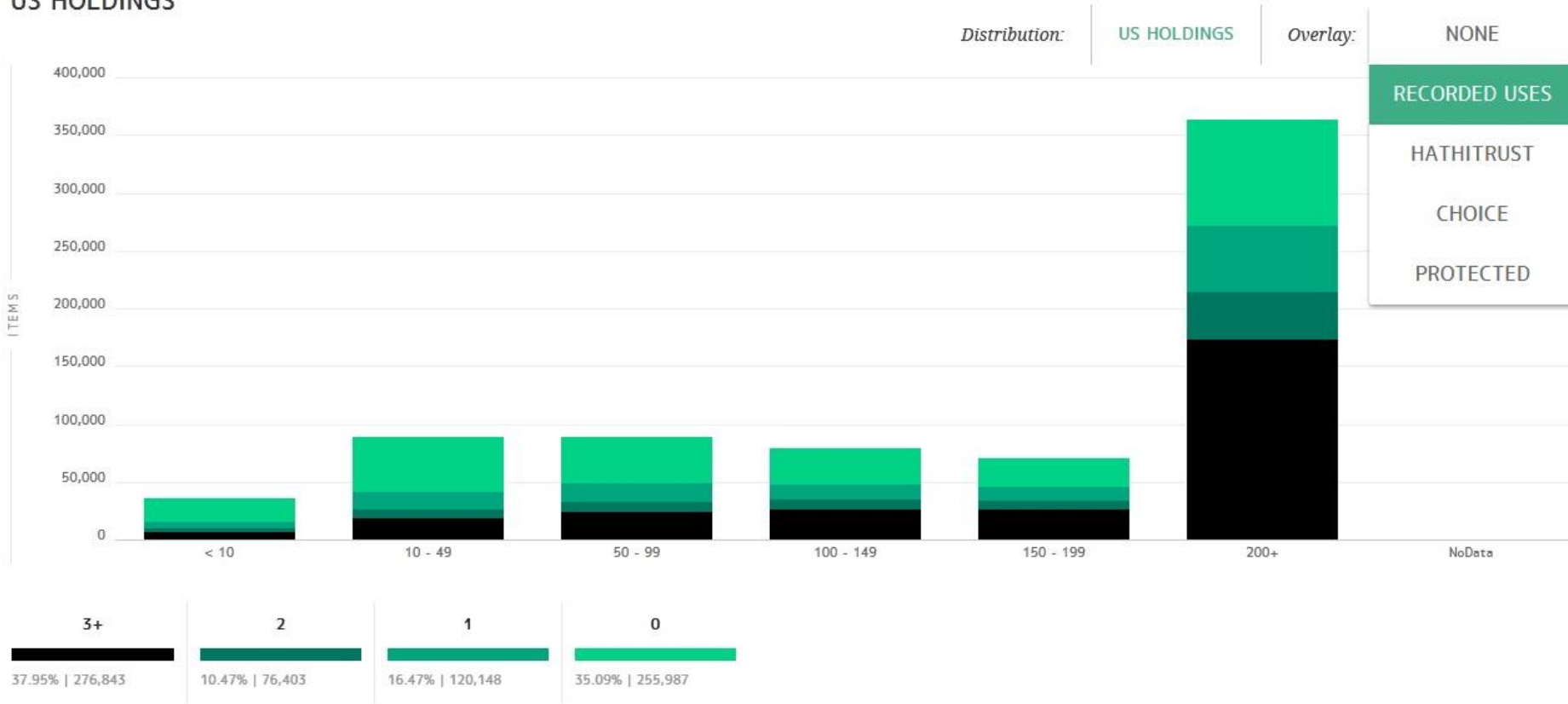
STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING LOCAL PRINT

Reasonable questions

- What should be managed locally?
- What should be managed 'above the institution?'
- What should be managed independently?
- What should be managed collaboratively?
- What data, tools & techniques do we need to manage collections under any of these scenarios?

Independent action in a collective context

US HOLDINGS



Shared Print

Collection Directions: Some Reflections on the Future of Library Collections and Collecting

Lorcan Dempsey

Vice President, Research, and Chief Strategist

Constance Malpas

Research Scientist

Brian Lavoie

Research Scientist

Published in: *portal: Libraries and the Academy*
Volume 14, Number 3, July 2014 (pages 393-423)



“Shared print management schemes represent **a cost-effective alternative to institution-scale solutions**, redistributing the costs of library stewardship across a broader pool of participants.”

Shared Print Initiatives (Monographs)

- Michigan Shared Print Initiative (MI-SPI)
- Maine Shared Collections
- Connect New York Shared Print Archiving
- Washington Research Library Consortium (WRLC)
- Virtual Library of Virginia (VIVA)
- Academic Libraries of Indiana
- Central Iowa Collaborative Collection Initiative (CI-CCI)
- Eastern Academic Scholars' Trust (EAST)

Shared Print: Retention First!

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

OCLC Shared Print

- Support **‘above the institution’** collection management
- Make the shared print workflow **less labor-intensive**
- **Use data** to support and supplement the expertise of librarians and faculty

DATA AND LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Analysis & Action: A Range of Options

- Transfer
 - Offsite storage
 - Compact shelving
 - Automated storage & retrieval systems (ASRS)
- Shared Print Archiving
- Retention and Preservation
- Digitization
- Weeding or Withdrawal
- Benchmarking

Good Data Improves Decisions

- How many holdings/copies?
- Where are they?
- Is the title secure?
- Can the title be accessed quickly?
- Can the title be re-obtained if needed?
- What options are available for each title?

Good Data Improves Decisions



- How many checkouts?
- In what period?
- ILL included?
- In-house use counted?
- Reserve?
- Reference?

Good Data Improves Decisions

- What other editions/versions do we hold?
- Is this title notable or important?
 - Discipline-based core list or accreditation
 - Canonical work
 - Faculty author
 - In a subject for which our library has a noted collection?
 - CHOICE/Outstanding Academic Title
- How rare are my rare books?

Where Is the Data?

Library/Group

- Bibliographic
- Item (location, type status)
- Circulation
- Local rules
- Regional partners
- Comparators

SCS/Vendor

- Filtering
- Remediation
- Aggregation
- Synthesis
- Augmentation

External

- WorldCat
- HathiTrust
- CHOICE/Other Lists
- Internet Archive
- [Commercial availability]

WorldCat Matching for Each Title

- Total WorldCat Holdings
- Holdings in Country
- Holdings in State/Province
- Holdings/Overlap within Group (for shared print)
- Holdings among Designated Comparators
 - Up to 5 comparator groups
 - Total of 100 Holdings symbols
 - Resource-sharing partners, peer libraries, nearby print archives
- Hathi Trust Match: public domain / in copyright

What Is GreenGlass?

GreenGlass is a web-based application built by SCS.

GreenGlass provides intelligent and efficient support for decisions about **adjusting or reducing your print book collection**.

GreenGlass gathers **deselection metadata** (usage, holdings in other libraries, secure digital versions, authoritative title lists) and **enables librarians to develop criteria and lists** for withdrawal or retention.

From Data to Decision Support

- Assemble usage and overlap data
- Support library-defined rules that operate against that data
- Coordinate retention scenarios across all institutions (in a group setting)
- Facilitate retention, storage or withdrawal decisions in local collections
- Incorporate 'archival' values and 'service' values into deselection decisions

DECISION SUPPORT: RULES & TOOLS

GreenGlass video tutorials:

<http://www.oclc.org/sustainable-collections/resources.en.html#tutorials>



GREENGLASS

INDIVIDUAL LIBRARY FEATURES



Library's bib, item
and transaction data
for PRINT
MONOGRAPHS



OVERVIEW

VISUALIZE

REMEDiation

KNOWN ITEM SEARCH

Total Record Counts

TITLES

ITEMS

All Records

108,320

110,997

All Records - Filtered

107,264

109,843

Remediation Lists

In preparing your library's data for GreenGlass, SCS has compiled several lists that may help to improve the correctness of your records, the completeness of your WorldCat holdings, and/or the efficacy of your collection.

[View Remediation Lists](#)

Key Metrics

FILTERED ITEMS

PERCENT OF FILTERED ITEMS

All Records - Filtered

109,843

100.00 %



Zero recorded uses

[15,806](#)

14.39 %



Publications more than 10 years old

[86,058](#)

78.35 %



More than 100 US holdings

[92,289](#)

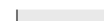
84.02 %



Fewer than five US holdings

[885](#)

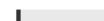
0.81 %



Unique in Michigan

[5,491](#)

5.00 %



In HathiTrust

[44,312](#)

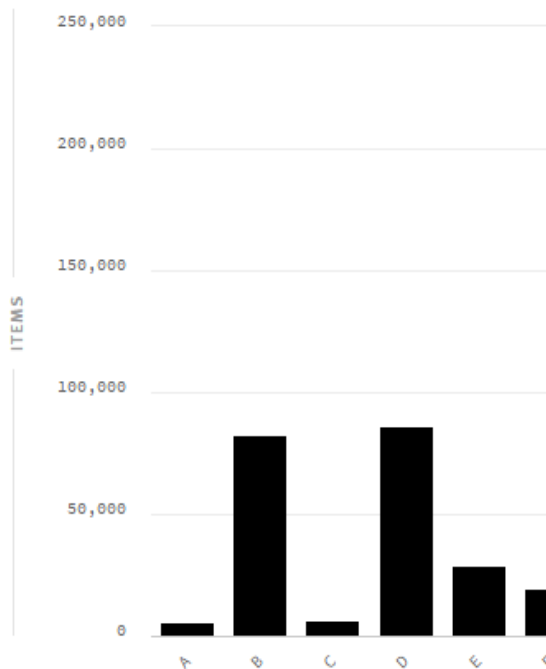
40.34 %



LIBRARY VISUALIZATIONS

LC Class Distribution

■ ITEMS 100% | 932,947



SUBJECT

SUBJECTS

DEWEY

LOCATION

RECORDED USES

LAST CHARGE DATE

YEAR PUBLISHED

YEAR ADDED

PRIMARY LANGUAGE

COMPARATOR LIBRARIES

MASSACHUSETTS HOLDINGS

US HOLDINGS

Display: NONE



TITLES

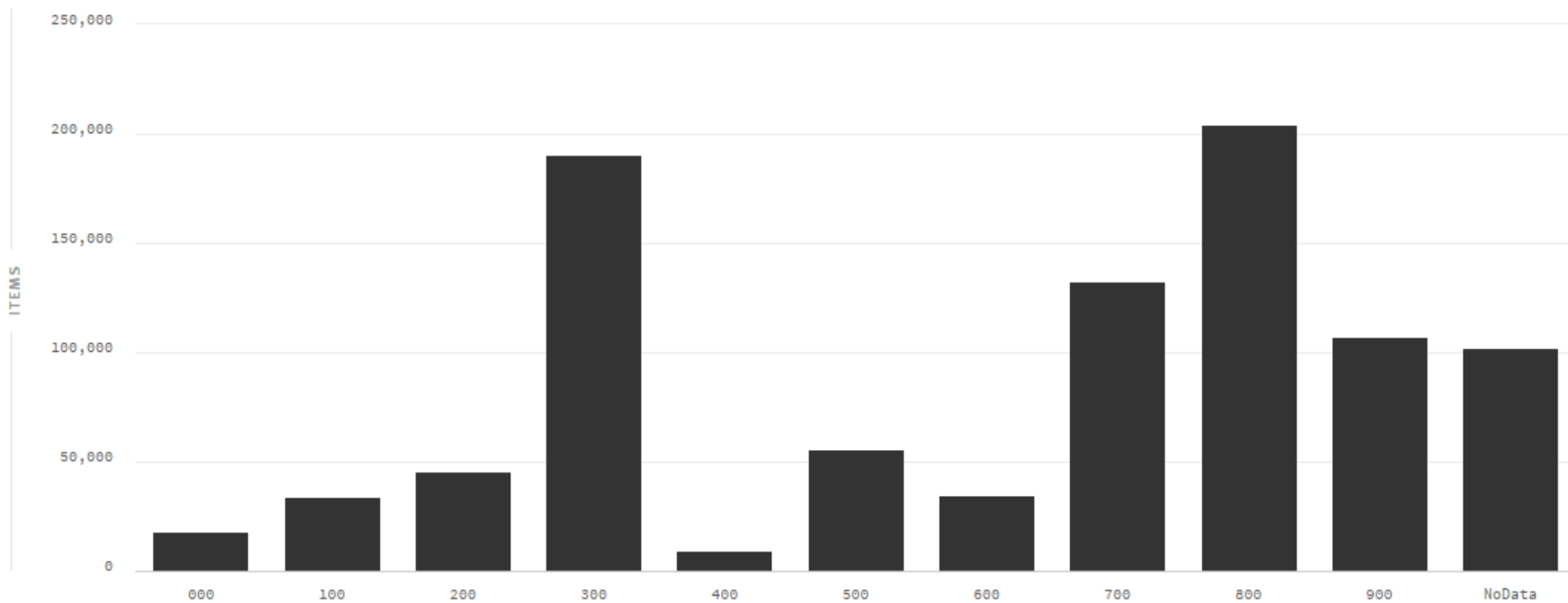
ITEMS

Dewey Range Distribution

DEWEY

Overlay: NONE

■ ITEMS 100% | 932,947



DEWEY

TITLES

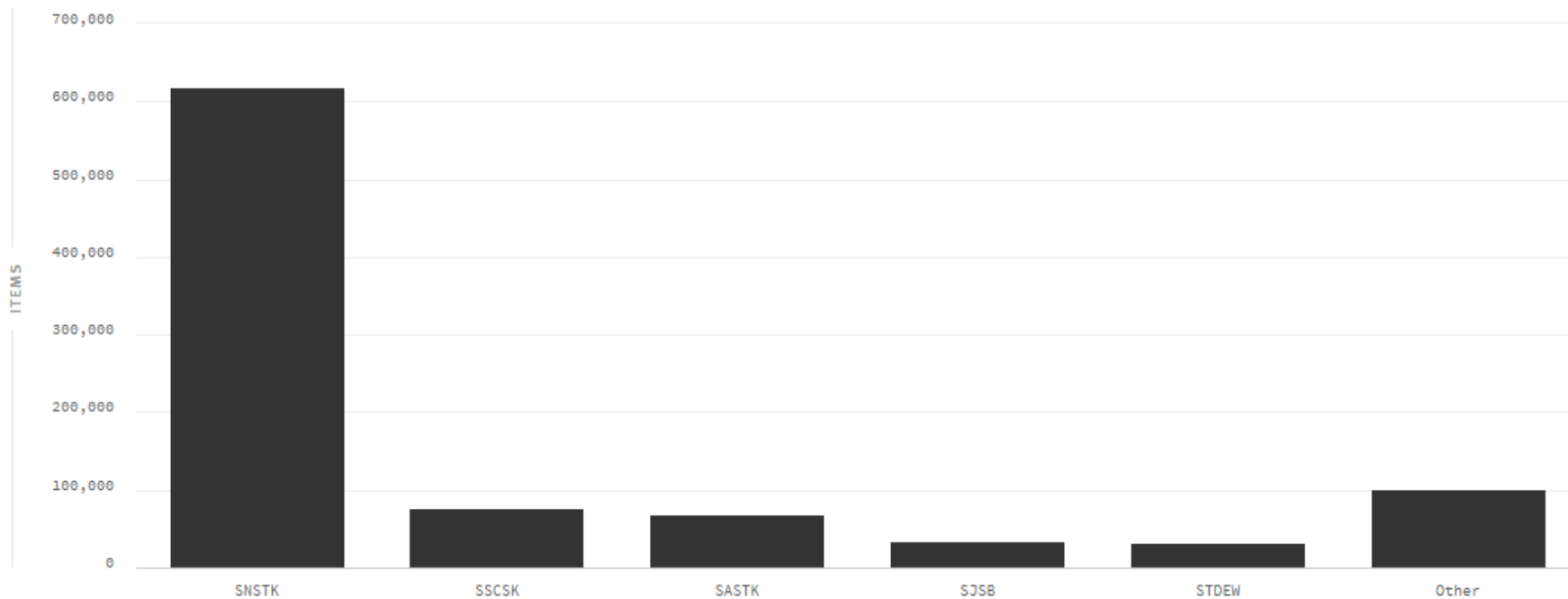
ITEMS

Location

Distribution: LOCATION

Overlay: NONE

■ ITEMS 100% | 932,947



LOCATION

TITLES

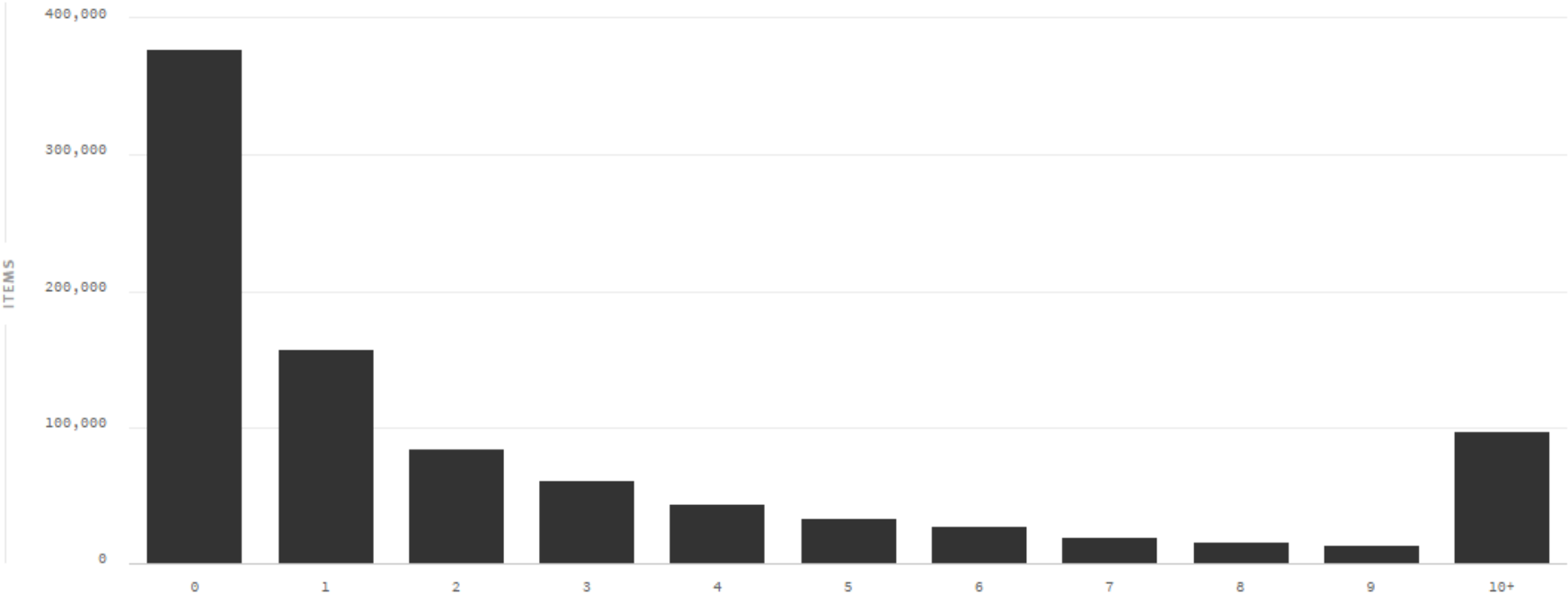
ITEMS

Recorded Uses

Distribution: RECORDED USES

Overlay: NONE

■ ITEMS 100% | 932,947



RECORDED USES

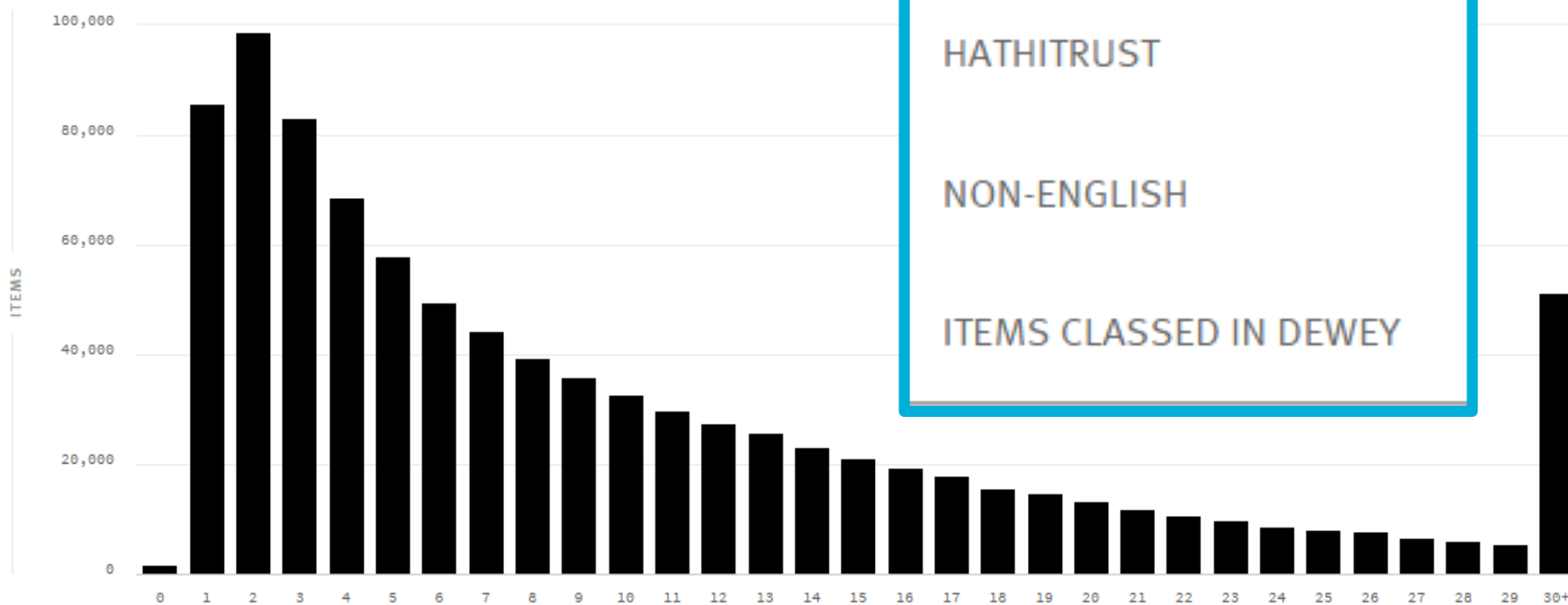
TITLES

ITEMS

State Holdings

Distribution: MASSACHUSETTS HOLDINGS

■ ITEMS 100% | 932,947



NONE

RECORDED USES

HATHITRUST

NON-ENGLISH

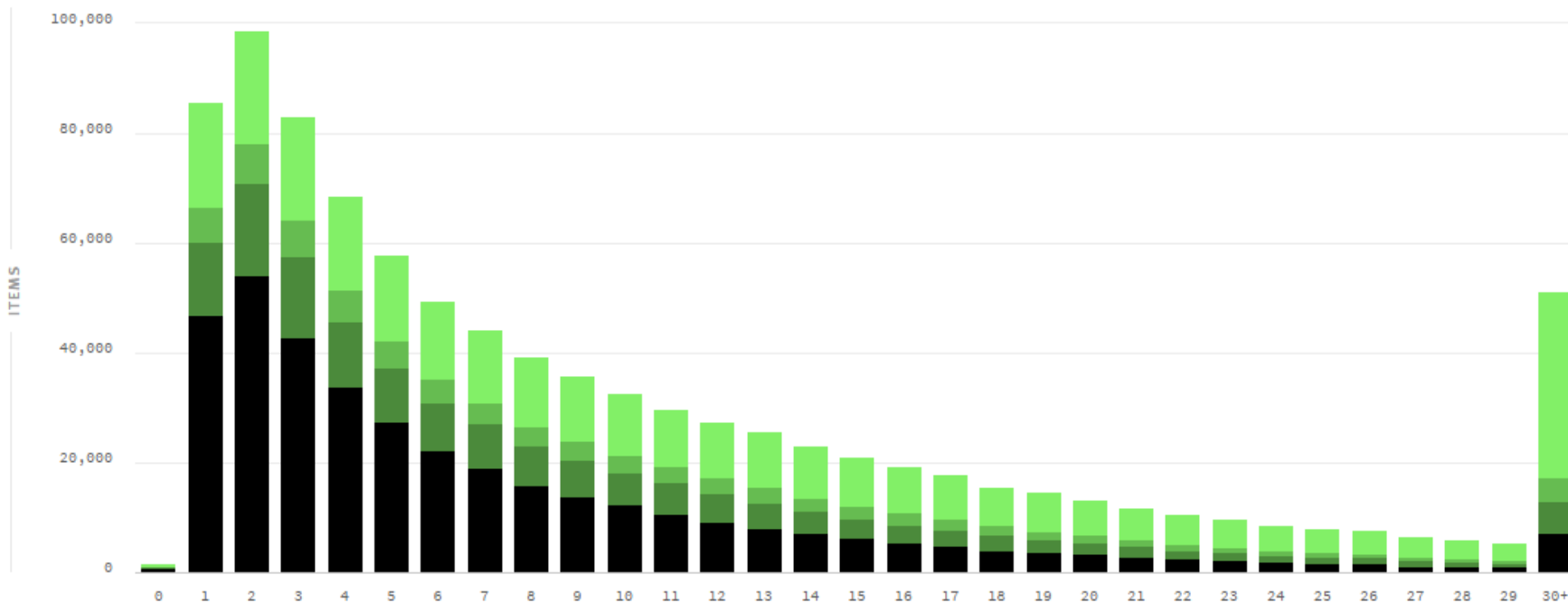
ITEMS CLASSED IN DEWEY

State Holdings

Distribution: MASSACHUSETTS HOLDINGS

Overlay: RECORDED USES

■ 0 40.48% | 377,733
■ 1 16.85% | 157,235
■ 2 9.01% | 84,135
■ 3+ 33.64% | 313,844



State Holdings

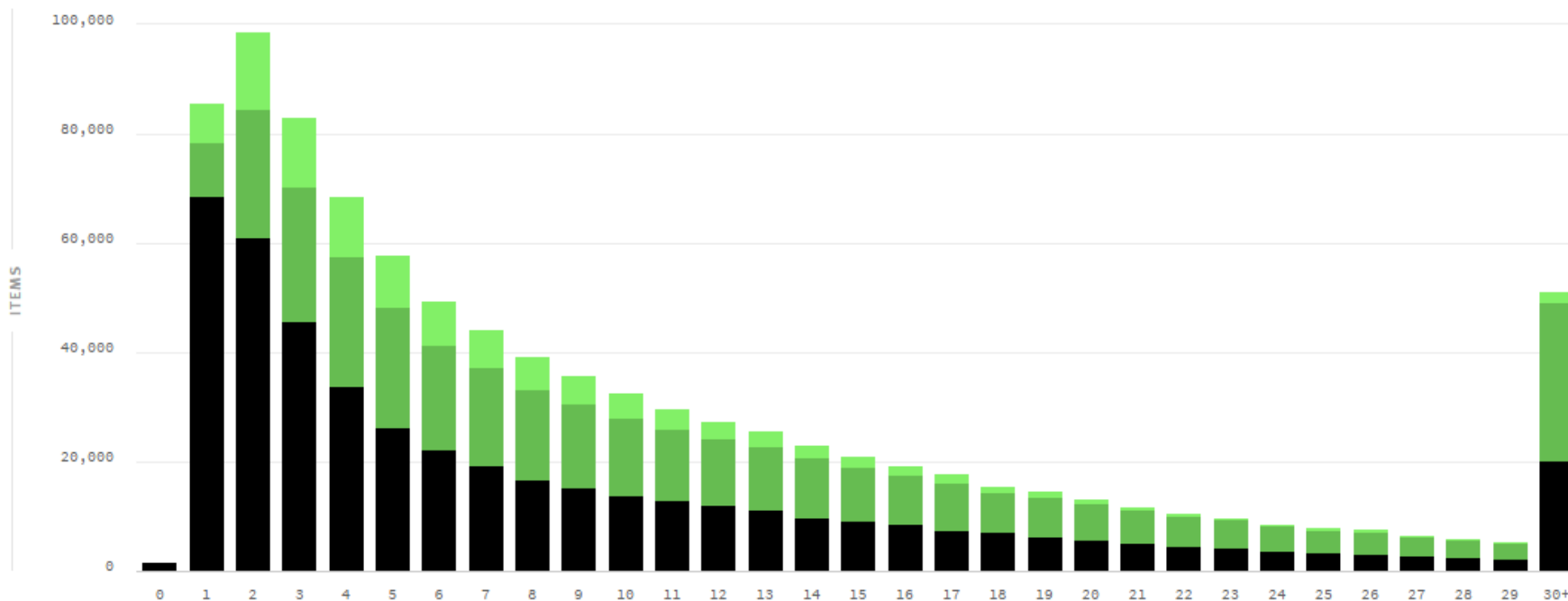
Distribution: MASSACHUSETTS HOLDINGS

Overlay: HATHITRUST

■ NOT IN HATHITRUST 50.39% | 470,115

■ HATHITRUST - IN COPYRIGHT 37.67% | 351,446

■ HATHITRUST - IN PUBLIC DOMAIN 11.93% | 111,386



State Holdings

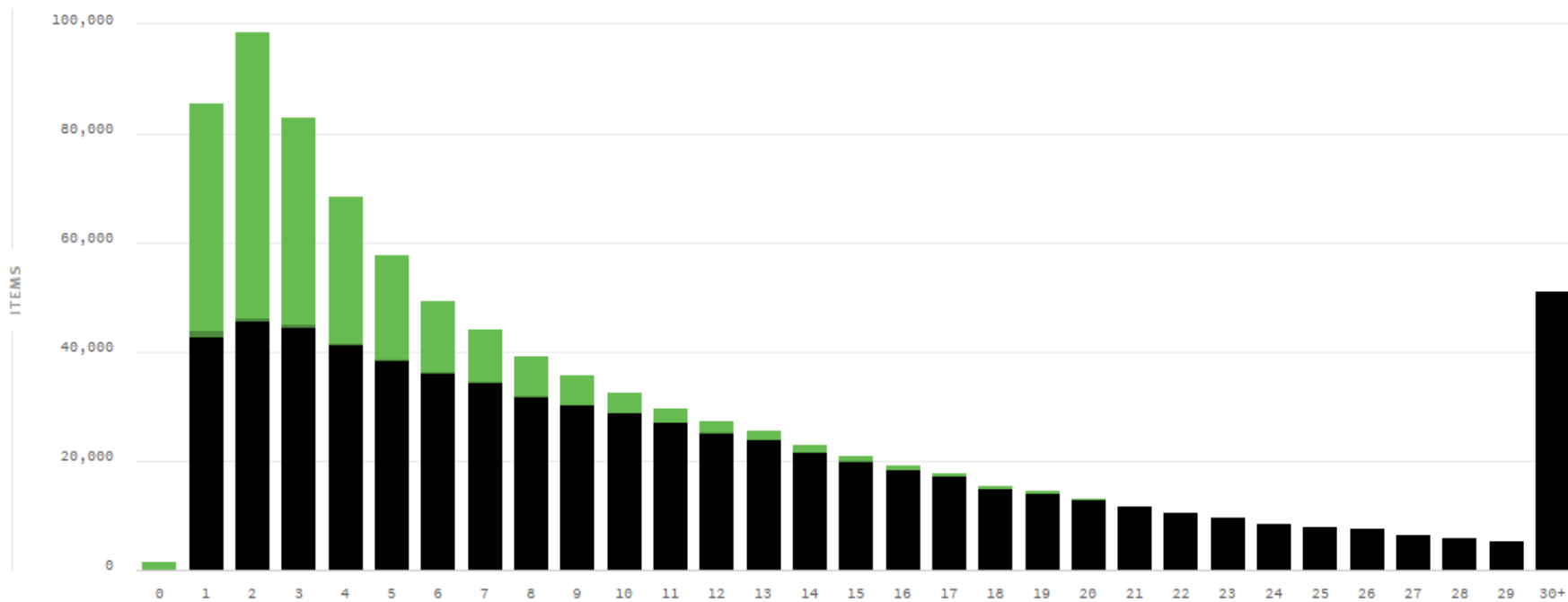
Distribution: MASSACHUSETTS HOLDINGS

Overlay: NON-ENGLISH

■ ENGLISH 74.87% | 698,541

■ NO LANGUAGE CODE 0.42% | 3,924

■ NON-ENGLISH 24.7% | 230,482



GREENGLASS QUERY BUILDER

New Query

◀ QUERY LIST

📄 EXPORT XLSX

🔖 SAVE

SUBJECTS

- ☒ All subjects
- ☐ Specific LC classes
- ☐ Specific Dewey ranges

LOCATIONS

- ☒ All locations
- ☐ Specific locations

FORMATS

Record Types

- ☒ All record types
- ☐ Specific record types

Primary Language

language code

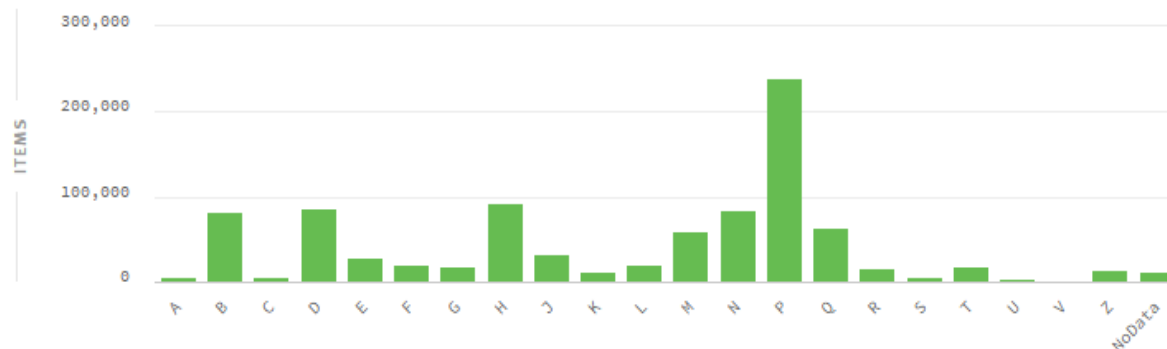
HIDE EDITOR

■ MATCHED
932,947■ COLLECTION
932,947

■ UNMATCHED

0% | 0

■ MATCHED 100% | 932,947



SUBJECT

PERCENT
MATCHEDMATCHED
ITEMS

ITEMS

Record Types

- ☐ All record types
- ☒ Specific record types

☐ BOOKS

☐ GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

☐ SCORES

Primary Language

spa, fre, ital

example: "eng, spa, fre"

← QUERY LIST

☁️ EXPORT XLSX

🔖 SAVE

■ MATCHED

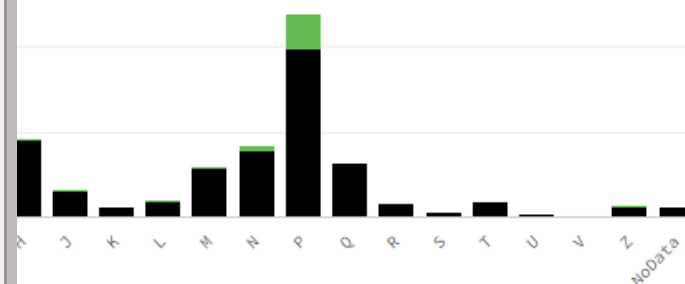
83,209

■ COLLECTION

932,947

spa, fre, ital

MATCHED 8.91% | 83,209



⬅️ QUERY LIST

☁️ EXPORT XLSX

🔖 SAVE

no restriction

no restriction

before

equal to

after

no data

no data or before



■ MATCHED
83,209

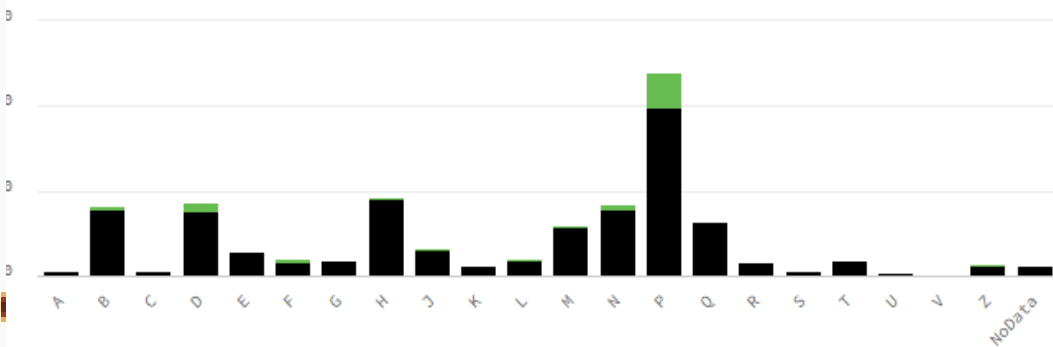
■ COLLECTION
932,947

language

spa, fre, ital

TCHED 91.08% | 849,738

■ MATCHED 8.91% | 83,209



no restriction

[New Query](#)[← QUERY LIST](#)[EXPORT XLSX](#)[SAVE](#)

PUBLICATION AND ACQUISITION DATES

Include items published and/or acquired as follows:

Publication year

between ▼

YYYY

and

YYYY

Added to collection

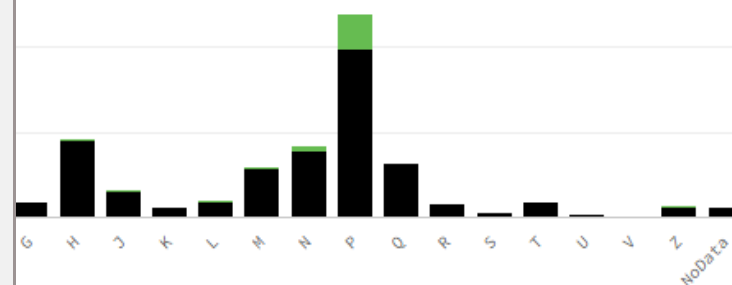
no restriction ▼

MATCHED
83,209

COLLECTION
932,947

spa, fre, ital

MATCHED 8.91% | 83,209



LOCAL CIRCULATION HISTORY

Include items with the following threshold:

Recorded uses

more than

Last charge date

no restriction

PUBLICATION AND ACQUISITION DATES

Include items published and/or acquired as follows:

Publication year

no restriction

Added to collection

no restriction

WORLDCAT® HOLDINGS

Include items available elsewhere:

Edition matching

☒ same edition

Display: **All** A B C D E F G H J K L M N P Q R S T U V Z NoData

	CALL #	LOCATION	TITLE	OPAC
>	AC1 .A4 v. 10	ma1	An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations, by Adam Smith, ed. by J. C. Bullock, with introduction, notes and illustrations./v. 10*/New York, P. F. Collier & son, [c1909]	OPAC
>	AC1 .A4 v. 11	ma1	The origin of species, by Charles Darwin, with introductions, notes and illustrations./v. 11*/New York, P. F. Collier & son [c1909]	OPAC
>	AC1 .A4 v. 17	ma1	Folk-lore and fable: Aesop, Grimm, Andersen, with introductions, notes and illustrations./v. 17*/New York, P. F. Collier & Son [c1909]	OPAC
>	AC1 .A4 v. 20	ma1	The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri : Hell, Purgatory, Paradise / translated by Henry F. Cary ; with introduction, notes and illustrations./v. 20*/New York : P.F. Collier, c1909.	OPAC
>	AC1 .A4 v. 36	ma1	The prince, by Niccolo Machiavelli; Utopia, by Sir Thomas More ; Ninety-five theses, Address to the German nobility, Concerning Christian liberty, by Martin Luther. With introductions, notes and illustrations./v. 36*/New York, P.F. Collier & son [c1910]	OPAC
>	AC1 .G72 1952x v. 10	ma1	Hippocratic writings / [tr. by Francis Adams]. On the natural faculties / by Galen ; [tr. by Arthur John Brock]/v. 10*/Chicago : Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1952.	OPAC

Edition matching

same edition

any edition

>

AE5

c3rd

Marxism, Communism, and Western society; a comparative encyclopedia. Edited by C. D. Kernig./v.5/[New York] Herder and Herder [1972-73]

OPAC

US holdings

LOCAL TRANSACTION DATA		WORLDCAT HOLDINGS	
Date Acquired	1993-12-29	US Holdings	49 / 50
Recorded Uses	0	Massachusetts Holdings	3 / 3
		Comparator Libraries	5 / 5
FORMATS		OTHER	
Bib Record Type	Book		
Primary Language	spa	HathiTrust IC/PD	No / No
Possible Duplicate	No	Items classed in Dewey	No

▲ HIDE DETAILS ABOUT HOLDINGS ▲

COMPARATOR LIBRARY HOLDINGS

5 C Partners1 / 1

Oberlin Group0 / 0

COFHE4 / 4

no restriction

>

AE5

c3rd

Marxism, Communism, and Western society; a comparative encyclopedia. Edited by C. D. Kernig./v.3/[New York] Herder and Herder [1972-73]

OPAC

GreenGlass Remediation Lists

- Records without OCLC numbers
- Records with a title and/or author that do not match the corresponding WorldCat™ Record
- Records for which SCS has assigned an OCLC number
- Records for which your library's holding is not set in WorldCat™
- Possible Duplicates
- [Multi-Edition Titles](#)

KNOWN-ITEM SEARCH

Search for: ☒ WorldCat OCLC # ☐ OCLC Work ID # ☐ Bib Record # ☐ Barcode #

 348930

CALL #	LOCATION	TITLE	OPAC
✓ 341.273 Un3tr 889	SNSTK	Extradition. : Supplementary treaty between the United States of America and Switzerland. Signed at Washington, January 10, 1935./Washington : U.S. Govt. print. off, 1935.	OPAC

LOCAL TRANSACTION DATA

Date Acquired 2008-11-30
Recorded Uses 0

FORMATS

Bib Record Type Book
Primary Language eng
Possible Duplicate No

WORLDCAT HOLDINGS

US Holdings 3 / 3
Massachusetts Holdings 2 / 2
Comparator Libraries 1 / 1

OTHER

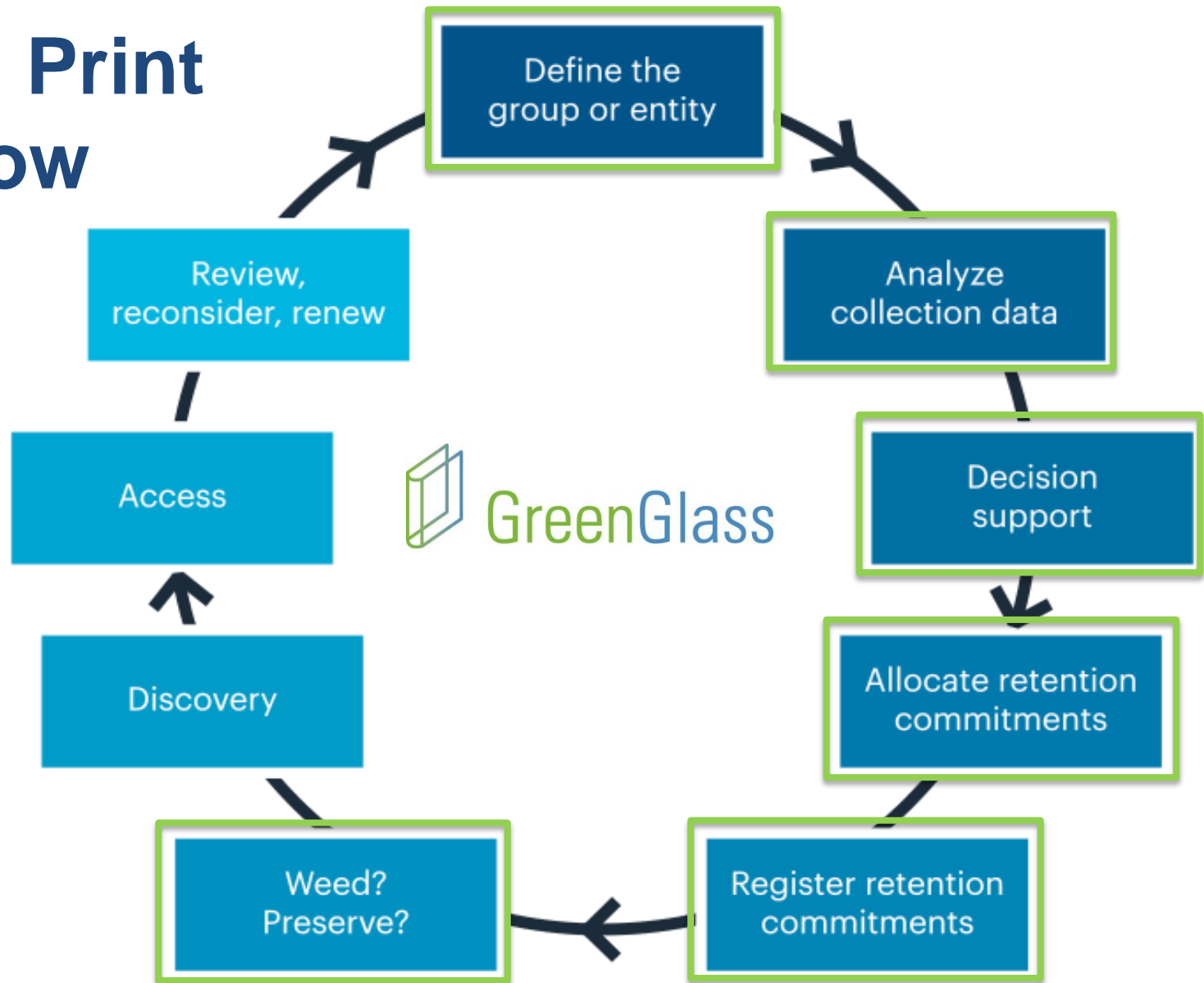
HathiTrust IC/PD No / No
Items classed in Dewey Yes

▼ VIEW DETAILS ABOUT HOLDINGS ▼

GREENGLASS

GROUP FEATURES

Shared Print Workflow



Shared Print: Retention First!

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

GreenGlass Group Functionality

GreenGlass Group functionality employs **data visualizations and modeling tools** to enable groups of libraries to:

- understand their shared collection in terms of overlap, subject dispersion, and usage.
- experiment with various retention scenarios, and estimate the impact on each participant library.
- commit to specific retention agreements, with confidence in the outcome.

Group features in GreenGlass complement

**original GreenGlass features
designed for individual libraries.**



Toggle between Library and Group views

The screenshot shows the GreenGlass interface for The George Washington University. The top navigation bar includes 'Collection', 'Analysis', 'Admin', and 'The George Washington University'. A dropdown menu is open under 'The George Washington University', showing 'The George Washington University' and 'WRLC'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Total Record Counts' and 'Key Metrics'.

Total Record Counts	TITLES	ITEMS
All Records	917,688	1,078,987
All Records - Filtered	917,590	1,078,865

Key Metrics	FILTERED ITEMS	PERCENT OF FILTERED ITEMS
All Records - Filtered	1,078,865	100.00 %
Zero recorded uses	340,590	31.57 %
Publications more than 10 years old	864,082	80.09 %
More than 100 US holdings	745,893	69.14 %
Fewer than five US holdings	45,947	4.26 %
Unique in District of Columbia	117,692	10.91 %
In HathiTrust	530,525	49.17 %

Remediation

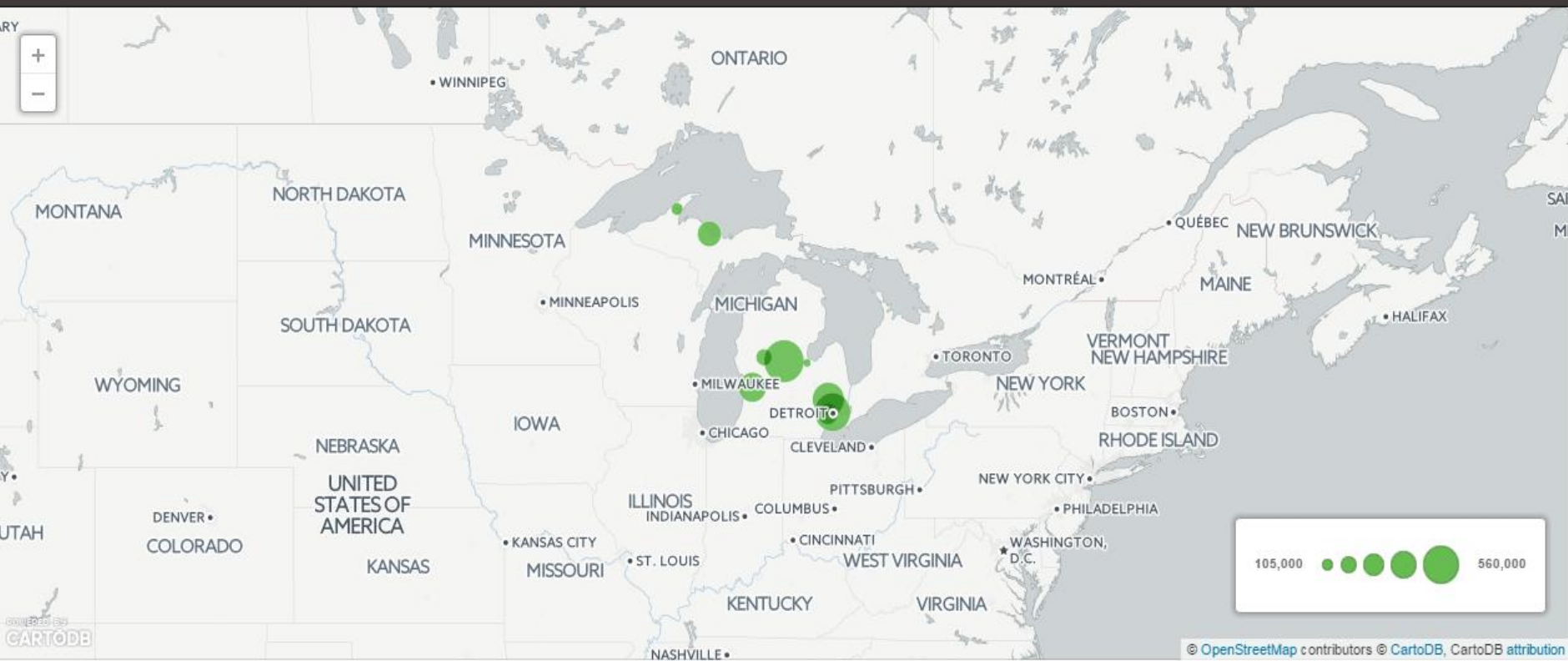
In preparing your library's data for GreenGlass, SCS has compiled several lists that may help to improve the correctness of your records, the completeness of your WorldCat holdings, and/or the efficacy of your collection.

[View Remediation Lists](#)

GROUP COLLECTION VISUALIZATIONS IN GREENGLASS

OVERVIEW

VISUALIZE



Map created by [Alistair A. Fenix](#)

The group features of GreenGlass are designed to help participants see and understand their combined holdings as a single shared collection.

OVERVIEW

VISUALIZE

GROUP OVERLAP


[Participant holdings](#)

WORLDCAT HOLDINGS


[US](#)
[Michigan](#)
[ALI](#)
[Michigan State](#)
[University of Michigan](#)
[Retained by EMU & WMU](#)

TITLE-SET ATTRIBUTES

[Aggregate uses](#)
[Last charge year](#)
[Publication year](#)
[Last item add year](#)
[HathiTrust](#)

For each title-set in the shared collection, SCS has also determined the number of libraries in Michigan with a holding set in WorldCat on the *same or related edition* of the work. These might include alternate US/UK editions, newer/older editions, and reprints. These are referred to as **ANY EDITION** holdings.

Michigan Holdings tallies include your library's holding along with the holdings of the other libraries in your group. For more information about SAME and ANY EDITION HOLDINGS TALLIES, please watch our brief tutorial, which can be accessed [here](#).

WORLDCAT® HOLDINGS IN MICHIGAN ([SAME EDITION](#))

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9

500,000

400,000

Michigan

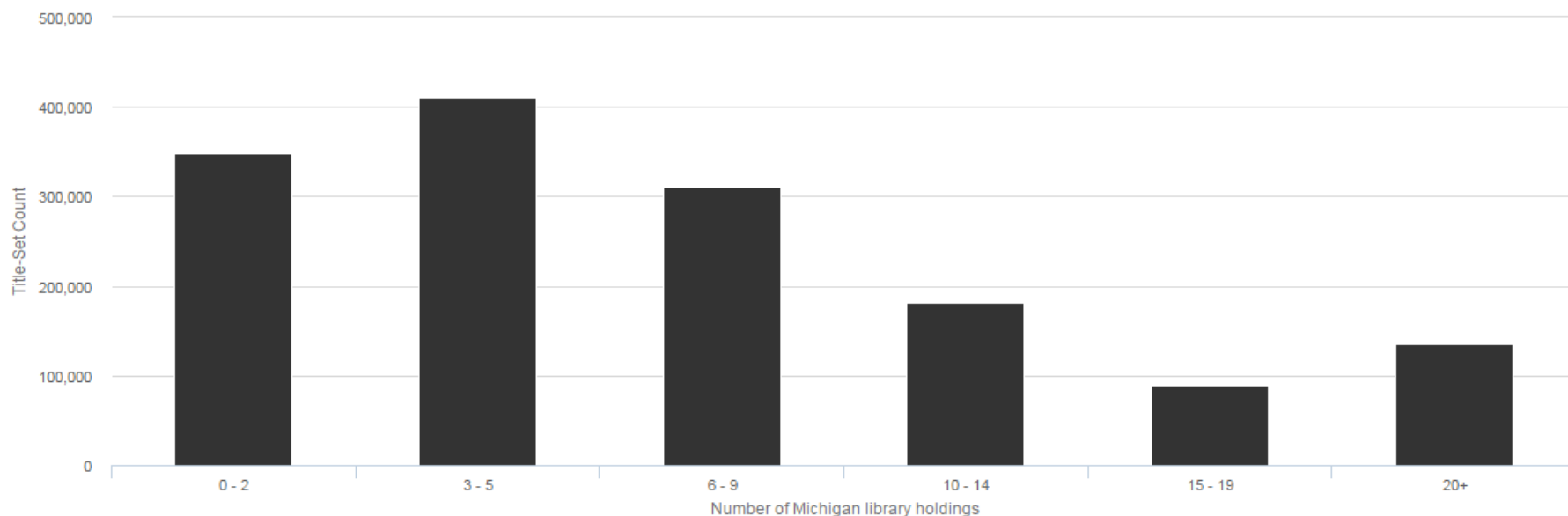
9 OF 9

For each title-set in the shared collection, SCS has determined the number of libraries in Michigan with a holding set in WorldCat on the *same OCLC number*. These tallies are referred to as **SAME EDITION** holdings.

For each title-set in the shared collection, SCS has also determined the number of libraries in Michigan with a holding set in WorldCat on the *same or related edition* of the work. These might include alternate US/UK editions, newer/older editions, and reprints. These are referred to as **ANY EDITION** holdings.

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SAME EDITION OVERLAP TALLIES IN THE STATE

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9

In this chart, your group's title-sets have been broken down by ranges of holdings in Michigan, moving from scarcely to widely held as you scan from left to right. The bar on the far left represents the number of titles held by one or two libraries while the bar on the far right represents titles that

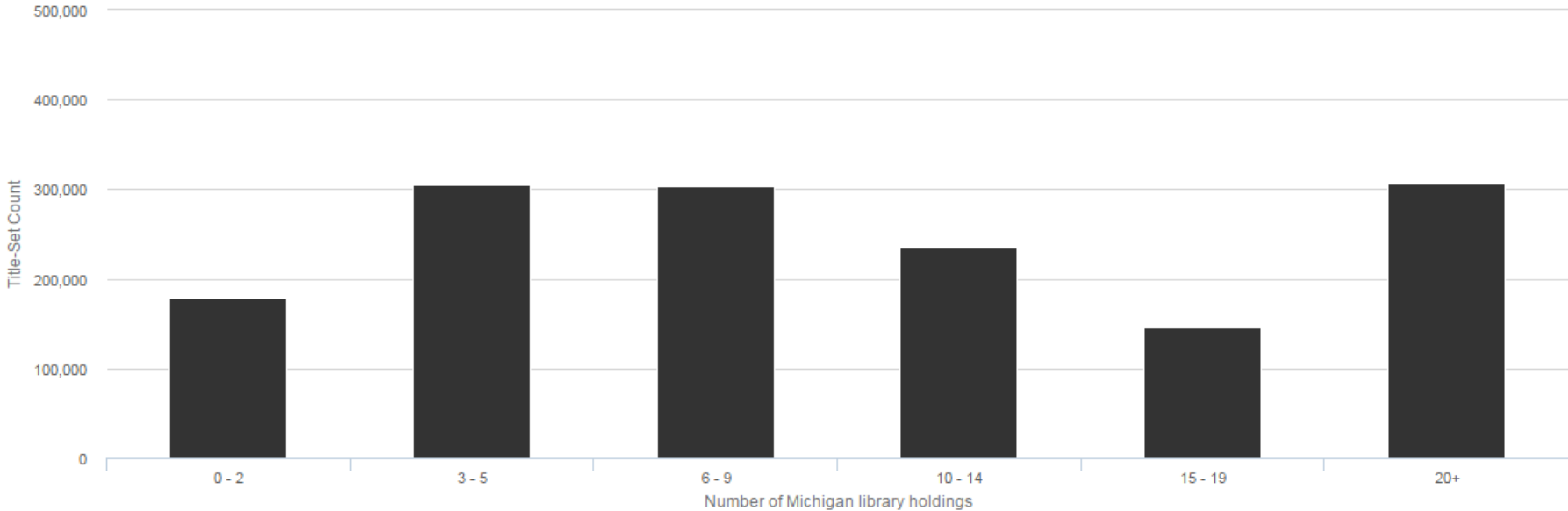
Michigan

For each title-set in the shared collection, SCS has determined the number of libraries in Michigan with a holding set in WorldCat on the *same OCLC number*. These tallies are referred to as **SAME EDITION** holdings.

For each title-set in the shared collection, SCS has also determined the number of libraries in Michigan with a holding set in WorldCat on the *same or related edition* of the work. These might include alternate US/UK editions, newer/older editions, and reprints. These are referred to as **ANY EDITION** holdings.

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ANY EDITION OVERLAP TALLIES IN THE STATE



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GROUP OVERLAP

WORLDCAT[®] HOLDINGS

TITLE-SET ATTRIBUTES



SUBJECTS



TITLE-SET ATTRIBUTE

Last charge year

LIBRARIES

9 OF 9

When considering the title-set attribute of last charge year, bear in mind that it reflects the most recent recorded use in *any* of the participant libraries. While your library may have zero recorded uses for a specific title (hence no last charge date), one or more other libraries in the group may have had a recent use for that same title. If recency of use is of interest to the group with regard to retention scenarios, this is the metric to invoke.




As always, the charts on this page reflect the collections of the libraries selected above.

LAST CHARGE YEAR DATA AVAILABILITY - 54%

29%

17%

54%

 No Charge (no recorded use or last charge date)  Missing Date (has recorded uses but no last charge date)  Has Last Charge Date

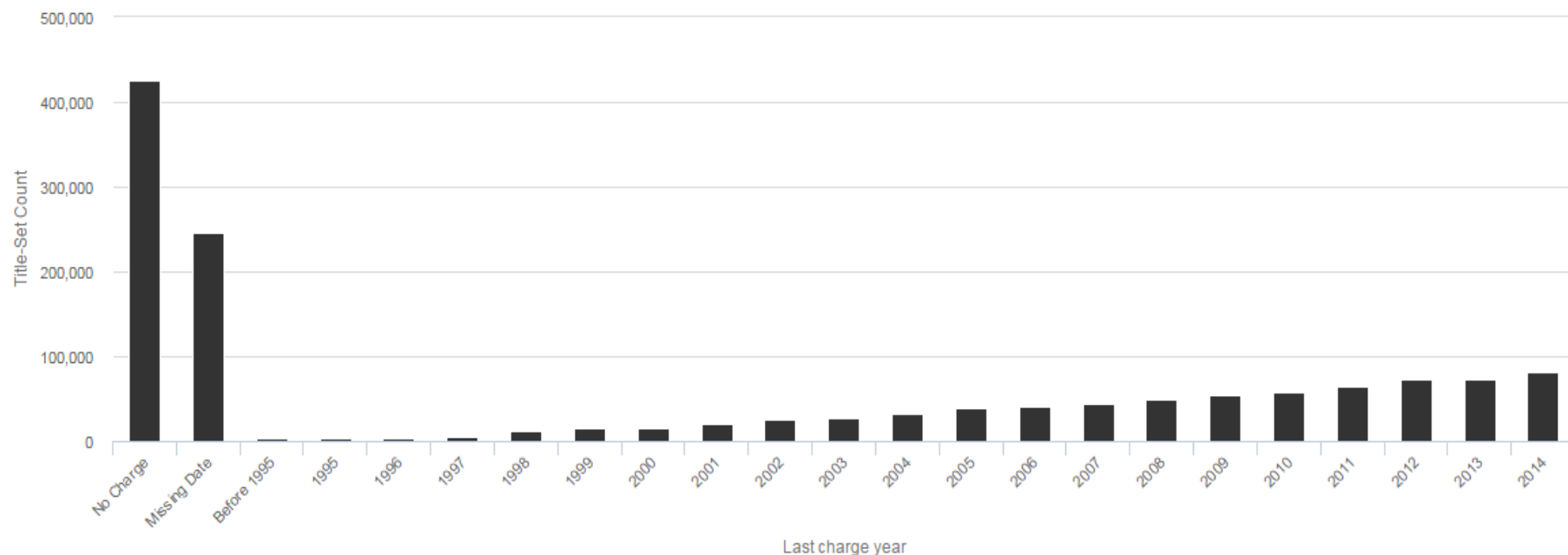
Not all records have a last charge date. There are two reasons for this. The first reason (represented by the dark gray segment of the bar) is that the title has zero recorded uses in any of the participant libraries. The second reason (represented by the light gray segment), is that a title may have one or more recorded uses, but the last charge date is missing. As is evident from the size of the Missing Date percentage, this is a fairly common scenario, and is often the result of system migrations. That is, total charges are migrated but transaction dates are not.

LAST CHARGE YEAR

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9

LAST CHARGE YEAR

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9



In the chart above, all the titles in the group collection are distributed by the most recent charge year. The Missing Date bar (second from the left) represents the consequence of lost data, as explained above. The bar on the far left indicates the number of titles that have no record of use.

NO CHARGE

29%

425,620 TITLE-SETS

MISSING DATE

17%

246,092 TITLE-SETS

BEFORE 2000

3%

42,924 TITLE-SETS

2000 - 2009

24%

349,551 TITLE-SETS

AFTER 2009

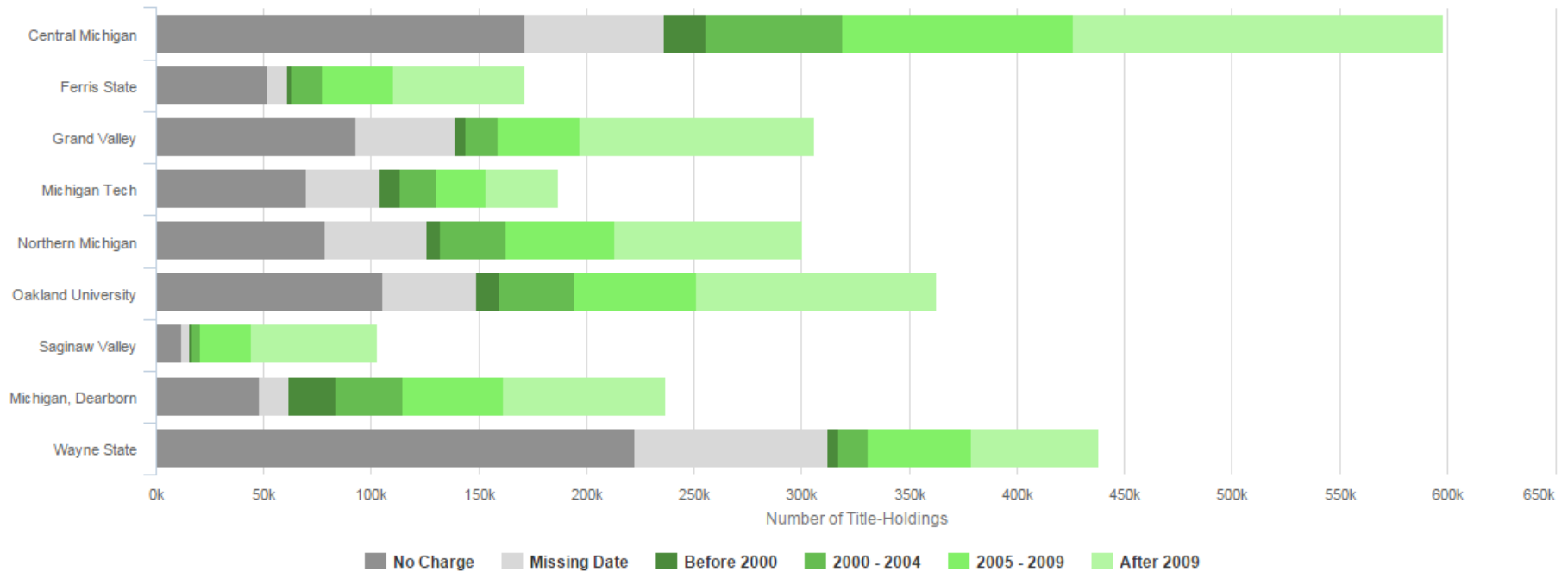
24%

353,514 TITLE-SETS

Note: percents may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

LAST CHARGE YEAR BY TITLE COUNT

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9



When looking at Last Charge Year for the shared collection, the variation among individual member collections is hidden. In this chart we see the same data, broken out for each participant library. This first view makes it possible to see the number of titles in your collection relative to other libraries in the group.

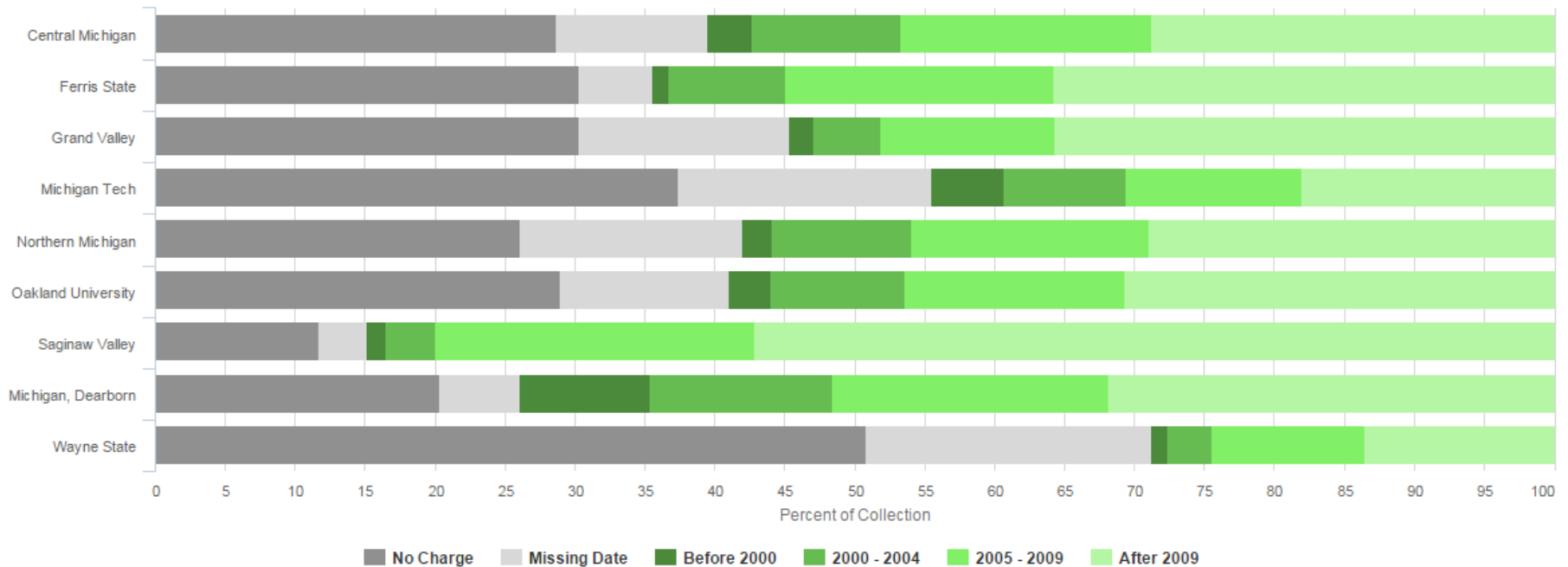
Click on the TITLE COUNT header and the chart changes to show Last Charge Year breakdowns as a percentage of each library's collection.

Last Charge Year in the Model Builder

Group members will together determine how significant a recent use may be in determining how many holdings to retain. The Model Builder can help inform that decision by incorporating Last Charge Year as an element in a retention scenario. For example, one possible scenario would be to retain 1 holding of titles that have not been used for 10 years and 2 holdings of titles that have been used in the last 10 years, but 3 holdings of titles that were checked out last year. This could be accomplished in the Model Builder with three distinct rules as follows:

LAST CHARGE YEAR BY PERCENT OF COLLECTION

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9

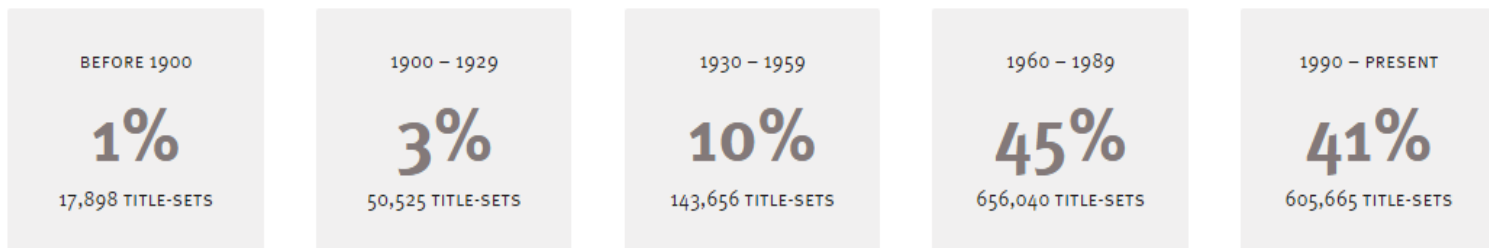


When looking at Last Charge Year for the shared collection, the variation among individual member collections is hidden. In this chart we see the same data, broken out for each participant library. This first view makes it possible to see the number of titles in your collection relative to other libraries in the group.

Click on the TITLE COUNT header and the chart changes to show Last Charge Year breakdowns as a percentage of each library's collection.

Last Charge Year in the Model Builder

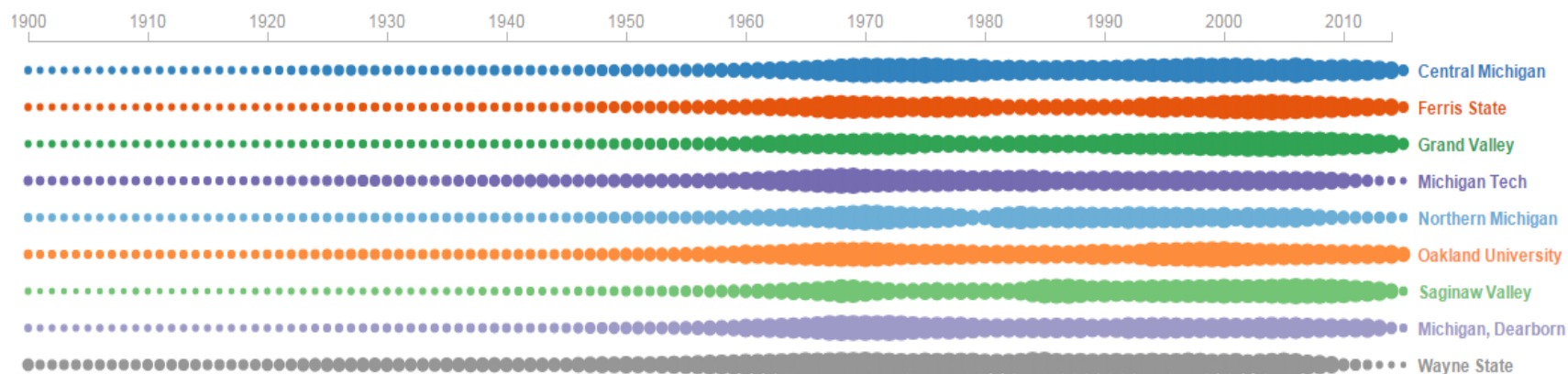
Group members will together determine how significant a recent use may be in determining how many holdings to retain. The Model Builder can help inform that decision by incorporating Last Charge Year as an element in a retention scenario. For example, one possible scenario would be to retain 1 holding of titles that have not been used for 10 years and 2 holdings of titles that have been used in the last 10 years, but 3 holdings of titles that were checked out last year. This could be accomplished in the Model Builder with three distinct rules as follows:



The groupings above break the counts down by larger date ranges or eras and are intended to suggest patterns that might be useful as you build retention models for your group. You can of course establish your own groupings in the Model Builder, and introduce additional factors. Note that percents may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

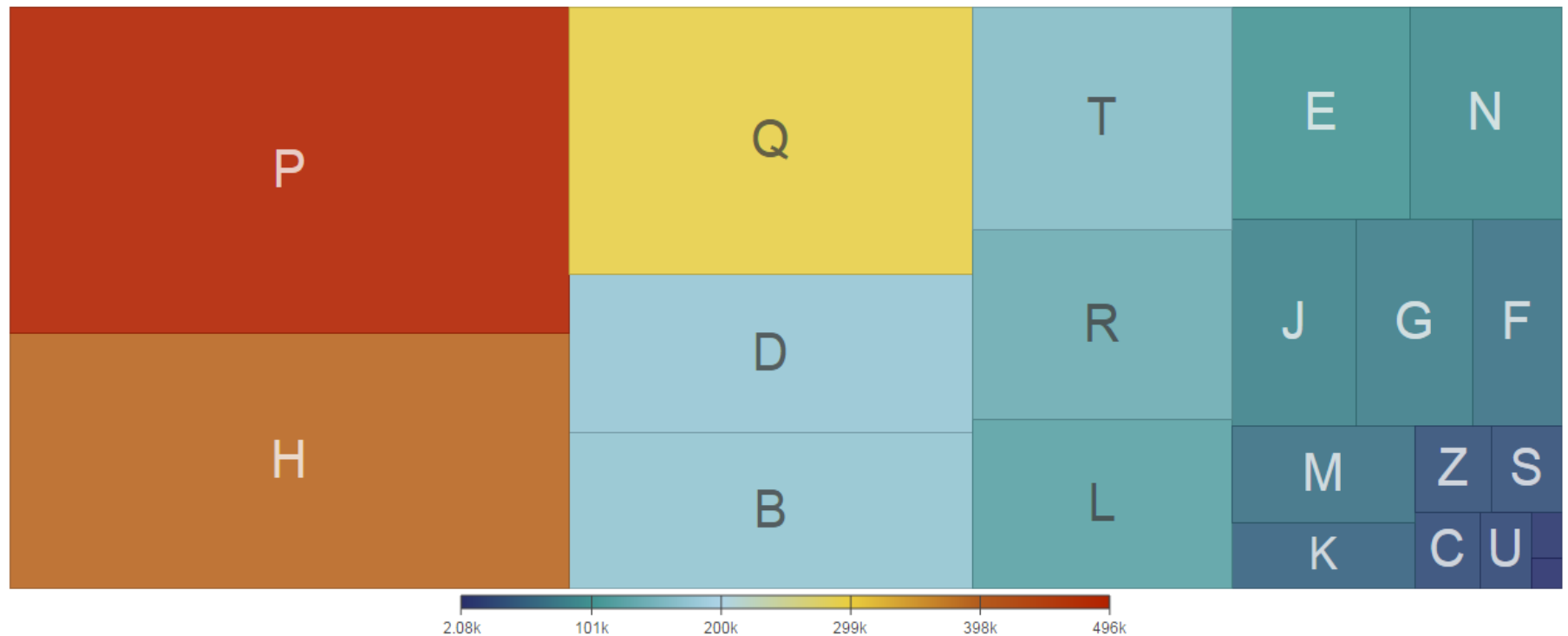
TITLE COUNT BY YEAR OF PUBLICATION

MI-SPI LIBRARIES
9 OF 9



When looking at Publication Year for the group or sub-group collection, the variation among individual member collections is hidden. In this chart we see the same data, broken out for each participant library. You'll note that we've scaled the circles based on the high and low values of the particular libraries collection size and not on the group's collection size. We did this so that we could see and compare patterns in each library, regardless of their overall size. Bigger circles reflect higher concentrations of titles in that publication year. The left-most circle shows concentrations of titles published prior to 1900.

TITLE HOLDINGS BY LC CLASS

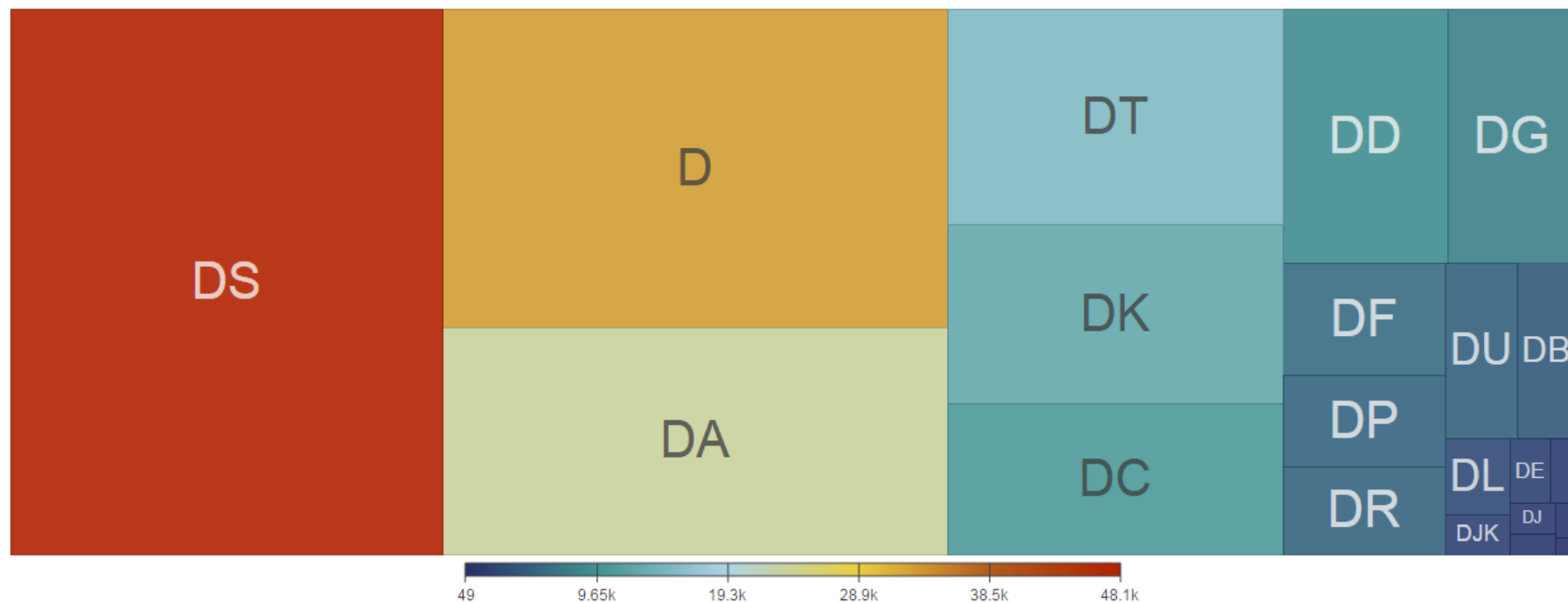


The type of chart above is called a "treemap". Treemaps are useful for displaying large amounts of hierarchically structured information. This treemap uses rectangles that are sized and ordered by the number of title-holdings in the group. Color also represents quantity, with a gradient from red representing the high, yellow near the average and blue at the low end. The first view shows all title-holdings by LC Class. Click on an LC Class and you will see the breakdown of related LC sub-classes. Click on an LC sub-class to see the breakdown of individual library holdings. Very often the largest library in the group will appear in the largest (red/left) rectangle but we encourage you to look for sub-classes where this is not the case.

TITLE HOLDINGS BY LC SUB-CLASS

[< back](#)

D

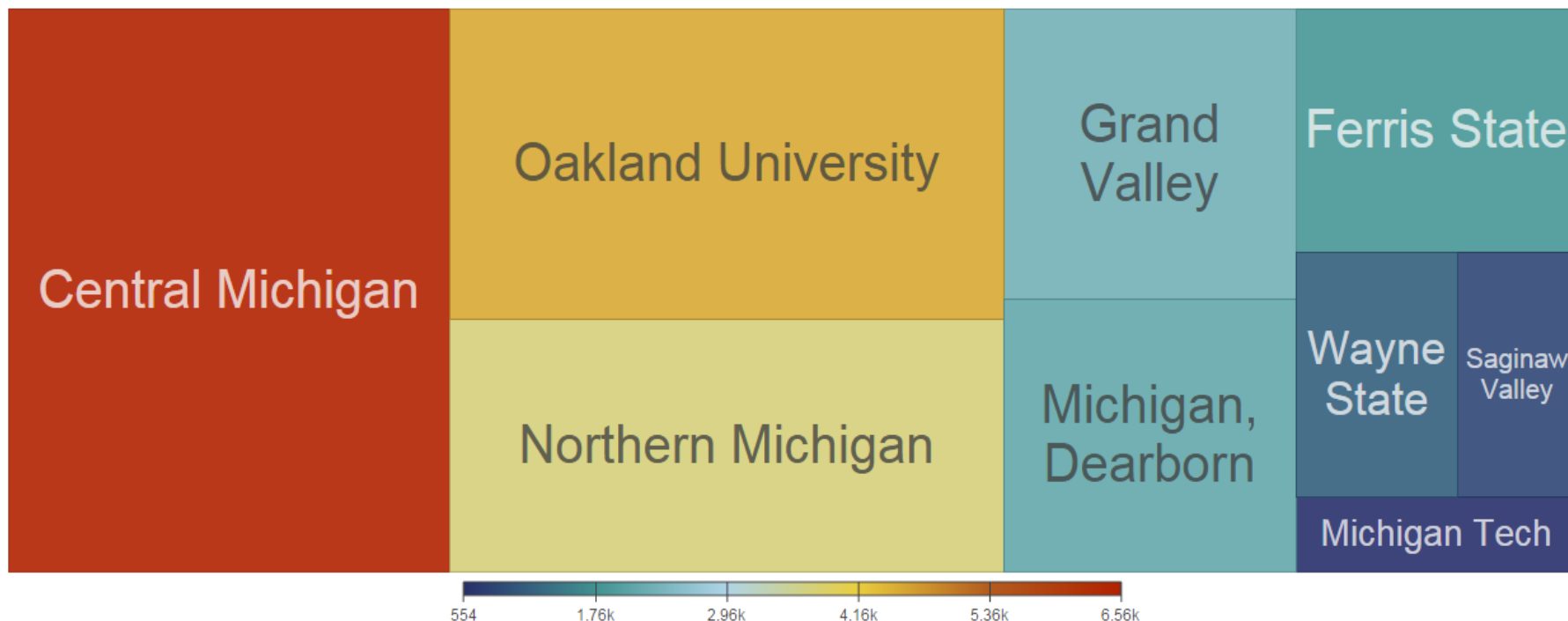


The type of chart above is called a "treemap". Treemaps are useful for displaying large amounts of hierarchically structured information. This treemap uses rectangles that are sized and ordered by the number of title-holdings in the group. Color also represents quantity, with a gradient from red representing the high, yellow near the average and blue at the low end. The first view shows all title-holdings by LC Class. Click on an LC Class and you will see the breakdown of related LC sub-classes. Click on an LC sub-class to see the breakdown of individual library holdings. Very often the largest library in the group will appear in the largest (red/left) rectangle but we encourage you to look for sub-classes where this is not the case.

SUB-CLASS TITLE HOLDINGS BY LIBRARY

[< back](#)

DA



The type of chart above is called a "treemap". Treemaps are useful for displaying large amounts of hierarchically structured information. This treemap uses rectangles that are sized and ordered by the number of title-holdings in the group. Color also represents quantity, with a gradient from red representing the high, yellow near the average and blue at the low end. The first view shows all title-holdings by LC Class. Click on an LC Class and you will see the breakdown of related LC sub-classes. Click on an LC sub-class to see the breakdown of individual library holdings. Very often the largest library in the group will appear in the largest (red/left) rectangle but we encourage you to look for sub-classes where this is not the case.

RETENTION MODELING IN GREENGLASS

All Included Libraries

Retained Percentage: 60%

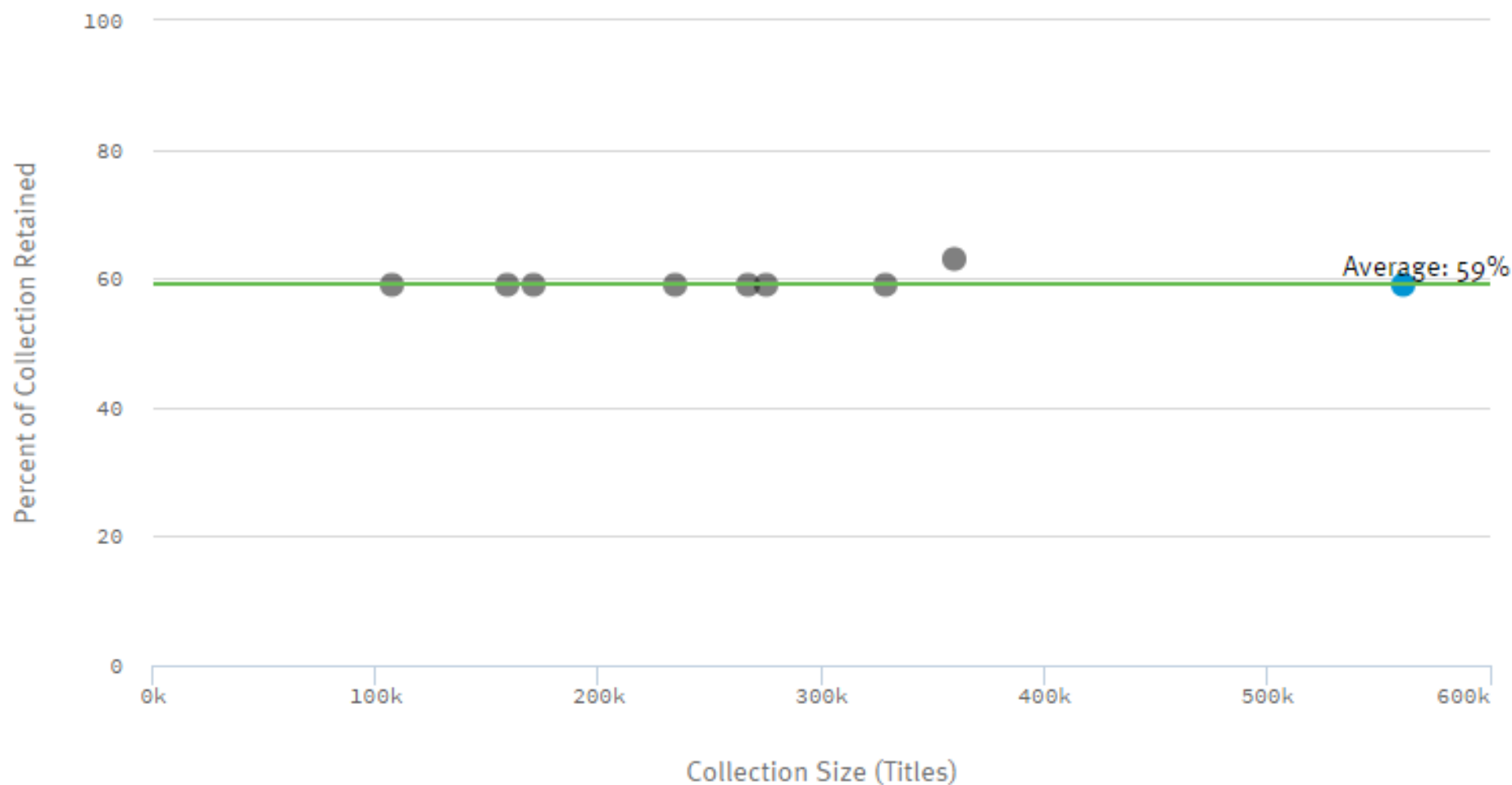
Retained Titles: 1,475,217



Central Michigan

Retained Percentage: 59%

Retained Titles: 332,612



Retention
Models

Example 4

Example 2

Example 1

Example 3

Example 2



EDIT



CLONE

All Included Libraries

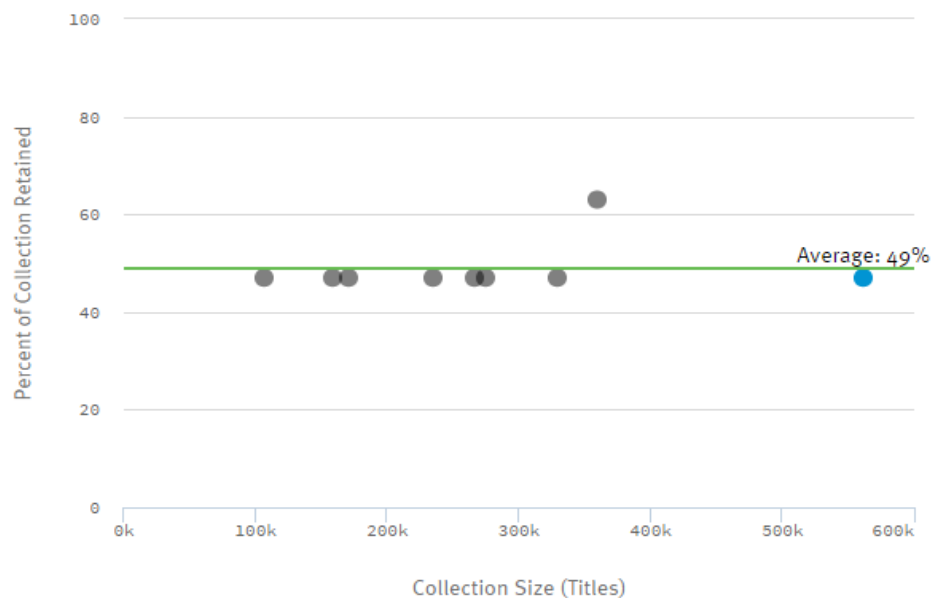
Retained Percentage: 49%

Retained Titles: 1,212,653

**Central Michigan**

Retained Percentage: 47%

Retained Titles: 263,338

**Estimated Retention Results****Criteria**

LIBRARIES

Includes 9 of 9 Libraries

RETAIN 1

Retained by EMU & WMU holdings
FEWER THAN 1
(SAME EDITION)

Retention
Models

Example 4

Example 2

Example 1

Example 3

Example 3



EDIT



CLONE

All Included Libraries

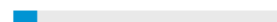
Retained Percentage: 12%

Retained Titles: 292,087

**Central Michigan**

Retained Percentage: 9%

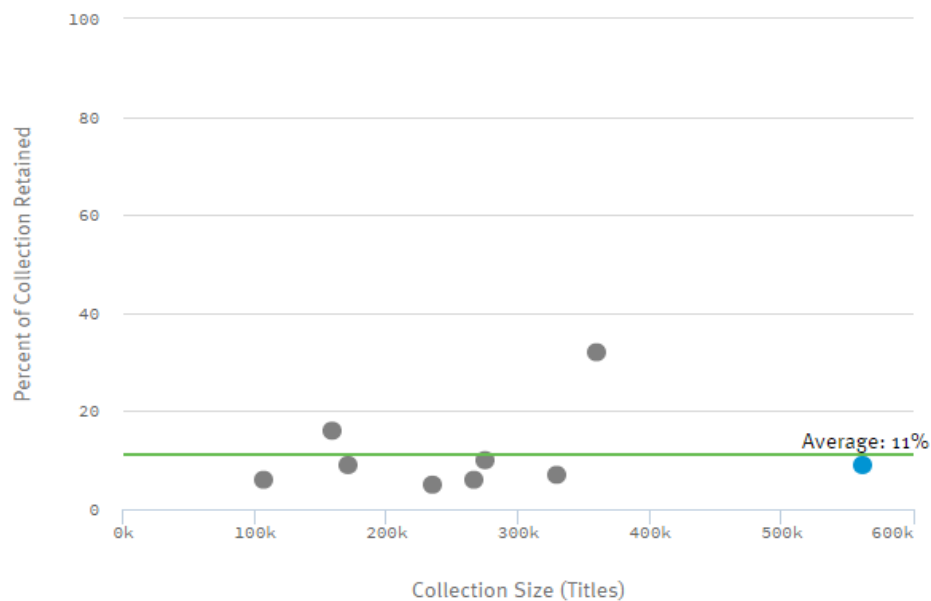
Retained Titles: 52,594

**Criteria**

LIBRARIES

Includes 9 of 9 Libraries

RETAIN ALL

Michigan holdings
FEWER THAN 4
(ANY EDITION)**Estimated Retention Results**

✎ EDIT

📄 CLONE

Retention
Models

Example 4

Example 2

Example 1

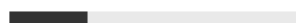
Example 3

Example 4

All Included Libraries

Retained Percentage: 27%

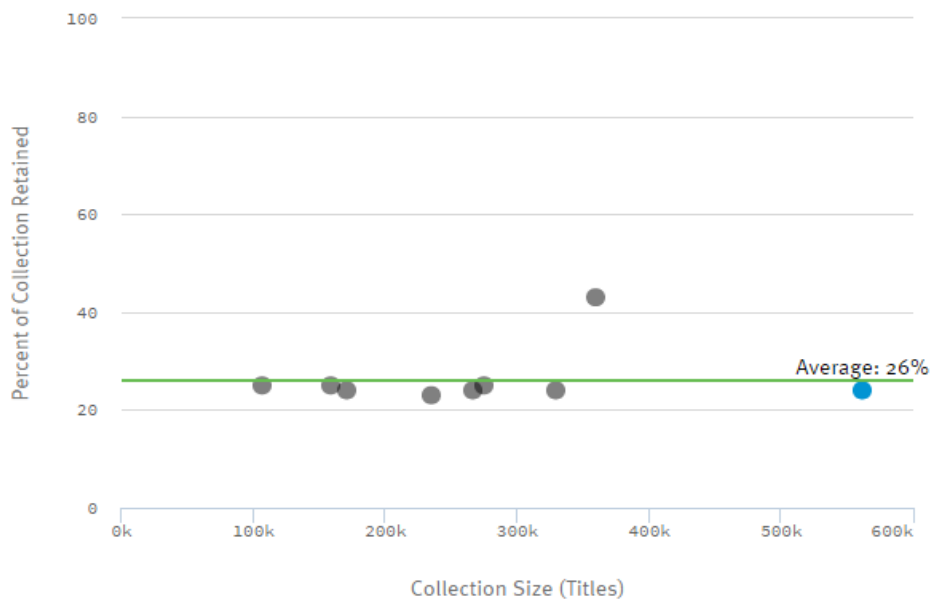
Retained Titles: 667,991



Central Michigan

Retained Percentage: 24%

Retained Titles: 137,309



Estimated Retention Results

Criteria

LIBRARIES

Includes 9 of 9 Libraries

RETAIN 2

Last charge year
AFTER 2010HathiTrust
NOT IN HATHITRUST

RETAIN 1

US holdings
FEWER THAN 100
(ANY EDITION)

RETAIN 1

Retention Models

Example 4

✎ EDIT

📄 CLONE

Example 4

Example 2

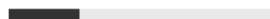
Example 1

Example 3

All Included Libraries

Retained Percentage: 27%

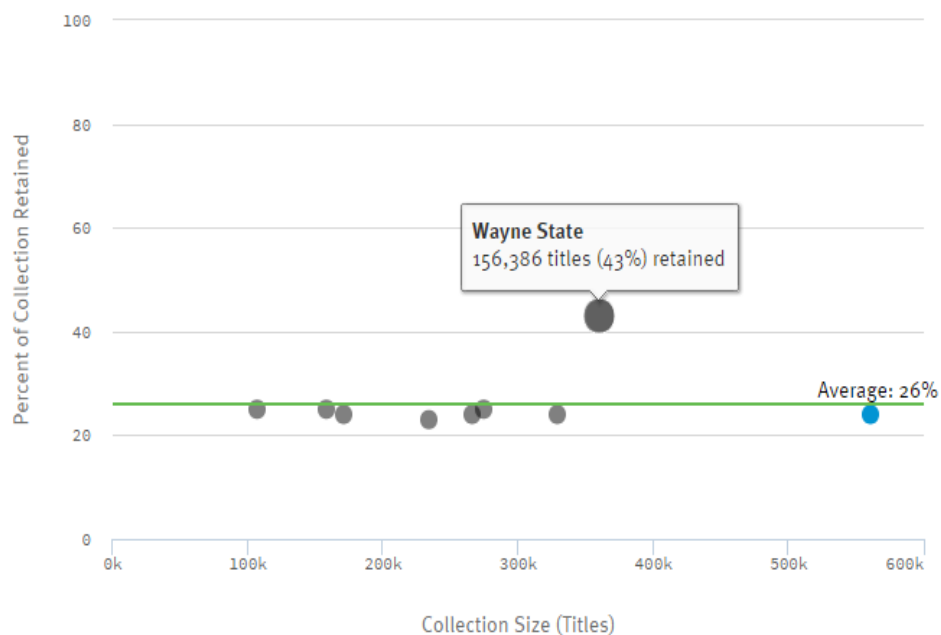
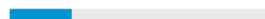
Retained Titles: 667,991



Central Michigan

Retained Percentage: 24%

Retained Titles: 137,309



Criteria

LIBRARIES

Includes 9 of 9 Libraries

RETAIN 2

Last charge year

AFTER 2010

HathiTrust

NOT IN HATHITRUST

RETAIN 1

US holdings

FEWER THAN 100

(ANY EDITION)

Estimated Retention Results

LIBRARY	TOTAL TITLES	RETAINED TITLES	RETAINED PERCENTAGE
Central Michigan	561,465	137,309	24%
Ferris State	171,104	41,903	24%
Grand Valley	275,186	67,466	25%
Michigan Tech	158,996	38,982	25%
Northern Michigan	266,903	64,927	24%
Oakland University	329,431	80,394	24%
Saginaw Valley	107,249	26,338	25%
Michigan, Dearborn	234,837	54,286	23%
Wayne State	360,314	156,386	43%

Retention Allocations and Beyond

- Retention commitments are allocated to participant libraries
- Retention commitments are flagged/integrated into GreenGlass so users can generate lists
- Participant libraries secure their retained items and set retention holdings in WorldCat
- Participant libraries use GreenGlass to weed surplus copies according to local needs and circumstances

Common themes

- To retain at least one title-holding of every title currently owned. AND to retain additional title-holdings for some categories of titles.
- To agree on a definition of scarcely held titles and retain ALL title-holdings. AND to set specific retention thresholds for other categories of material.
- To identify certain categories of titles that will NOT be allocated for retention by group members.
- To agree that titles NOT allocated for retention are 'safe to weed'.

Michigan Shared-Print Initiative (9)

For titles held by 3 or more libraries in the group:

- Retain 2 title-holdings with a pub year prior to 2005.

For titles held by 1 or 2 libraries in the group:

- Retain ALL title-holdings with fewer than 50 US Holdings AND were not held by the University of Michigan or Michigan State.

This decision identified 18% of the shared collection for retention.

Academic Libraries of Indiana (36)

Protect ALL title-holdings that are:

- held by fewer than 4 libraries within the state of Indiana

OR

- held by fewer than 20 libraries in the US

OR

- NOT held by at least one of the three big research libraries in the state (IU Bloomington, Purdue or Notre Dame).

This decision identified 33% of the shared collection for retention.

Virtual Library of Virginia – 2 passes (8)

1. Retain all title-holdings that are scarcely held:

- unique within the state of Virginia

AND

- held by fewer than 10 libraries in the US

This decision identified 1% of the shared collection for retention.

Virtual Library of Virginia – 2 passes (8)

2. Retain titles that are widely held

- one title-holding of every title currently owned

AND

- two-title holdings of every title that had one or more recorded uses within the group

This decision identified 36% of the shared collection for retention.

Central Iowa Collaborative Collections (5)

Basic idea was to: retain 1 title-holding for all titles currently owned.

Allowed libraries to weed second, third, fourth, and fifth holdings if published before 1991 and had zero recorded uses since 2005.

This decision identified approximately 50% of the shared collection for retention.

Thank you!

Ruth Fischer

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**Because
what is
known must
be shared.SM**