

# 2017 Biennial Survey of Federal Depository Libraries Summary Report

Government Publishing Office  
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## Introduction

The Government Publishing Office (GPO) has conducted the Biennial Survey of Depository Libraries (Biennial Survey) every two years since 1947. The survey is a tool for depository libraries to report their condition to GPO as required in 44 USC §1909, with the goal of providing useful information and feedback to GPO. The results of the survey and the data collected are made available to all depository libraries, and are publicly accessible.

The 2017 Biennial Survey ran from October 23, 2017 to November 30, 2017. GPO received 1,095 responses to the survey from a total number of 1,143 active depository libraries, for a return rate of 96%. GPO followed up with nonresponding libraries; after receiving an additional 27 surveys, the return rate increased to 98%. Data from the 27 libraries that responded to the survey after the cutoff date are not included in this analysis.

This report provides analysis of responses, an exploration of the major themes revealed, and recommendations for future actions GPO can take to improve services to depository libraries by addressing issues or suggestions raised in the survey.

The report and the full list of questions and dataset of responses from all depository libraries for the Biennial Survey are available online in the File Repository at <https://www.fdlp.gov/file-repository/about-the-fdlp/biennial-survey/2017-biennial-survey>.

## New for 2017: Selected Questions and Region Reports

The 2017 survey contained 23 questions, a combination of multiple choice and open-ended. Many of the questions have been asked in previous years, allowing for some longitudinal studies, but some questions relating to the makeup of tangible depository collections and the level of cataloging at depository libraries were new.

For the first time, GPO compiled and provided region reports to each regional depository coordinator. These reports included the survey responses for all libraries within a state or area served by the regional depository coordinator. The region reports can help regional depository coordinators better understand the scope of the collections at the selective depository libraries they serve, what services are available in the region, what projects and initiatives are underway in the region, and where attention may be needed.

### Region Report sample:

Questions 1 through 6					
FDL #	Question 1. Do you have a copy of the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?	Question 2. Have you read the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?	Question 3. Do you have any questions related to the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?	Question 4. Does your library plan to remain in the Federal Depository Library Program?	Question 6. How many tangible publications (paper, microform, etc.) are in your library or library system other than Government publications? (Include material in cataloged and uncataloged collections under the purview of your library director.)
0040	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0040B	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0040C	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0041	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0041A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Less than 10,000
0042	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0042B	No	Yes	No	Yes	Less than 10,000
0042C	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0043	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0043B	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0044	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0044A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0044B	Yes	No	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0044C	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0045	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0046	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0046A	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0046B	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0047B	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0047C	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Less than 10,000
0048	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10,000 or more
0048B	Yes	No	No	No	10,000 or more

## Methodology

### Analysis of Survey Responses:

The survey contained 23 questions:

- Quantitative – questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 21, and 22
- Quantitative with a qualitative (open-ended) component – questions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17
- Qualitative – questions 18, 19, 20, and 23

Survey response data was provided in an Excel spreadsheet. This initial spreadsheet was read into SAS and match-merged with another Excel spreadsheet that contained library demographic identifiers such as depository type (selective or regional), library type (academic, law, state library, etc.), library size, city, and state.

The next step was data clean-up in the spreadsheet that contained both survey responses and demographic identifiers. There were nine questions in the survey that provided responders with the opportunity to select all options that applied. As a result, each library's response for those questions contained all options that they selected. For analysis purposes, these grouped responses were broken out into separate fields.

Each question was then analyzed in Excel.

- Quantitative Analysis: For each quantitative question (e.g., yes/no), high-level summaries were developed using Excel pivot tables.
- Qualitative Analysis: Qualitative questions contain a text box for the responder to enter their free-form response. There were eight questions with an open-ended component. These open-ended responses were reviewed noting common words, phrases, and thoughts, which were then assigned codes.
- There were four questions that were entirely open-ended (no quantitative component). Codes were developed based on the ranges of responses received. Once all qualitative questions were coded, high-level summaries were developed using Excel pivot tables.

When it was possible to compare survey data to similar questions that had been asked on past Biennial Surveys (back to 2011), that information was included.

## Analysis and Notable Results

Some notable results include the following:

- 91% of responding libraries plan to remain in the FDLP.
- 2% of depository libraries described themselves as currently having an all-digital depository collection.
- 17% of depository libraries indicated interest in transitioning to an all-digital depository in the near future.
- 88% of responding libraries indicated GPO is providing all services needed for their FDLP operation.
  - Of the remaining 12%, the most requested additional services were for cataloging and for improvement in FDLP tools and selection processes.

- The majority (68%) of FDLP libraries currently have either extra small or small collections of tangible depository material. <sup>1</sup>
- 8% of FDLP libraries have large depository collections.
- 54% of FDLP libraries have at least 76% of their depository collection cataloged.
- In general, the tools and statistics used to track and evaluate depository services and usage are inconsistent and not uniformly employed throughout the FDLP.

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<sup>1</sup> Extra small – Up to 10,000; Small – 10,001 to 100,000

## Response Analysis

The Response Analysis Section documents the data gathered from all questions contained in the 2017 Biennial Survey of Federal Depository Libraries. The overall results are presented for each question. In addition to the overall results, questions 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, and 23 include the results presented by library type, defined as:

- Academic General
- Academic, Community College
- Academic, Law Library
- Federal Agency Library
- Federal Court Library
- Highest State Court Library
- Public Library
- Service Academy
- Special Library
- State Library

Due to the large number of responses from the library type, Academic General, their responses are graphed independently from the other library types in this report. Certain other library types may occasionally be graphed independently as well. Independent graphing by “library type” ensures clarity and readability of all data presented in the graphs that follow.

Questions 18, 19, 20, and 23 include results by state in addition to overall results.

*Please note: Totals may not always equal 100% due to rounding.*

**Question 1: Do you have a copy of the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No

Of the 1,095 respondents, 1,072 (98%) responded “Yes” and 23 (2%) responded “no.”

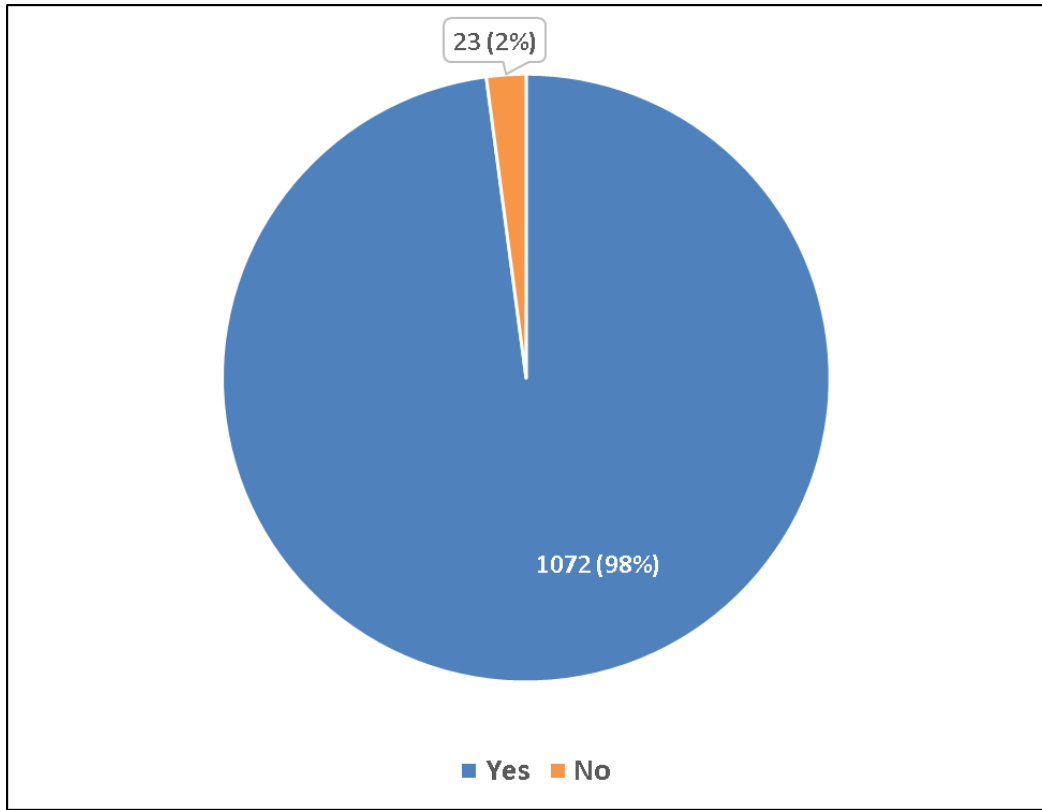


Figure 1: Question 1 - Overall Responses

**Question 2: Have you read the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No

Of the 1,095 respondents, 1,062 (97%) responded “Yes” and 33 (3%) responded “no.”

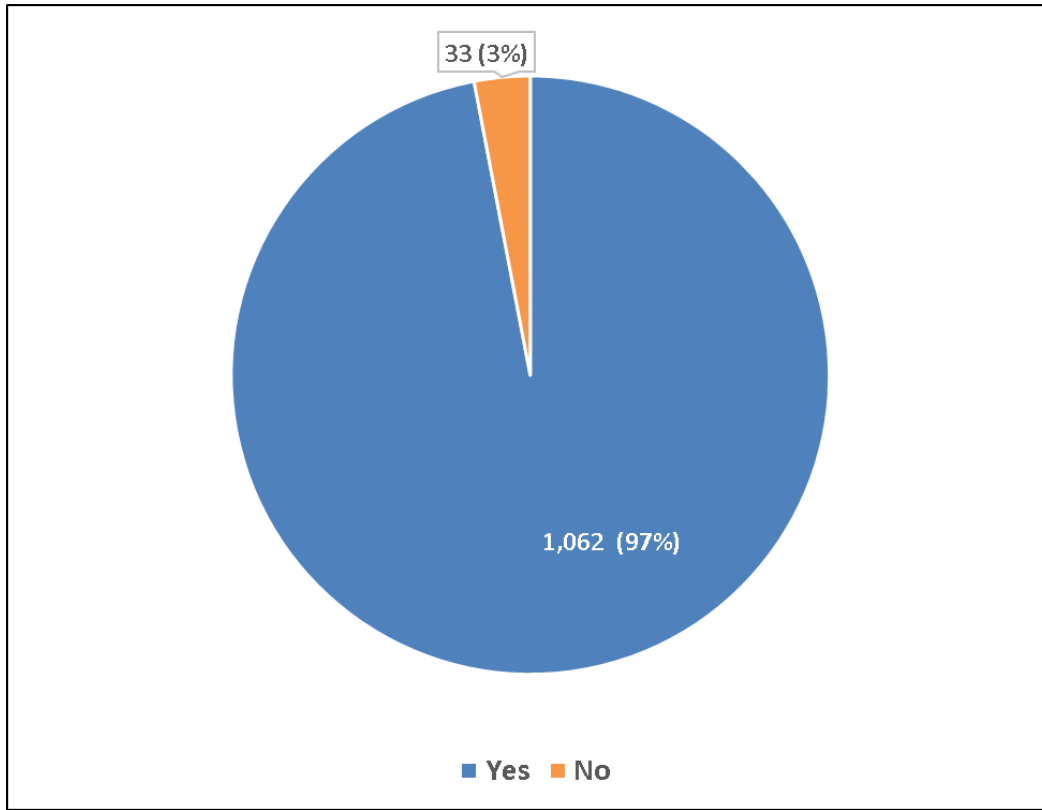


Figure 2: Question 2 - Overall Responses



**Question 3: Do you have any questions related to the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?**

Response options were:

1. No
2. Yes. Please submit your questions to [FDLPOutreach@gpo.gov](mailto:FDLPOutreach@gpo.gov).

Of the 1,095 respondents, 1,078 (98%) responded “No” and 17 (2%) responded “Yes.” However, none of those responding “Yes” have submitted their questions to the mailbox provided.

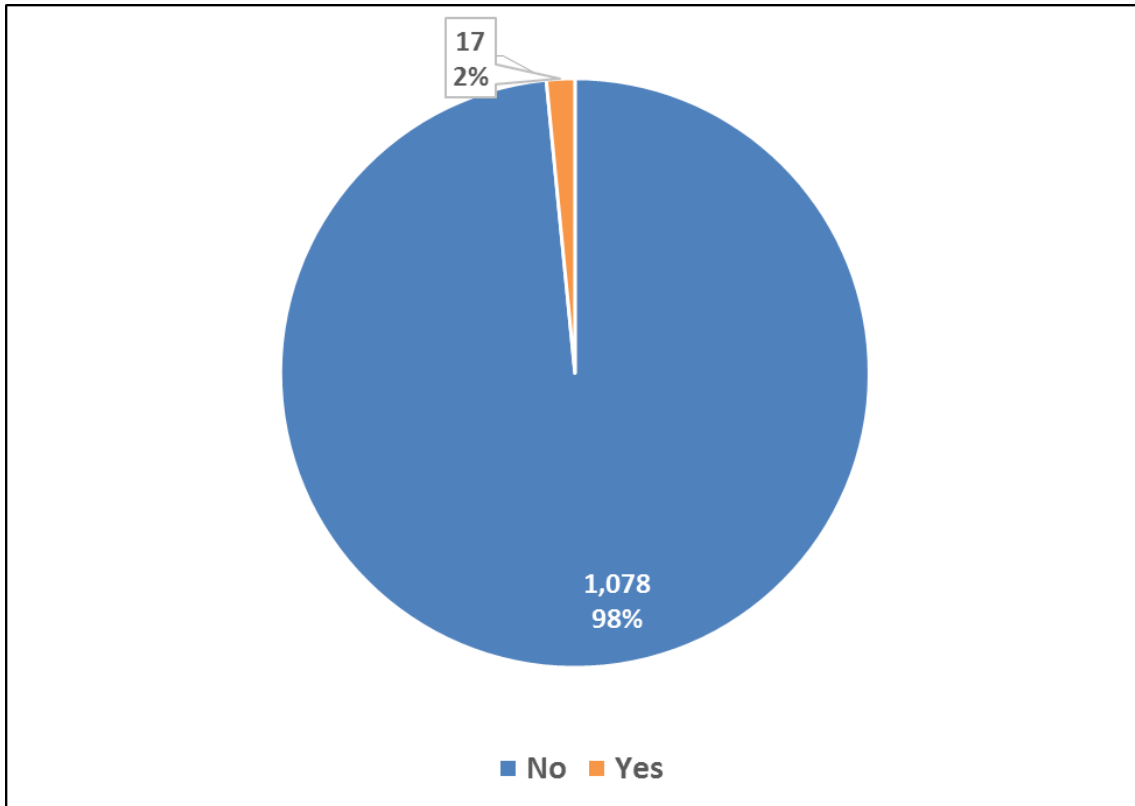


Figure 3: Question 3 - Overall Responses

**Question 4: Does your library plan to remain in the Federal Depository Library Program?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not sure

Of the 1,095 respondents, 999 (91%) responded “Yes,” 17 (2%) responded “No,” and 79 (7%) responded “Not sure.”

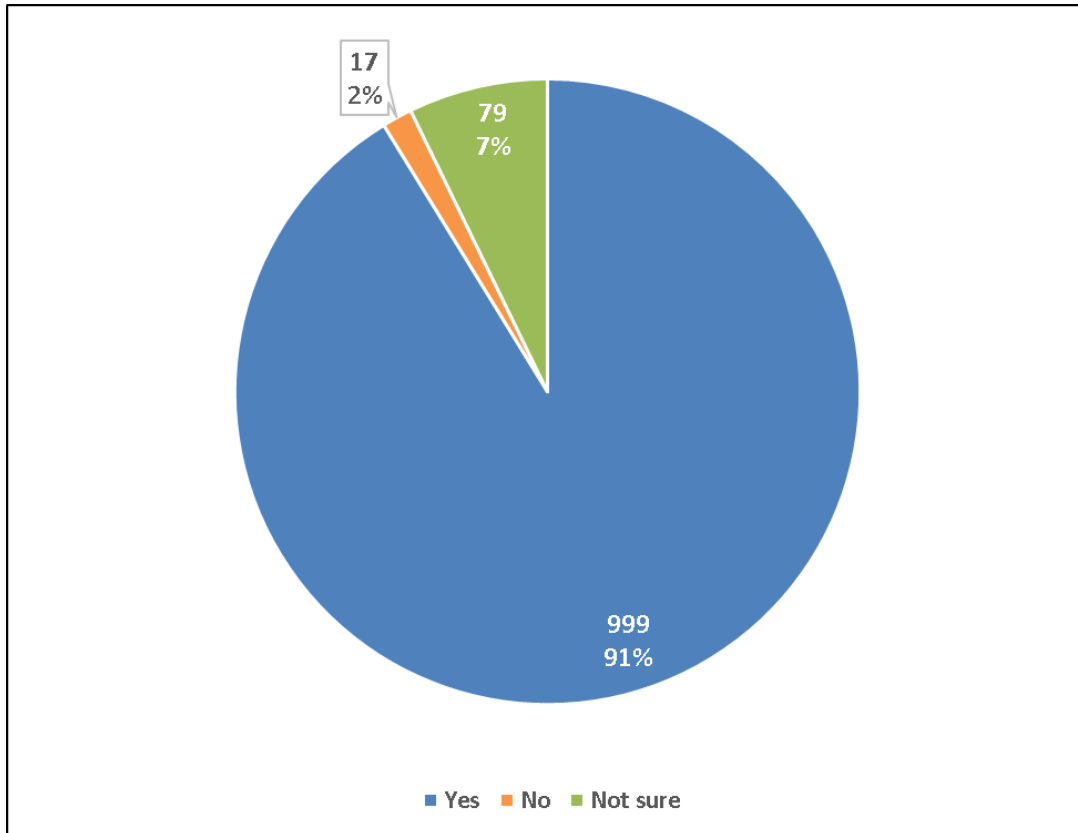


Figure 4: Question 4 – Overall Responses

This question was also asked in the 2015, 2013, and 2011 surveys. Comparing the “No” responses only, 2017 is slightly higher than 2015 with 17 as opposed to only 15 in 2015. However, the same number of libraries (17) responded “No” they do not plan on remaining in the FDLP in 2013 and 2011 as in 2017. Many of the libraries responding “No” in previous years are still in the FDLP.

	2017	2015	2013	2011
<b>Total “No” Responses</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>

Figure 5: Question 4 - Comparison of “No” Responses for 2017 to Past Surveys

**Question 5: Are you considering changing your designation from regional to selective?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No
3. Not applicable. My library is a selective depository.

Of the 1,095 respondents, 5 (<1%) said “Yes.” Of the remaining respondents, 150 (14%) responded “No” and 940 (86%) responded “Not applicable. My library is a selective depository.” These responses were questioned because there are only 46 regional depositories in the FDLP. Upon further analysis, it was revealed that no regionals indicated they were considering changing their designation. The response data does not reflect the number of regionals in the program.

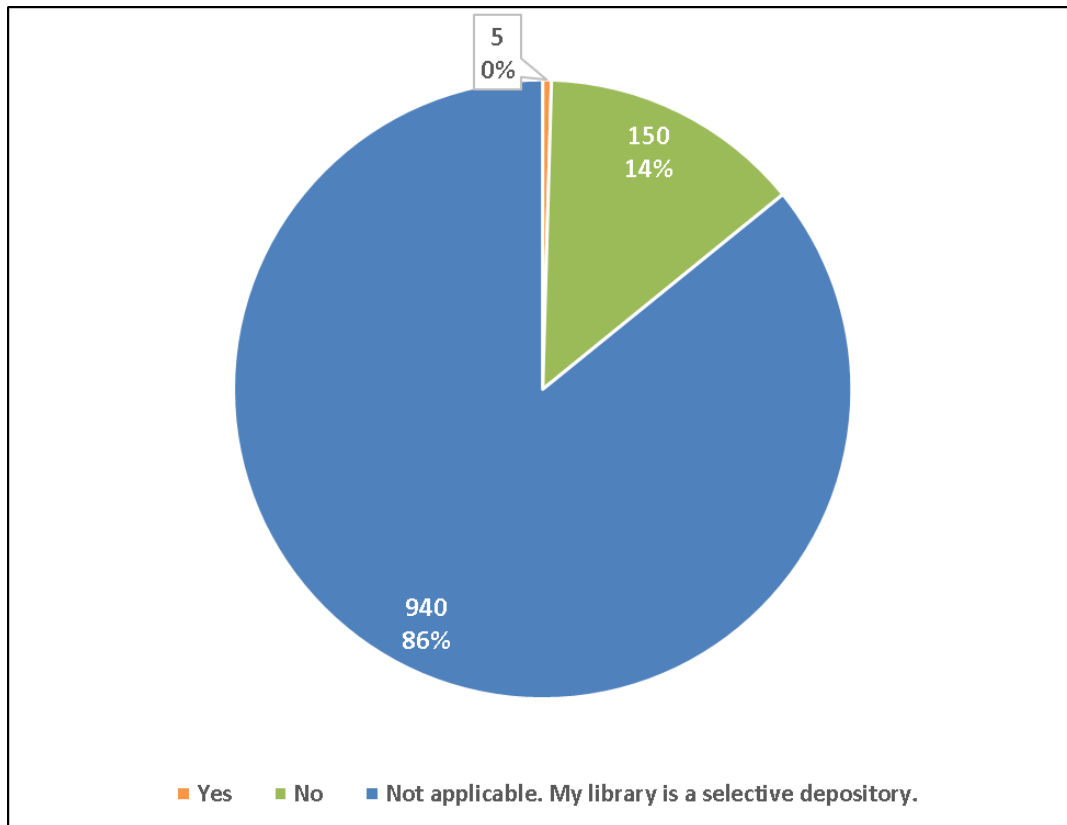


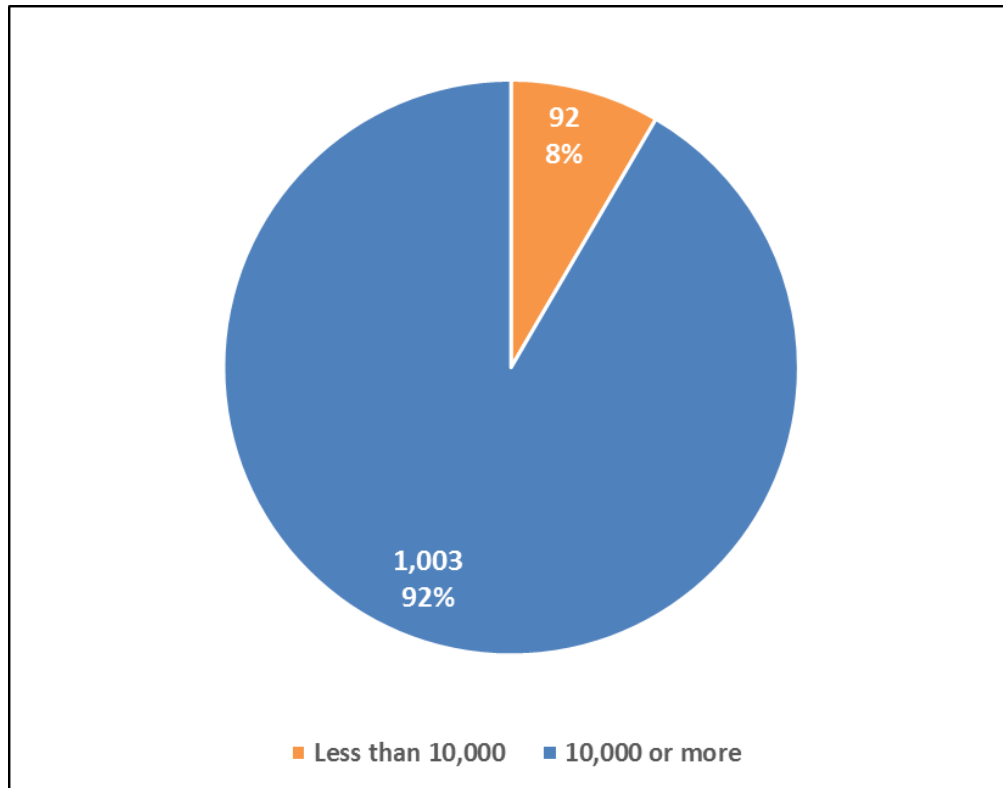
Figure 6: Question 5 – Overall Responses

**Question 6: How many tangible publications (paper, microform, etc.) are in your library or library system other than Government publications? (Include material in cataloged and uncataloged collections under the purview of your library director.)**

Response options were:

1. Less than 10,000
2. 10,000 or more

The majority of libraries [1,003 (92%)] responded to having “10,000 or more” tangible publications other than Government publications in their library or library system. The remaining 92 (8%) libraries responded as having “Less than 10,000.”



*Figure 7: Question 6 - Overall Responses*

This question was also asked in the 2015, 2013, and 2011 surveys. A comparison of the previous years' responses to 2017 shows the number of libraries responding "Less than 10,000" increased in 2017 to 92 (8% of total respondents) from 33 (3% of total respondents) in 2015 and 48 (4% of total respondents) in both 2013 and 2011.

	2017		2015		2013		2011	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>10,000 or more</b>	1,003	92%	1,105	97%	1,129	96%	1,133	96%
<b>Less than 10,000</b>	92	8%	33	3%	48	4%	48	4%
<b>No response</b>	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 8: Question 6 - Comparison of Responses for 2017 to Past Surveys

**Question 7: Describe your depository collection characteristics. Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. Comprehensive research collection (regional or minimal weeding of tangible publications)
2. Blend of current and retrospective holdings (some weeding of tangible collection, performed on a regular or as needed basis)
3. Mostly current, 5-year collection (regular weeding of tangible publications)
4. Mostly digital collection
5. All digital collection (with no tangible publications)

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 7, there were a total of 1,311 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. If a library selected both “Mostly digital collection” and “All digital collection”, it was viewed as an invalid response and was eliminated from the analysis. Of the remaining 1,310 observations, 785 (60%) described their depository collection as a “Blend of current and retrospective holdings,” 229 (17%) as a “Mostly digital collection,” 141 (11%) as a “Mostly current, 5-year collection,” 133 (10%) as a “Comprehensive research collection,” and 22 (2%) as an “All digital collection.”

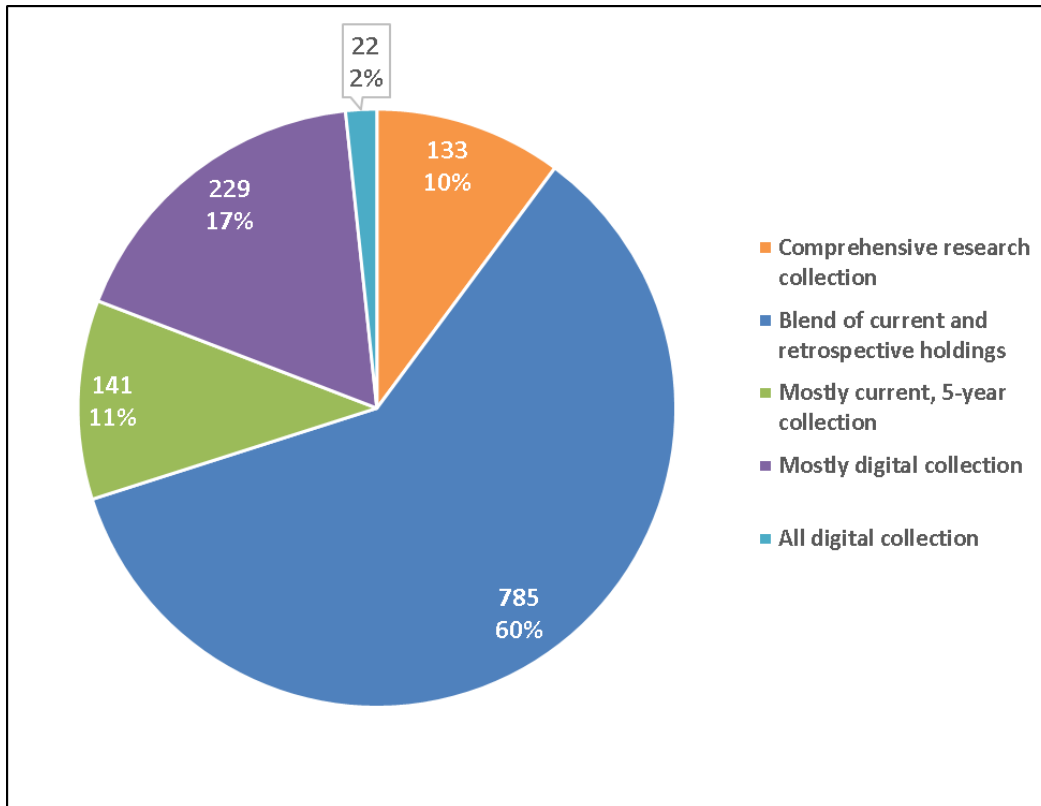


Figure 9: Question 7 – Overall Responses

Of the 785 libraries that selected the response option “Blend of current and retrospective holdings,” 433 (55%) were from Academic General Libraries, 122 (16%) from Academic, Law Libraries, and 108 (14%) from Public Libraries.

Library Type	Comprehensive research collection		Blend of current and retrospective holdings		Mostly current, 5-year collection		Mostly digital collection		All digital collection		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	82	62%	433	55%	51	36%	128	56%	15	68%	709	54%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	26	3%	18	13%	16	7%	2	9%	62	5%
Academic, Law Library	6	5%	122	16%	14	10%	27	12%	0	0%	169	13%
Federal Agency Library	4	3%	26	3%	6	4%	4	2%	0	0%	40	3%
Federal Court Library	2	2%	8	1%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	11	1%
Highest State Court Library	6	5%	29	4%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	39	3%
Public Library	11	8%	108	14%	48	34%	47	21%	3	14%	217	17%
Service Academy	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Special Library	5	4%	10	1%	1	1%	2	1%	1	5%	19	1%
State Library	17	13%	21	3%	0	0%	2	1%	1	5%	41	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 10: Question 7 - Responses by Library Type

Academic General Library responses were highest for “Blend of current and retrospective holdings” with 433 followed by “Mostly digital collection” with 128 and “Comprehensive research collection” with 82.

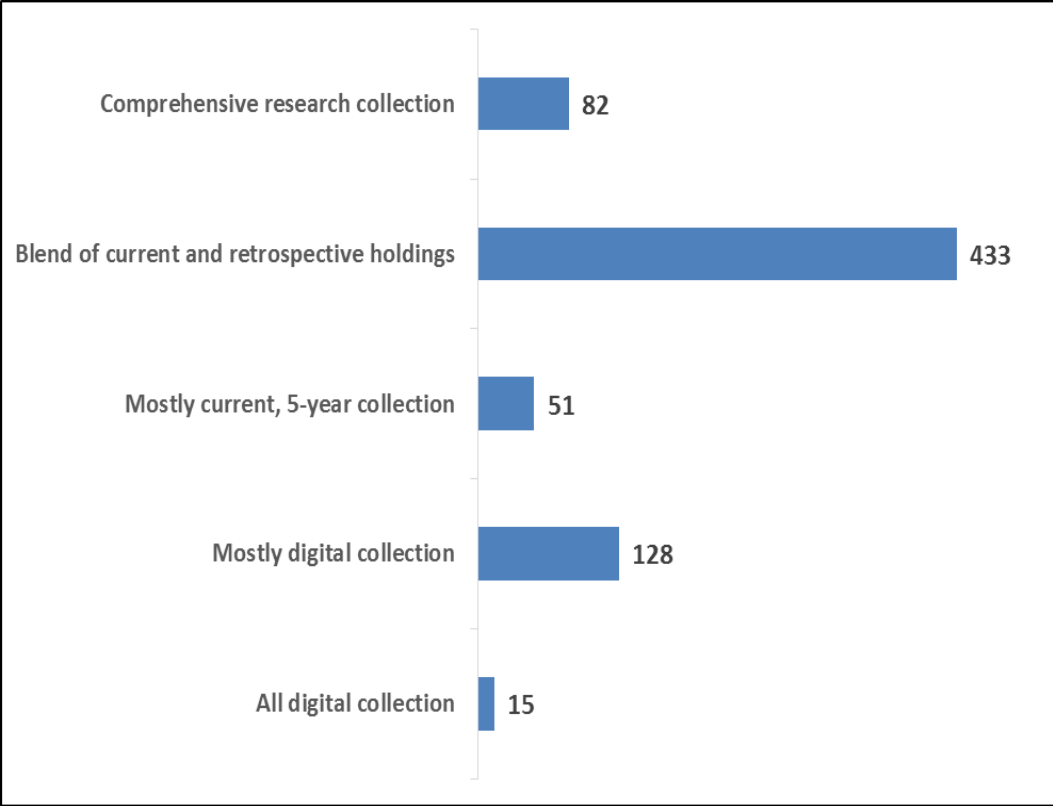


Figure 11: Question 7 - Responses from Academic General Libraries



The responses from all library types other than Academic General showed State Libraries had the highest number of “Comprehensive research collection” responses with 17 followed by Public Libraries with 11. Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number (122) of “Blend of current and retrospective holdings” responses followed by Public Libraries with 108. Public Libraries had the highest number of “Mostly current, 5-year collection” with 48 followed by Academic, Community College Libraries with 18. Public Libraries also had the highest number of “Mostly digital collection” responses with 47 and “All digital” responses with 3. Academic, Law Libraries had the second highest “Mostly digital collection” responses with 27.

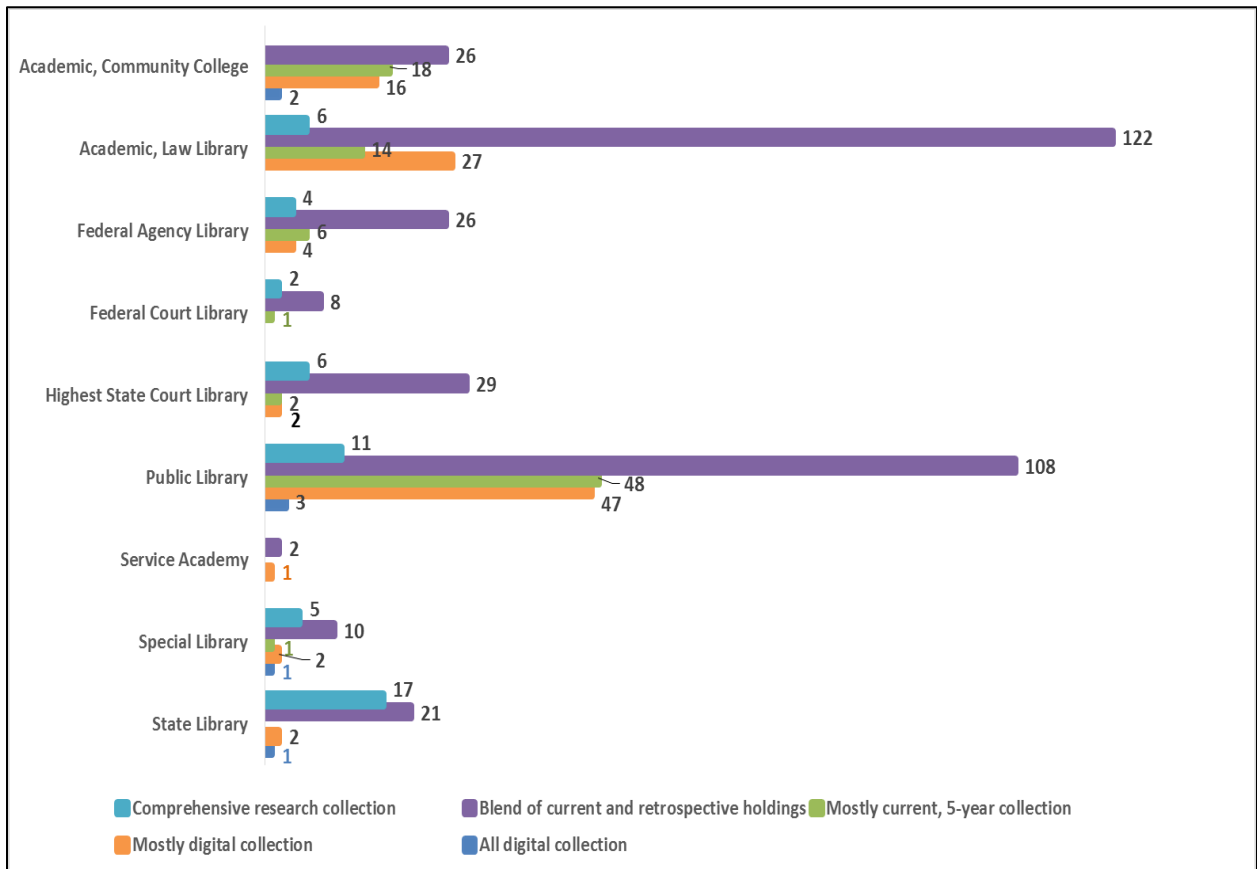


Figure 12: Question 7 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

Of the libraries that selected the response options “Mostly digital” or “All digital,” Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “Mostly digital collection” responses (128) followed by Public Libraries (47), and Academic, Law Libraries (27). Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “All digital collection” responses, with 15, and Public Libraries had the second highest number with 3. None of the Federal Court Libraries selected the response options “Mostly digital” or “All Digital.”

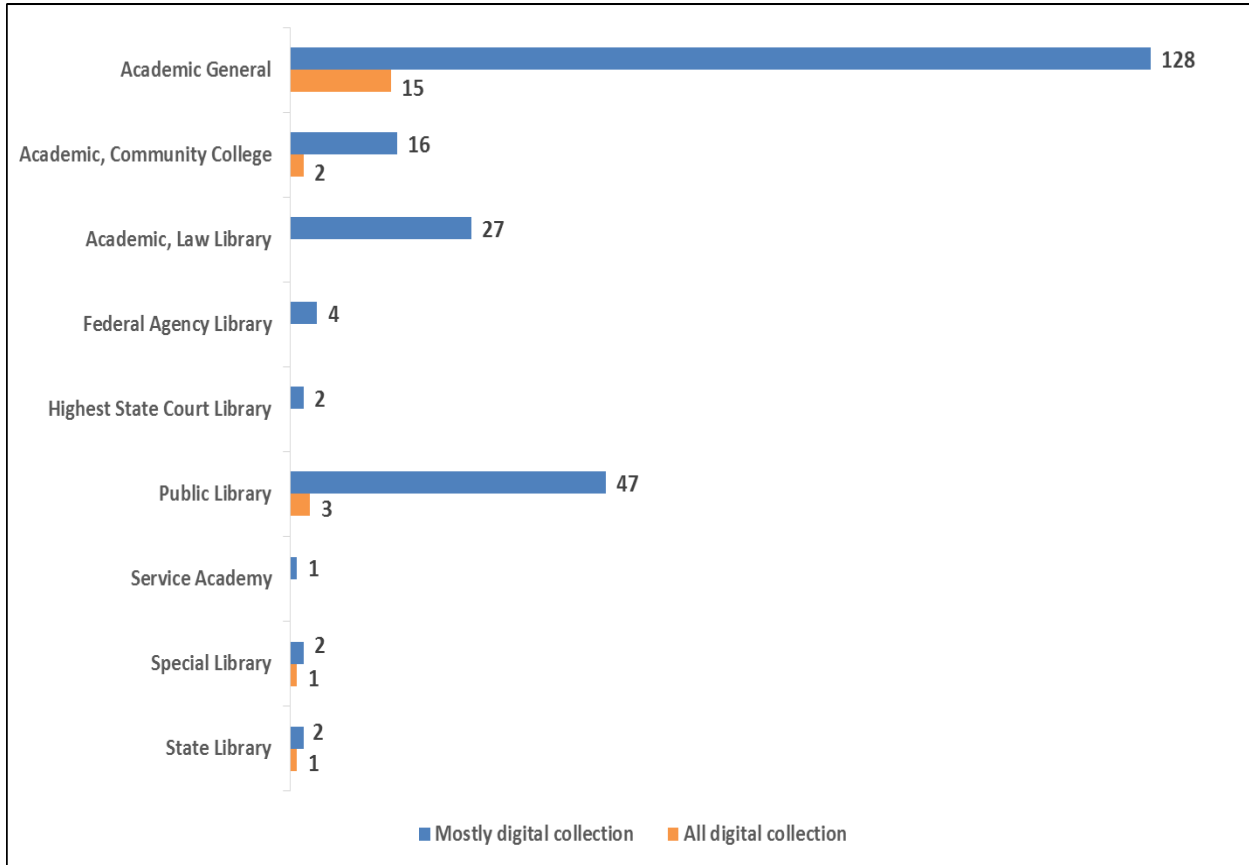


Figure 13: Question 7 - Response Options “Mostly digital” and “All digital” by Library Type

This question was asked in the 2013 and 2011 surveys; however, the response options were slightly different from those in the 2017 survey. The response options were:

- Comprehensive research collection
- Blend of current and retrospective holdings (some weeding, performed on a regular or as needed basis)
- Mostly current, 5-year collection (regular weeding)
- Emphasis on collection and/or services for electronic resources
- Do not weed (2013 survey only)
- Regional library collection (2011 survey only)

Although the response options were slightly different, a comparison of the responses from 2013 and 2011 to 2017 shows “Blend of current and retrospective holdings” as the most selected option in each year.

	2017	2013	2011
	Freq	Freq	Freq
<b>Comprehensive research collection</b>	133	134	164
<b>Blend of current and retrospective holdings</b>	785	855	831
<b>Mostly current, 5-year collection</b>	141	197	206
<b>Mostly digital collection (2017 survey)</b>	229		
<b>All digital collection (2017 survey)</b>	22		
<b>Emphasis on collection and/or services for electronic resources</b>		371	333
<b>Do not weed (2013 survey)</b>		58	
<b>Regional library collection (2011 survey)</b>			71

*Figure 14: Question 7 - Comparison of Responses for 2017 to Past Surveys*

**Question 8: Can anyone (general public, and your library’s primary and non-primary patrons) enter the library and use Federal Government depository resources in all formats and receive reference services free of charge at your library?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No
3. Don’t know
4. Not applicable, as my library is designated as the highest state appellate court library

Of the 1,095 responses to question 8, the majority [1,062 (97%)] said “Yes,” 17 (2%) responded “No,” 2 (0%) responded “Don’t know,” and 14 (1%) responded “Not applicable, as my library is designated as the highest state appellate court library.”

	Yes		No		Don't know		Not applicable, as my library is designated as the highest state appellate court library		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 15: Question 8 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

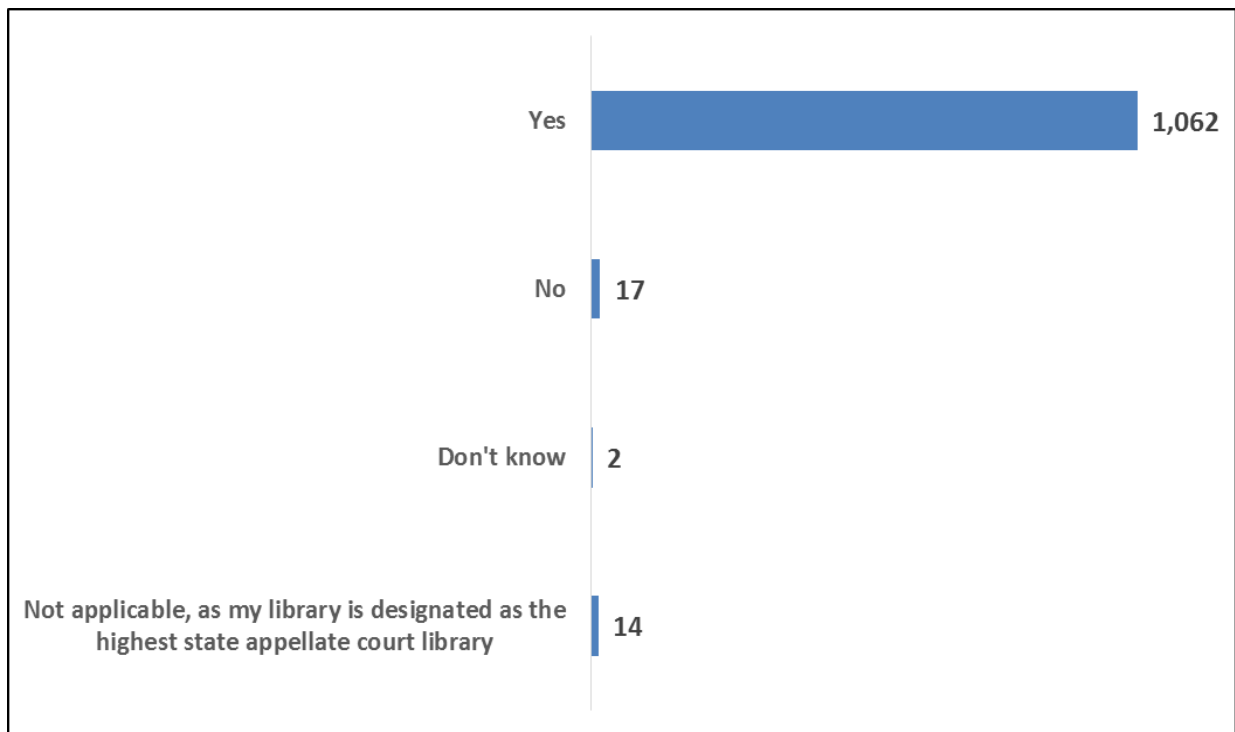


Figure 16: Question 8 - Overall Responses

Federal Agency Libraries had the highest number (9) of “No” responses.

Library Type	Yes		No		Don't know		Not applicable, as my library is designated as the highest state appellate court library		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	593	99%	5	1%	1	0%	0	0%	599	100%
Academic, Community College	49	98%	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	50	100%
Academic, Law Library	139	99%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	141	100%
Federal Agency Library	24	71%	9	26%	1	3%	0	0%	34	100%
Federal Court Library	9	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%
Highest State Court Library	23	64%	0	0%	0	0%	13	36%	36	100%
Public Library	172	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	172	100%
Service Academy	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Special Library	14	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	14	100%
State Library	37	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	37	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 17: Question 8 - Responses by Library Type

Of the total 599 Academic General Libraries that responded to this question, 593 responded “Yes” anyone can enter their library and use Federal Government depository resources in all formats and receive reference services free of charge.



Figure 18: Question 8 - Responses from Academic General Libraries

Public Libraries had the highest number of “Yes” responses (172) followed by Academic, Law Libraries (139).

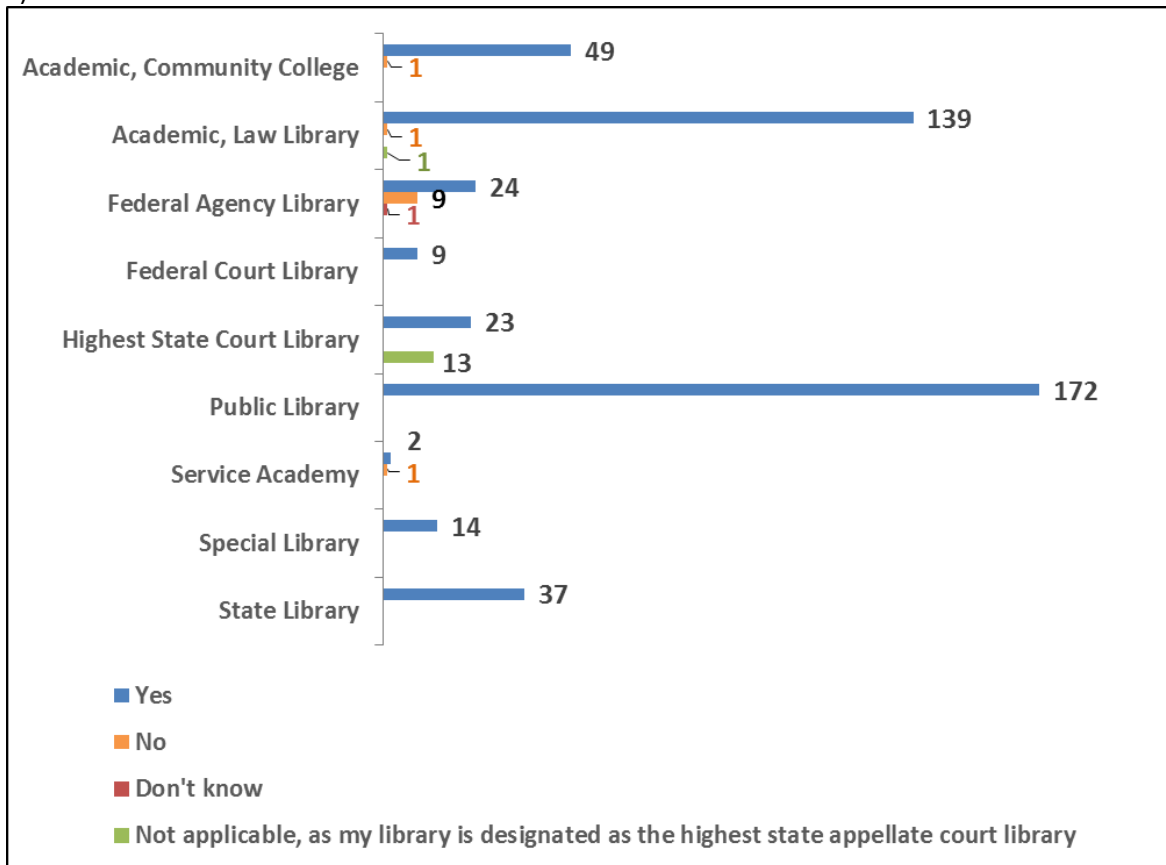


Figure 19: Question 8 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

This question was also asked in the 2015, 2013, and 2011 surveys. Comparing the “Yes” responses only, 97% of the total respondents in 2017, 2015, and 2013, and 98% in 2011 reported that anyone (general public as well as the library’s primary and non-primary patrons) can enter their library and use Federal Government depository resources in all formats and receive reference services free of charge.

	2017		2015		2013		2011	
	Freq	% of total responses to question	Freq	% of total responses to question	Freq	% of total responses to question	Freq	% of total responses to question
<b>Total "Yes" Responses</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>98%</b>

Figure 20: Question 8 - Comparison of "Yes" Responses for 2017 to Past Surveys

**Question 9: Select any of the following used to measure your library’s performance with regard to depository services and usage.**

Response options were:

1. User need assessments
2. Studies/surveys on user satisfaction
3. Studies/surveys to determine impact on users
4. Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services
5. Circulation statistics for tangible materials
6. Other. Please specify.
7. Do not measure performance with regard to depository services and usage.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 9, there were a total of 2,144 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 650 (30%) measure their library’s performance with regard to depository services and usage by “Circulation statistics for tangible materials,” 444 (21%) by “Statistics for in-house use of tangible materials,” and 414 (19%) by “Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services.”

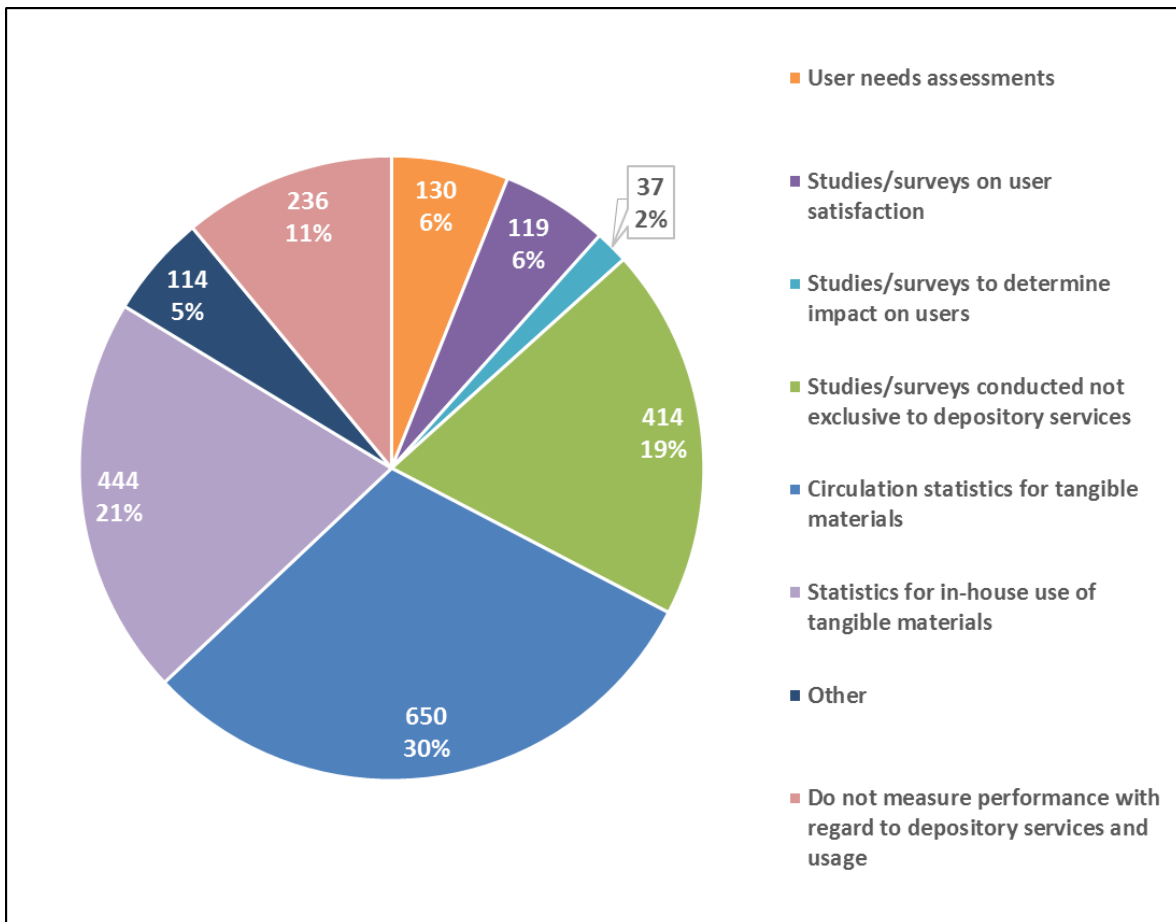


Figure 21: Question 9 - Overall Responses



Of the total 650 observations for the response option “Circulation statistics for tangible materials,” the majority 409 (63%) are from Academic General Libraries followed by 92 (14%) from Public Libraries.

Library Type	User needs assessments		Studies/ surveys on user satisfaction		Studies/ surveys to determine impact on users		Studies/ surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services		Circulation statistics for tangible materials		Statistics for in-house use of tangible materials		Other		Do not measure performance with regard to depository services and usage		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	71	55%	78	66%	28	76%	266	64%	409	63%	275	62%	72	63%	97	41%	1,296	60%
Academic, Community College	7	5%	7	6%	2	5%	14	3%	31	5%	21	5%	5	4%	13	6%	100	5%
Academic, Law Library	19	15%	15	13%	4	11%	57	14%	50	8%	22	5%	9	8%	41	17%	217	10%
Federal Agency Library	5	4%	4	3%	2	5%	8	2%	19	3%	10	2%	2	2%	9	4%	59	3%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	4	1%	2	0%	3	1%	1	1%	2	1%	13	1%
Highest State Court Library	5	4%	0	0%	0	0%	7	2%	14	2%	15	3%	2	2%	16	7%	59	3%
Public Library	21	16%	11	9%	1	3%	46	11%	92	14%	68	15%	20	18%	45	19%	304	14%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	5	0%
Special Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	6	1%	0	0%	7	3%	21	1%
State Library	2	2%	3	3%	0	0%	8	2%	27	4%	22	5%	3	3%	5	2%	70	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 22: Question 9 - Responses by Library Type

Of the total number of observations from Academic General Libraries, the highest number were for the response option “Circulation statistics for tangible materials” (409) followed by “Statistics for in-house use of tangible materials” (275) and “Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services” (266).

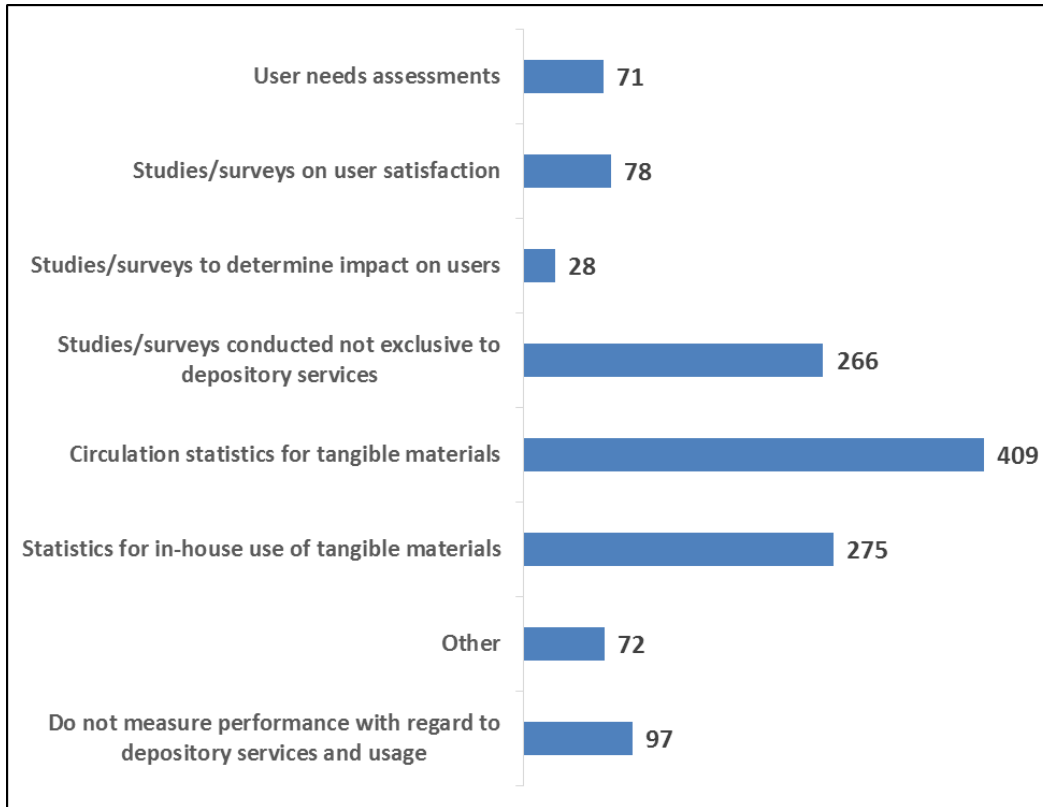


Figure 23: Question 9 - Responses from Academic General Libraries

Of the total observations from all library types other than Academic General, the highest number of response options for each library type are:

- Academic, Community College had 31 observations for “Circulation statistics for tangible materials”
- Academic, Law Libraries had 57 observations for “Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services”
- Federal Agency Libraries had 19 observations for “Circulation statistics for tangible materials”
- Federal Court Libraries had 4 observations for “Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services”
- Highest State Court Libraries has 16 observations for “Do not measure performance with regard to depository services and usage”
- Public Libraries had 92 observations for “Circulation statistics for tangible materials”
- Service Academies had 2 observations for “Circulation statistics for tangible materials” and “Statistics for in-house use of tangible materials”

- Special Libraries had 7 observations for “Do not measure performance with regard to depository services and usage”
- State Libraries had 27 observations for “Circulation statistics for tangible materials”

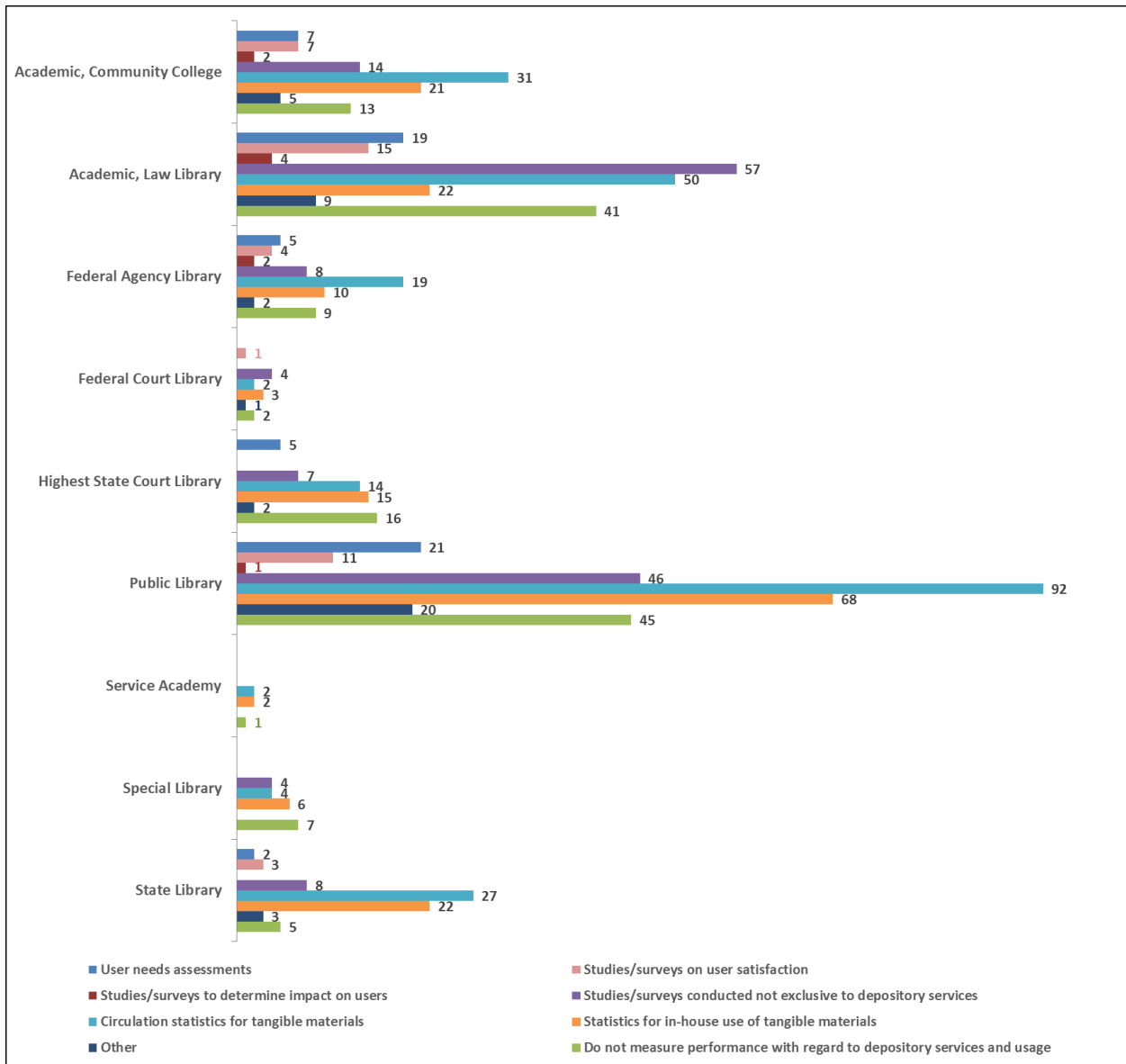


Figure 24: Question 9 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

Of the 114 libraries that responded “Other. Please specify”, the results yielded 123 observations. These observations were grouped into six categories:

1. Electronic resource tracking (LibGuides, web analytics, or PURL tool)
2. Reference and instruction tracking
3. In-house use tracking (including usage statistics and catalog reports)
4. User surveys
5. Consult with subject librarians or faculty
6. No additional/relevant information provided

Of the 123 observations, 52 (42%) use electronic resource tracking; 30 (24%) use reference and instruction tracking, and 15 (12%) use in-house use tracking to measure their library’s performance with regard to depository services and usage.

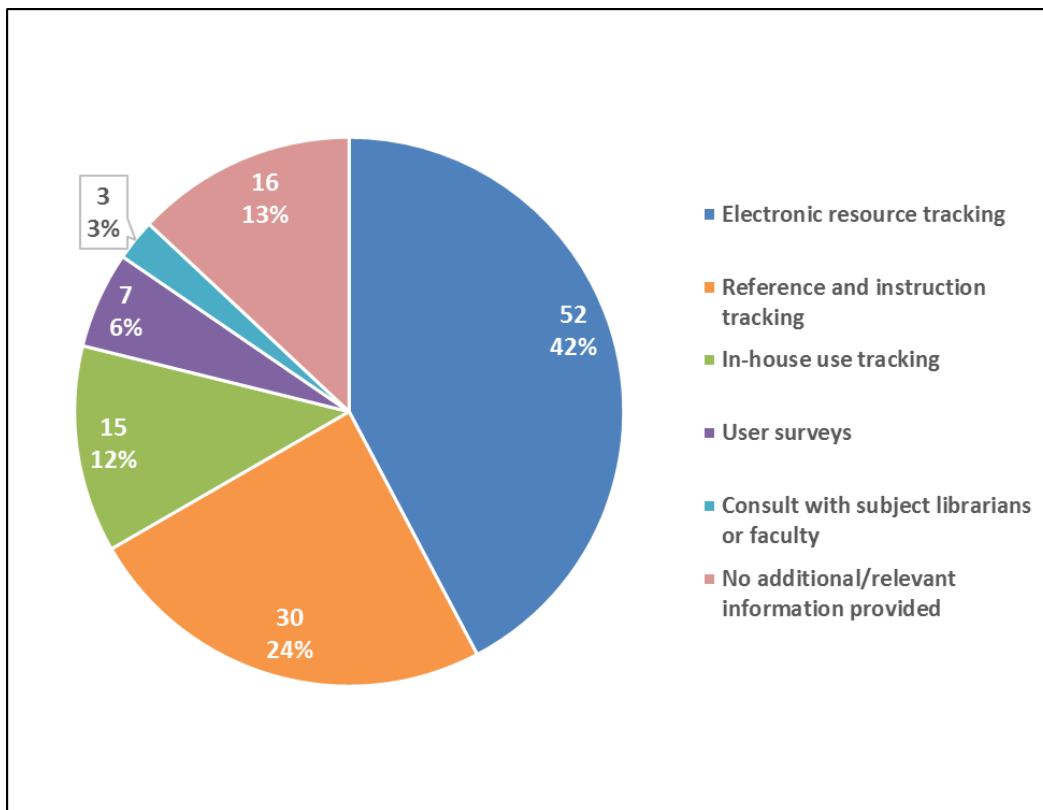


Figure 25: Question 9 - Overall Responses to "Other"

The “Other” category with the highest number of observations was “Electronic resource tracking,” with 34 observations from Academic General Libraries and 10 from Public Libraries. None of the Service Academies or Special Libraries selected the “Other. Please specify” response option.

Library Type	Electronic resource tracking		Reference and instruction tracking		In-house use tracking		User surveys		Consult with subject librarians or faculty		No additional/relevant information provided		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	34	44%	20	26%	9	12%	6	8%	3	4%	6	8%	78	100%
Academic, Community College	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	5	100%
Academic, Law Library	2	20%	3	30%	3	30%	1	10%	0	0%	1	10%	10	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Public Library	10	48%	3	14%	3	14%	0	0%	0	0%	5	24%	21	100%
State Library	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 26: Question 9 - Responses to "Other" by Library Type

Of the total observations from Academic General Libraries, 34 were for “Electronic resource tracking” and 20 were for “Reference and instruction tracking.”

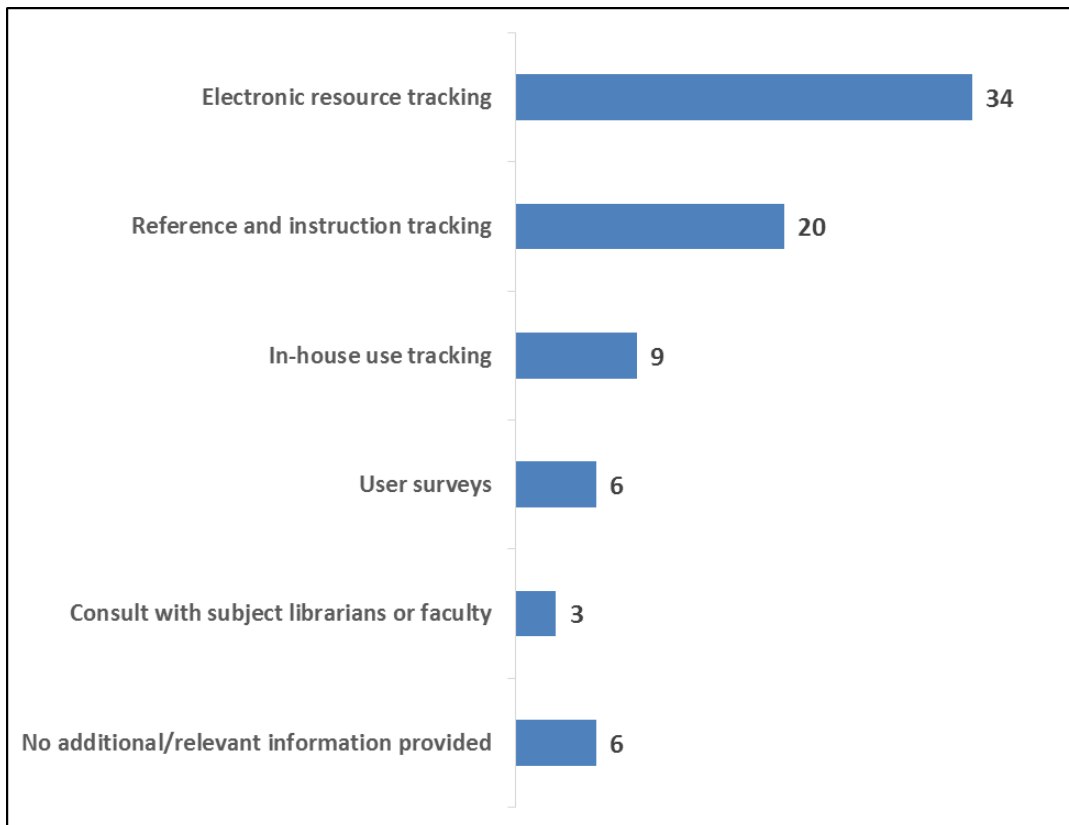


Figure 27: Question 9 - Responses to "Other" from Academic General Libraries

Public Libraries had the highest number of observations (10) for “Electronic resource tracking.” Academic, Law Libraries and Public Libraries had the highest number of observations for “Reference and instruction tracking” with 3 each. None of the libraries listed in the chart below provided a response that would be categorized “Consult with subject librarians or faculty.”

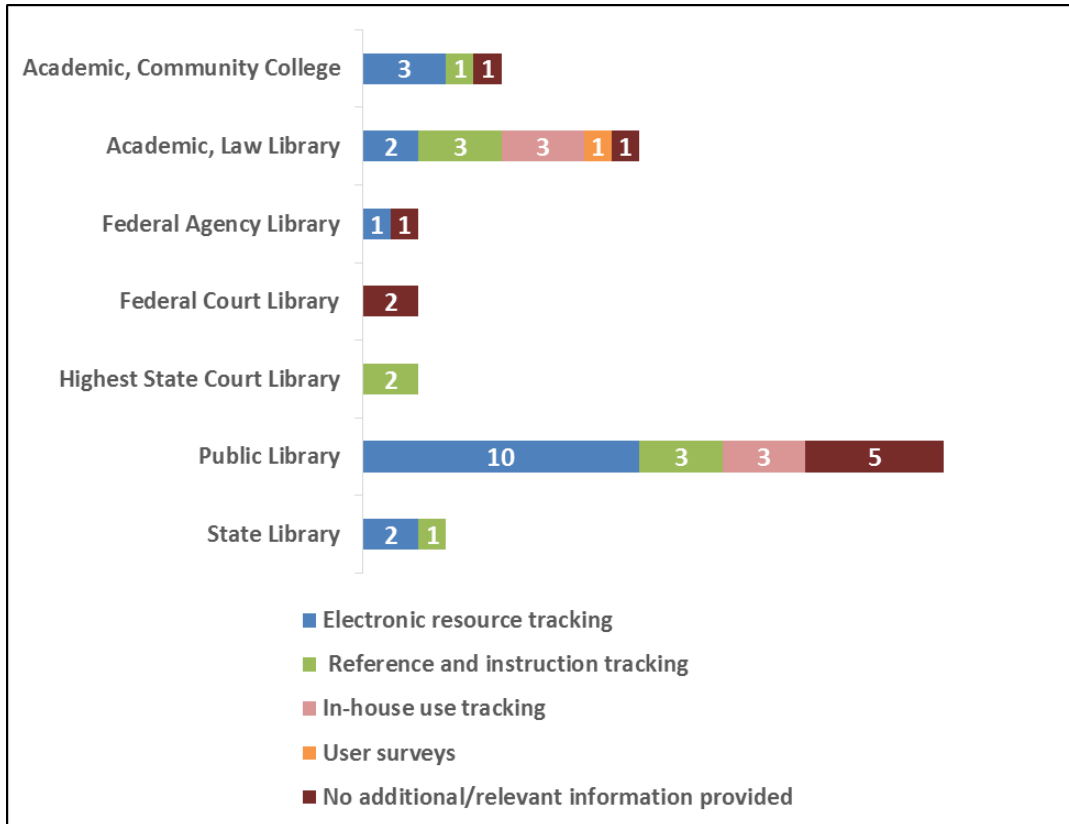


Figure 28: Question 9 - Responses to "Other" from Library Types Other than Academic General

The 2015 survey included the question “Which of the following types of studies, if any, do you utilize to measure your library’s performance with regard to depository services and usage?” However, the response options were somewhat different from those included in the 2017 survey. The result from the 2015 survey was 57% of the responding libraries selected “Studies conducted not exclusive to depository services.”

In 2017, 236 (11%) of the total observations for question 9 were “Do not measure performance with regard to depository services and usage.” In 2015, 30% of the respondents did not use any library performance measurement studies.

**Question 10: What are the biggest issues that your library as a whole is facing? Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

- Changes in collection scope
- Changes in library user groups
- Changes in expectations of users
- Staffing
- Use of physical space
- Insufficient number of computers
- Internet access
- Constraints in the budget
- Security issues or concerns
- Library remodeling
- Other. Please specify.
- Not applicable

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 10, there were a total of 3,374 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these observations, 763 (23%) were for “Constraints in the budget,” 676 (20%) were for “Use of physical space,” and 654 (19%) were for “Staffing.”

	Changes in collection scope		Changes in library user groups		Changes in expectations of users		Staffing		Use of physical space		Insufficient number of computers		Internet access		Constraints in the budget		Security issues or concerns		Library remodeling		Other		Not applicable		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 29: Question 10 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages



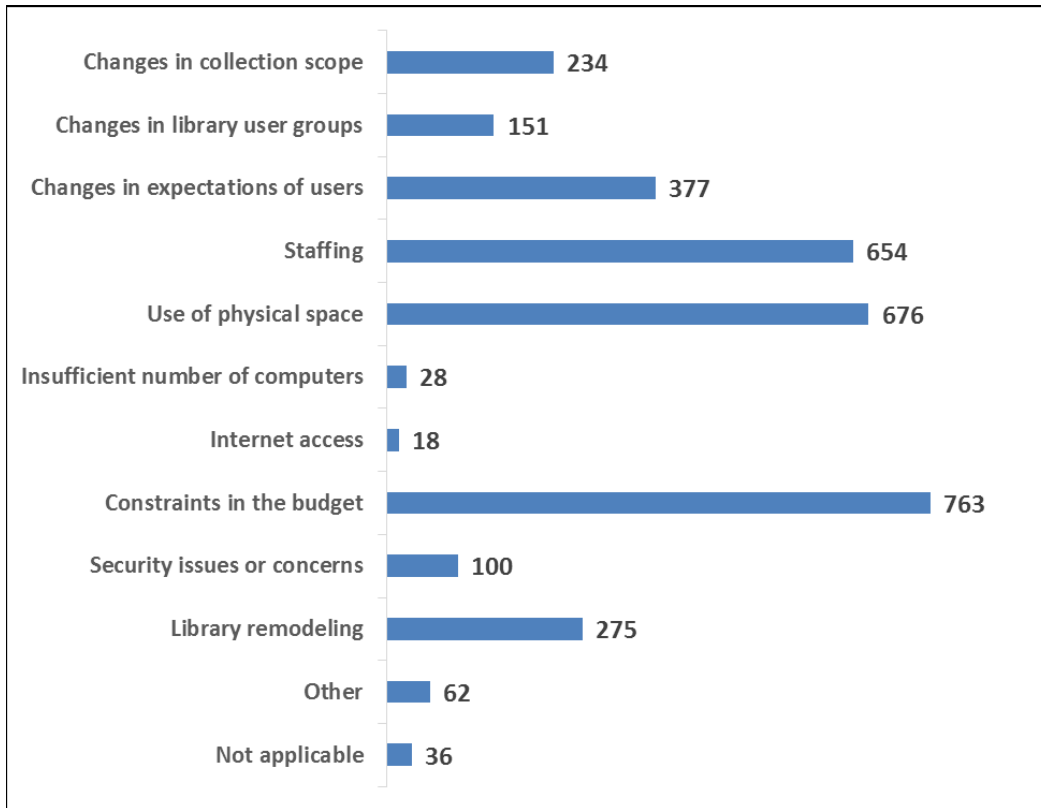


Figure 30: Question 10 - Overall Responses

Of the total observations for the response option “Constraints in the budget,” 439 (58%) are from Academic General Libraries followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 106 (14%). Of the total 676 observations for the response option “Use of physical space,” 411 (61%) are from Academic General Libraries followed by Public Libraries with 106 (16%). Of the total 654 observations for the response option “Staffing,” 361 (55%) are from Academic General Libraries followed by Public Libraries with 99 (15%).

Library Type	Changes in collection scope		Changes in library user groups		Changes in expectations of users		Staffing		Use of physical space		Insufficient number of computers	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	121	52%	51	34%	203	54%	361	55%	411	61%	15	54%
Academic, Community College	10	4%	7	5%	17	5%	35	5%	27	4%	1	4%
Academic, Law Library	32	14%	10	7%	46	12%	77	12%	62	9%	5	18%
Federal Agency Library	4	2%	3	2%	10	3%	26	4%	18	3%	1	4%
Federal Court Library	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	1	4%
Highest State Court Library	6	3%	8	5%	12	3%	16	2%	18	3%	0	0%
Public Library	49	21%	56	37%	71	19%	99	15%	106	16%	5	18%
Service Academy	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%	0	0%
Special Library	4	2%	7	5%	6	2%	9	1%	9	1%	0	0%
State Library	6	3%	8	5%	12	3%	25	4%	19	3%	0	0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 31: Question 10 - Responses by Library Type

Question 10 Continued	Internet access		Constraints in the budget		Security issues or concerns		Library remodeling		Other		Not applicable		Total	
	Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq
Academic General	4	22%	439	58%	32	32%	173	63%	33	53%	12	33%	1,855	55%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	36	5%	5	5%	7	3%	4	6%	0	0%	149	4%
Academic, Law Library	2	11%	106	14%	23	23%	14	5%	5	8%	7	19%	389	12%
Federal Agency Library	2	11%	21	3%	6	6%	6	2%	2	3%	0	0%	99	3%
Federal Court Library	1	6%	4	1%	2	2%	2	1%	0	0%	1	3%	21	1%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	21	3%	0	0%	7	3%	0	0%	4	11%	92	3%
Public Library	5	28%	91	12%	29	29%	56	20%	14	23%	12	33%	593	18%
Service Academy	2	11%	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	10	0%
Special Library	0	0%	11	1%	1	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	48	1%
State Library	2	11%	32	4%	2	2%	8	3%	4	6%	0	0%	118	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 32: Question 10 - Responses by Library Type - Continued

Of the total observations from Academic General Libraries, “Constraints in the budget,” “Use of physical space,” and “Staffing” had the highest number with 439, 411, and 361 respectively.

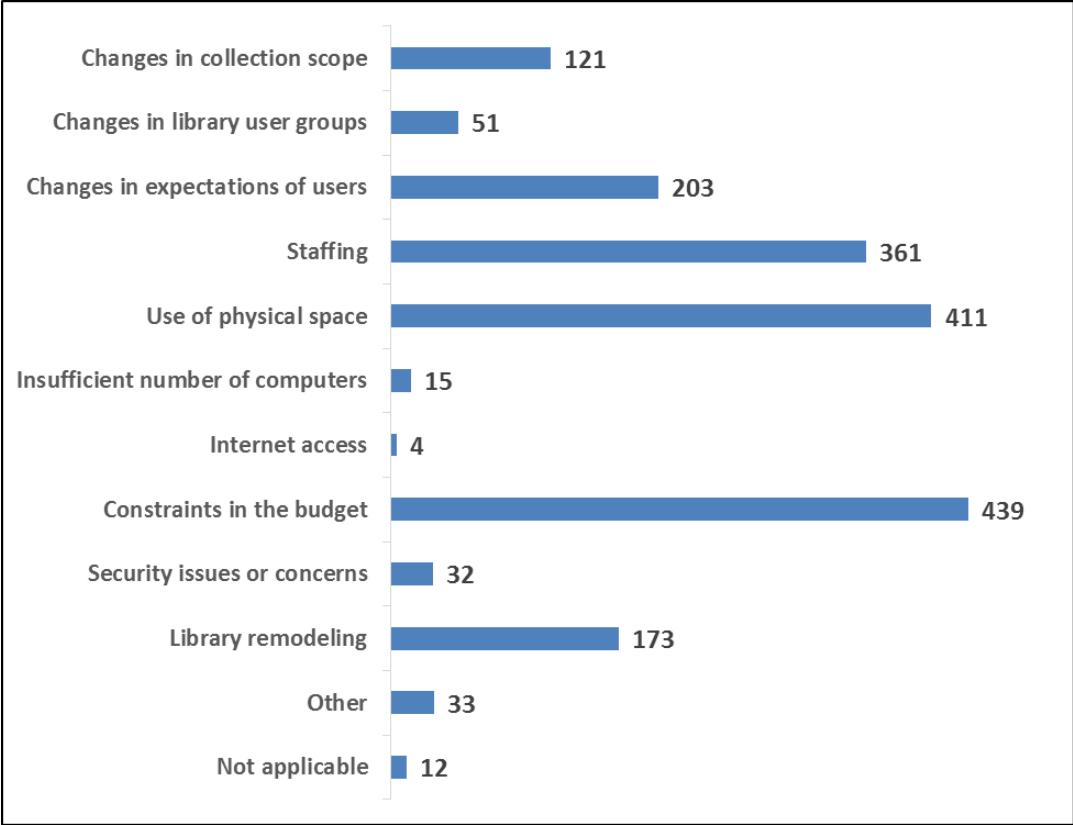


Figure 33: Question 10 - Responses from Academic General Libraries

Of the total observations from Academic, Law Libraries, the response options with the highest number of observations were “Constraints in the budget” (106), “Staffing” (77), and “Use of physical space” (62).

Of the total observations from Public Libraries, the response options with the highest number of observations were “Use of physical space” (106), “Staffing” (99), and “Constraints in the budget” (91).

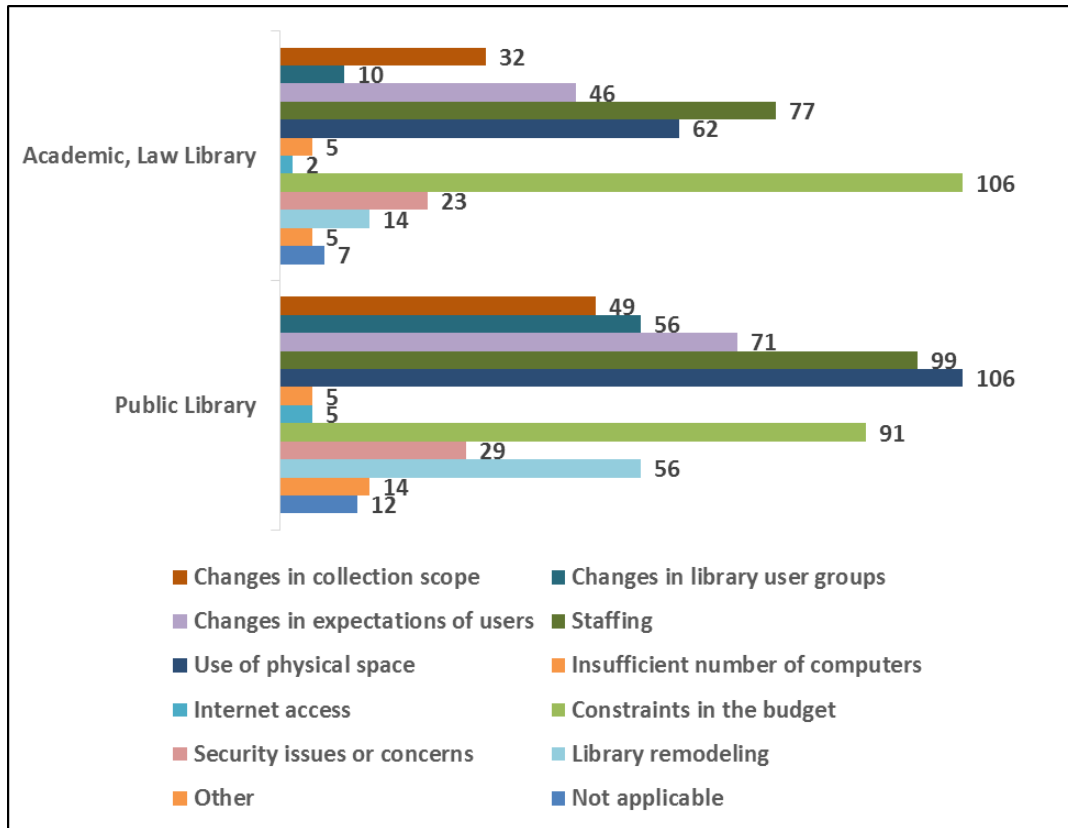


Figure 34: Question 10 - Responses from Academic, Law Libraries and Public Libraries

Of the total observations from all library types other than Academic General, Academic, Law, and Public the highest number of response options for each library type are:

- Academic, Community College had 36 observations for “Constraints in the budget,” 35 for “Staffing,” and 27 for “Use of physical space”
- Federal Agency Libraries had 26 observations for “Staffing,” 21 for “Constraints in the budget,” and 18 for “Use of physical space”
- Federal Court Libraries had 4 observations for each of the response options “Staffing,” “Use of physical space,” and “Constraints in the budget”
- Highest State Court Libraries had 21 observations for “Constraints in the budget,” 18 for “Use of physical space,” and 16 for “Staffing”
- Service Academies had 2 observations for each of the response options “Staffing,” “Use of physical space,” “Internet access,” and “Constraints in the budget”
- Special Libraries had 11 observations for “Constraints in the budget,” and 9 for “Staffing,” and 9 for “Use of physical space”

- State Libraries had 32 observations for “Constraints in the budget,” 25 for “Staffing,” and 19 for “Use of physical space”

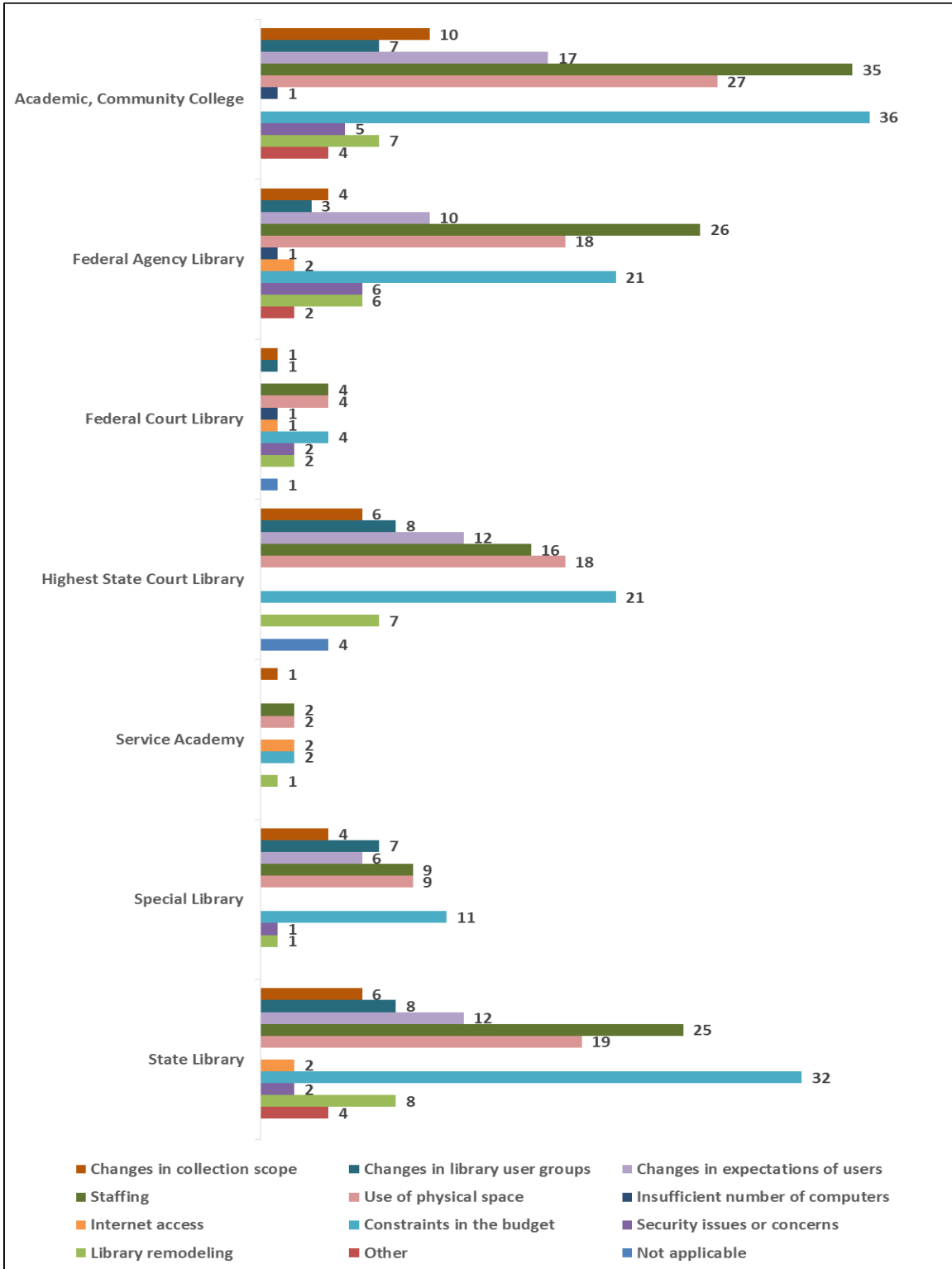


Figure 35: Question 10 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General, Academic, Law, and Public

Of the 62 libraries that responded “Other. Please specify”, the results yielded 66 observations. These observations were grouped into 10 categories:

1. Building/facilities or infrastructure issues (including remodeling)
2. Technology issues (including migrating to new ILS)
3. Other administrative or institutional priorities (includes retirements, hiring, and budget issues)
4. Other job duties/lack of time
5. Evolving services
6. Collection management (including preservation, shifting to digital resources, digital content stability, and shelving space)
7. Collection move
8. Disaster or disaster recovery
9. Title 44 changes
10. None of the above

Of the 66 observations, 16 (24%) were for “Other administrative or institutional priorities,” 14 (21%) for “Building/facilities or infrastructure issues,” and 10 (15%) for “Collection Management.”

	Building/ facilities or infrastructure issues		Technology issues		Other administrative or institutional priorities		Other job duties/lack of time		Evolving services		Collection management		Collection move		Disaster or disaster recovery		Title 44 changes		None of the above		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 36: Question 10 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

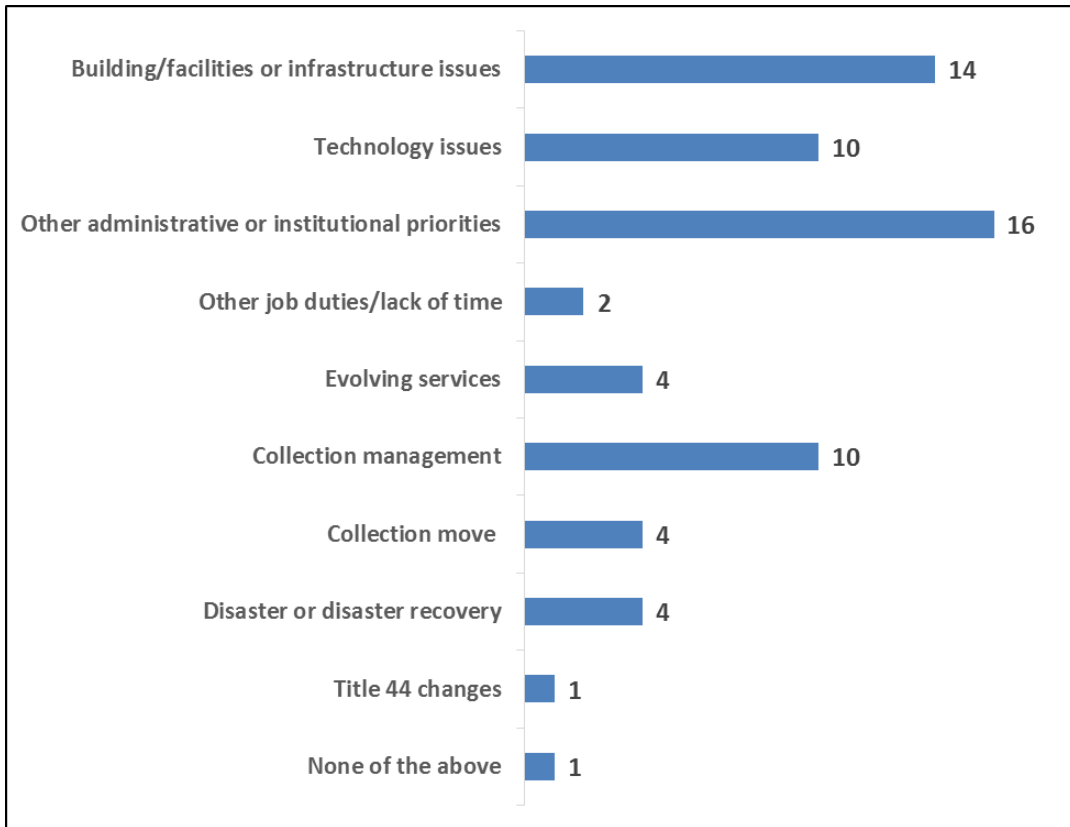


Figure 37: Question 10 - Overall Responses to "Other"



Of the total observations for the “Other” category “Other administrative or institutional priorities,” 10 (28%) were from Academic General Libraries. Of the total observations for the “Other” category “Building/facilities or infrastructure issues,” 8 (53%) were from Public Libraries. Of the total observations for the “Other” category “Collection Management,” 6 (17%) were from Academic General Libraries. None of the Federal Court, Highest State Court, Service Academy, or Special Libraries selected the “Other. Please specify” option.

Library Type	Building/ facilities or infrastructure issues		Technology issues		Other administrative or institutional priorities		Other job duties/lack of time		Evolving services		Collection management		Collection move		Disaster or disaster recovery		Title 44 changes		None of the above		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Academic General</b>	5	14%	6	17%	10	28%	2	6%	2	6%	6	17%	2	6%	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	36	100%
<b>Academic, Community College</b>	1	20%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
<b>Academic, Law Library</b>	0	0%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
<b>Federal Agency Library</b>	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
<b>Public Library</b>	8	53%	2	13%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	15	100%
<b>State Library</b>	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 38: Question 10 - Responses to "Other" by Library Type

Of the total observations from Academic General Libraries, 10 were for “Other administrative or institutional priorities” and 6 were for “Technology issues” and “Collection management” each.

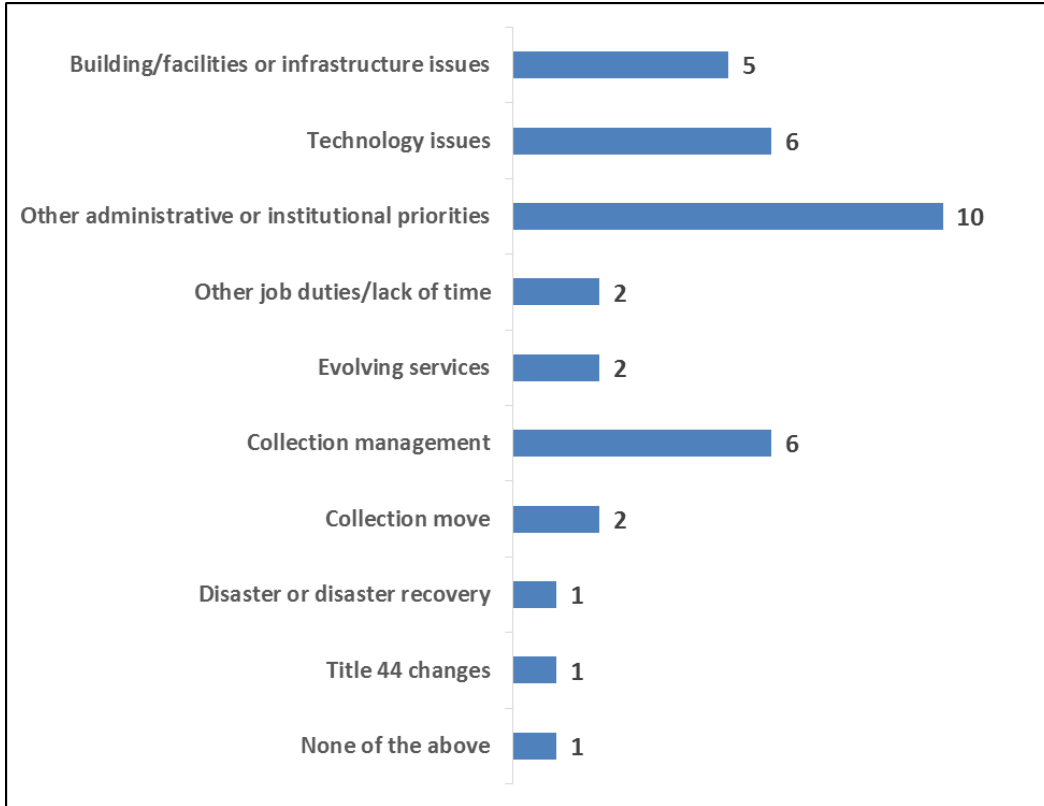


Figure 39: Question 10 - Responses to "Other" from Academic General Libraries

Public Libraries had the highest number of responses for “Building/facilities or infrastructure issues.” None of the libraries listed on the chart below provided responses that would fall into the categories “Other job duties/lack of time,” “Title 44 changes,” and “None of the above.” In addition, none of the Federal Court, Highest State Court, Service Academy, or Special Libraries selected the “Other. Please specify” response option.

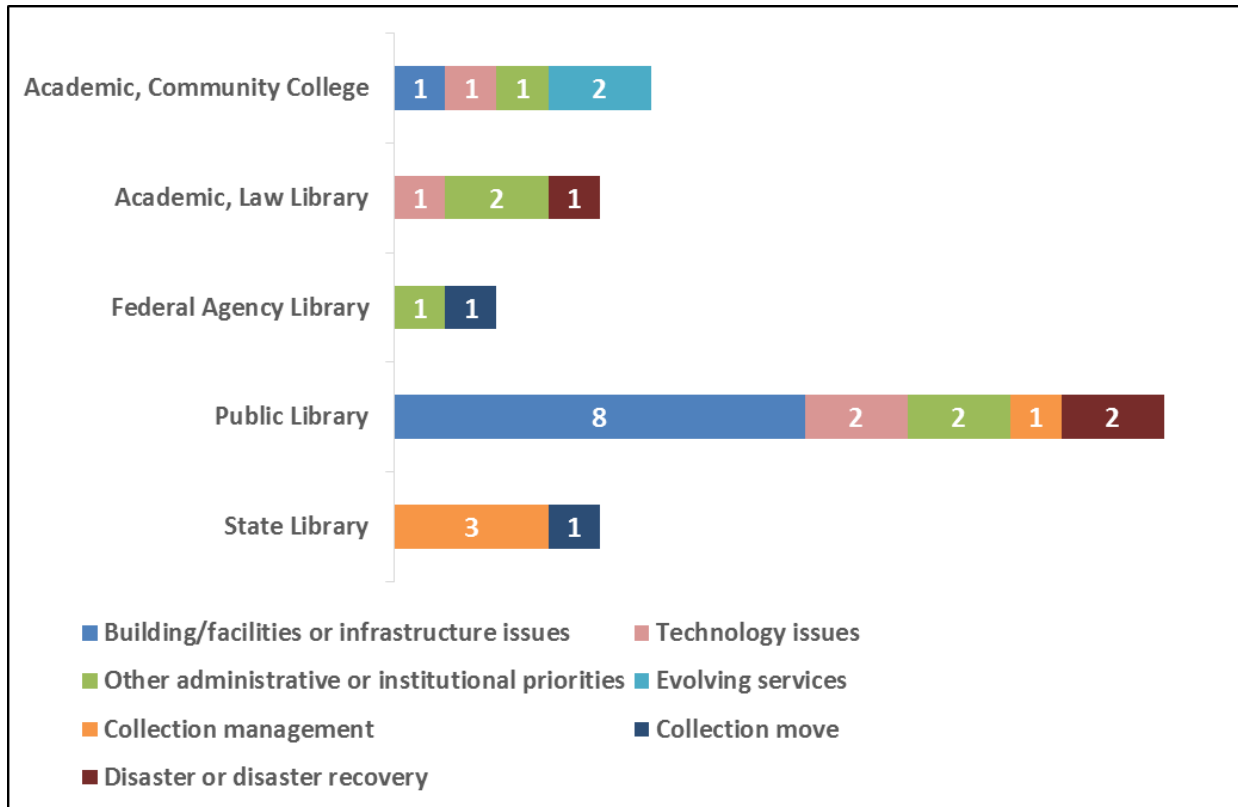


Figure 40: Question 10 - Responses to "Other" from Library Types Other than Academic General

Question 10 in the 2017 survey “What are the biggest issues your library as a whole is facing? Select all that apply.” was also asked in the 2013 and 2011 surveys. The response options for all three surveys were very similar. The difference being, the 2017 survey contained several options that were not included in the 2013 and 2011 surveys. However, respondents to the 2013 and 2011 surveys did have the opportunity to provide a free form response. The top three issues libraries are facing were consistent in all three surveys, constraints in the budget, use of physical space, and staffing.

	2017	2013	2011
<b>Top Three Issues Libraries Are Facing</b>	<b>Number of Observations</b>	<b>Number of Observations</b>	<b>Number of Observations</b>
<b>Constraints in the budget</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>933</b>
<b>Use of physical space</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Staffing</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>612</b>

Figure 41: Question 10 - Comparison of 2017 to Past Surveys

The 2015 survey included the similar question “In general, to what extent do you consider the following factors to be problems or challenges to providing information and services?” The factors provided were somewhat different from the response options in the 2017, 2013, and 2011 surveys. However, the results showed that budget constraints, staff shortages, and increased workload topped the list of problems or challenges to providing information and services.

**Question 11: What are your library’s major near-term plans for the depository operation? Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. Become a digital depository
2. Digitize a collection of historic U.S. Government publications
3. Retrospectively catalog depository resources
4. Hire new or designate more library staff to work with Government information
5. Train more library staff in the use of Government information
6. Weed depository resources extensively
7. Weed depository resources selectively
8. Inventory physical collections
9. Reclassify materials
10. Integrate depository resources into other collections
11. Move FDLP material to a new location
12. Change library service model from collections-based to service-based
13. Do not have any plans
14. Other. Please specify

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 11, there were 2,278 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 507 (22%) indicated they plan to “Weed depository resources selectively” in the near-term, 244 (11%) plan to “Inventory physical collections,” 230 (10%) plan to “Train more library staff in the use of Government information,” 226 (10%) plan to “Retrospectively catalog depository resources,” and 204 (9%) plan to “Weed depository resources extensively.”

An additional 198 (9%) responded “Do not have any plans” in the near-term for their depository operation. However, six of these libraries also chose one other option. These respondents represent only 0.5% of the total number and their responses will not influence any conclusion or decision made based upon the responses to this question. Three other libraries explained their selection of not having plans in the “Other” box.

	Become a digital depository		Digitize a collection of historic U.S. Government publications		Retrospectively catalog depository resources		Hire new or designate more library staff to work with Government information		Train more library staff in the use of Government information		Weed depository resources extensively		Weed depository resources selectively		Inventory physical collections		Reclassify materials		Integrate depository resources into other collections		Move FDLP material to a new location		Change library service model from collections-based to service-based		Do not have any plans		Other		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	119	5%	46	2%	226	10%	79	3%	230	10%	204	9%	507	22%	244	11%	60	3%	92	4%	87	4%	88	4%	198	9%	98	4%	2,278	100%

Figure 42: Question 11 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

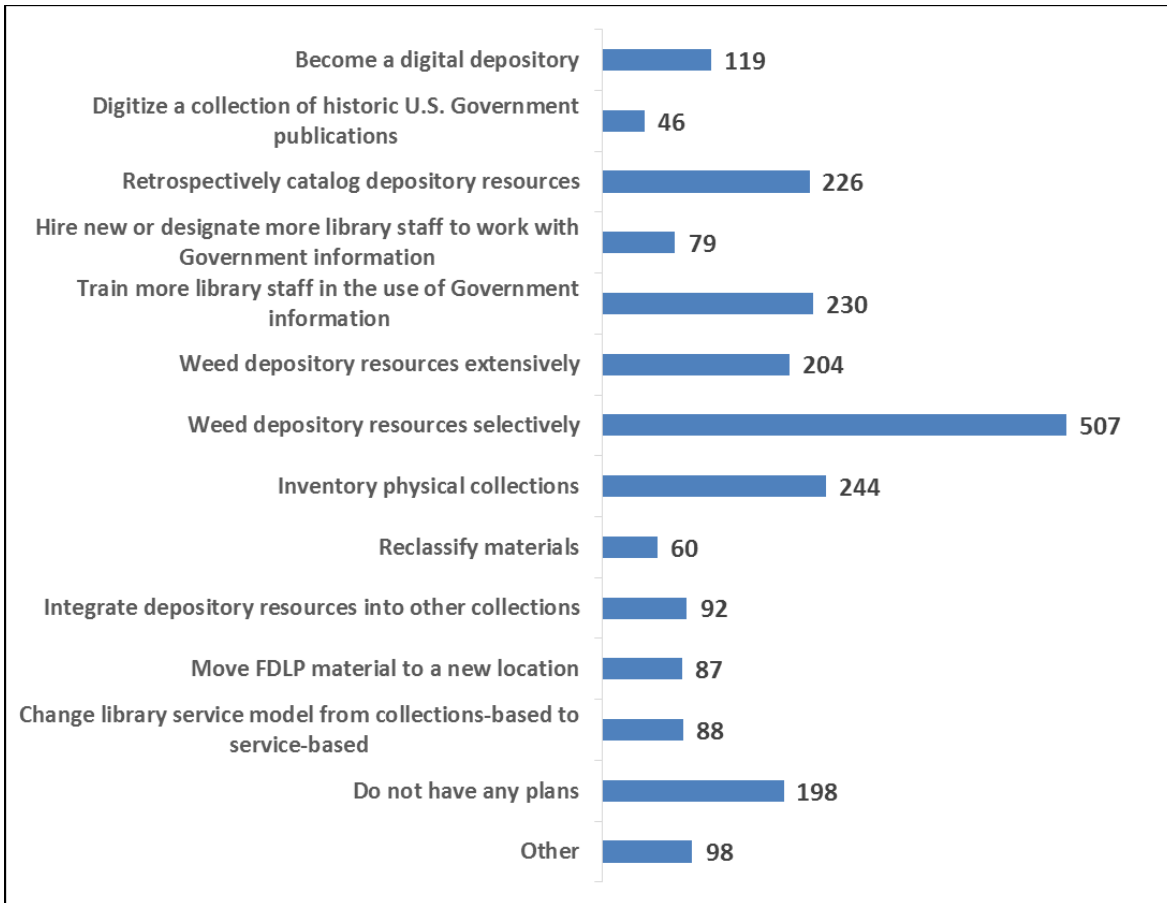


Figure 43: Question 11 - Overall Responses

Of the 98 libraries that responded “Other,” the results yielded 110 observations that were grouped into 12 categories:

1. Cataloging (including retrospective cataloging, special projects, and ILS changes)
2. Weeding
3. Leave FDLP
4. Digitization (including individual/local initiatives and participation in collaborative projects like TRAIL and Hathi Trust)
5. Collaborative collection development (including Centers of Excellence, Preservation Stewards, and shared regionals)
6. Digital depository transition
7. Collection shift or move
8. Item selection profile review and changes
9. Promotion and outreach (including teaching, displays, social media, LibGuides)
10. Personnel changes and training
11. Collection development plan or policy review
12. Answer does not provide additional information

Of the 110 observations, 24 (22%) plan for collaborative collection development, 19 (17%) plan a digital depository transition, and 10 (9%) plan item selection profile review and changes. Another 12 (11%) indicated they plan to leave the FDLP.

	Cataloging		Weeding		Leave FDLP		Digitization		Collaborative collection development		Digital depository transition		Collection shift or move		Item selection profile review and changes		Promotion and outreach		Personnel changes and training		Collection development plan or policy review		No additional/relevant information provided		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 44: Question 11 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

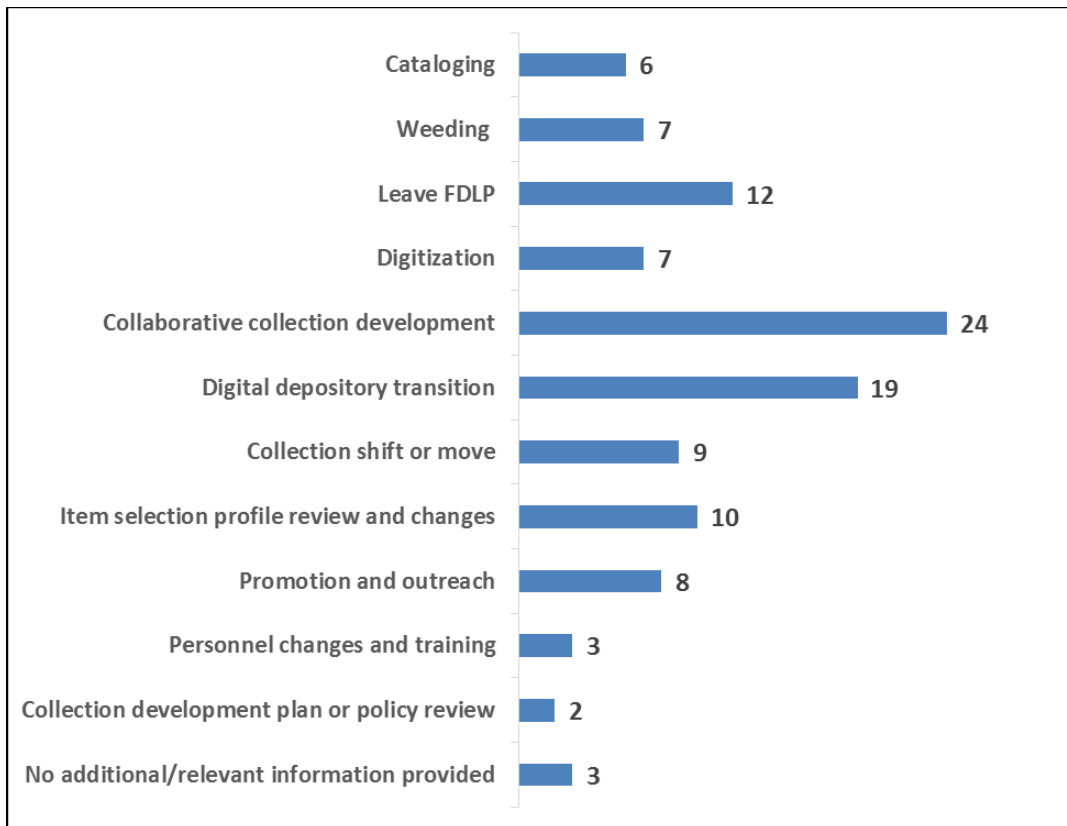


Figure 45: Question 11 - Overall Responses to "Other"



**Question 12: Are there services GPO is not providing that would benefit your library's FDLP operation?**

Response options were:

1. No
2. Yes. Please specify.

The majority of libraries 968 (88%) responded "No," indicating that they did not have any recommended services for GPO to provide. The remaining 127 (12%) libraries indicated "Yes", there are services that GPO is not providing that would be beneficial to their FDLP operation.

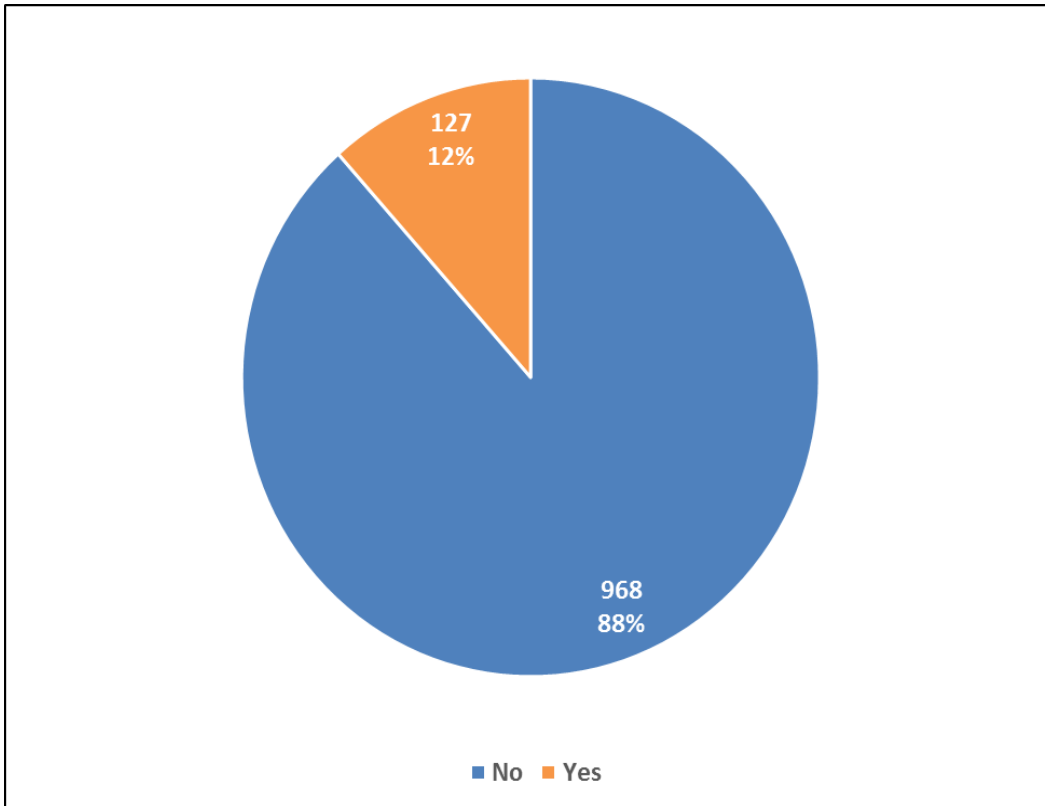


Figure 46: Question 12 - Overall Responses

Of the total 968 (88%) libraries who responded “No” indicating that they did not have any recommended services for GPO to provide, 515 are from Academic General Libraries, 156 from Public Libraries, and 128 from Academic, Law Libraries.

Library Type	No		Yes		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	515	86%	84	14%	599	100%
Academic, Community College	47	94%	3	6%	50	100%
Academic, Law Library	128	91%	13	9%	141	100%
Federal Agency Library	30	88%	4	12%	34	100%
Federal Court Library	9	100%	0	0%	9	100%
Highest State Court Library	36	100%	0	0%	36	100%
Public Library	156	91%	16	9%	172	100%
Service Academy	2	67%	1	33%	3	100%
Special Library	12	86%	2	14%	14	100%
State Library	33	89%	4	11%	37	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 47: Question 12 - Overall Responses by Library Type

Of the total responses from Academic General Libraries, 84 responded “Yes” there are services that GPO is not providing that would be beneficial to their FDLP operation.

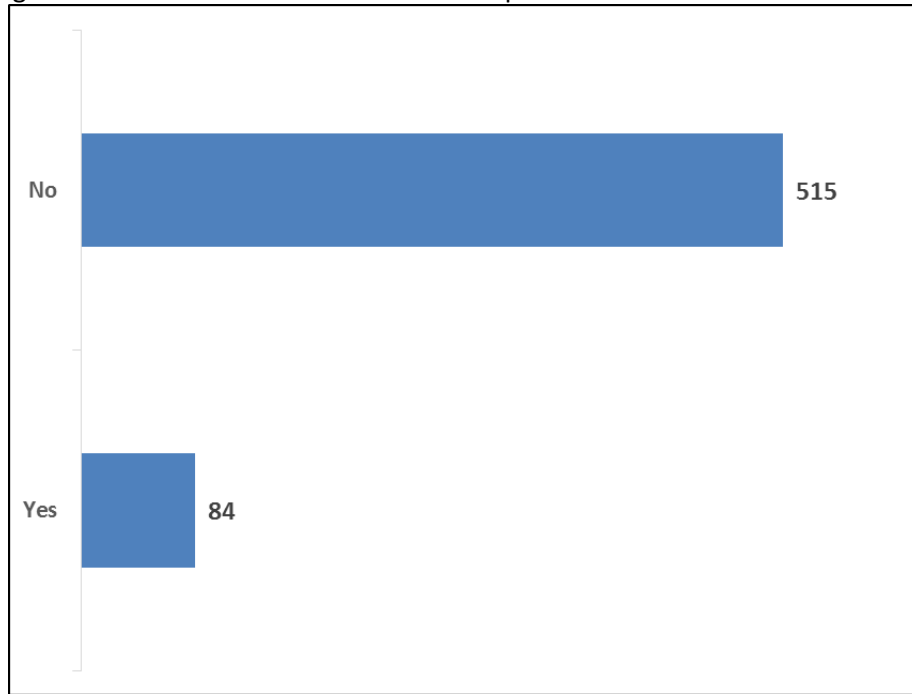


Figure 48: Question 12 - Overall Responses from Academic General Libraries

Of the total responses for “Yes” there are additional services that would be beneficial to their FDLP operation from libraries other than Academic General, Public Libraries had the highest number (16) followed by Academic, Law Libraries with 13 responses.

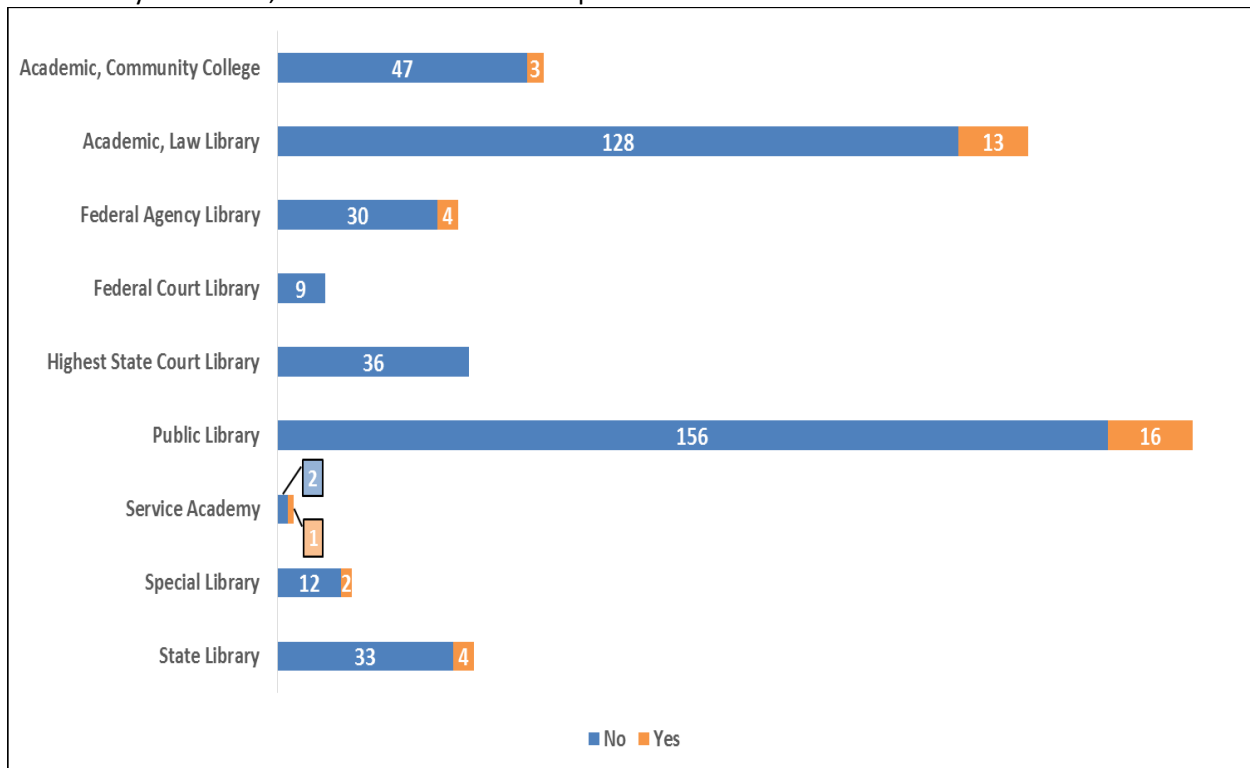


Figure 49: Question 12 - Overall Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

Of the 127 libraries that responded “Yes”, the results yielded 155 observations that were grouped into nine categories:

1. Cataloging
2. Communication
3. Digitization
4. Services
5. Selection and tools
6. Distribution
7. Marketing
8. Training
9. FDLP program changes (including changes to the weeding procedure)

Of the total 155 observations, 39 (25%) indicated “Selection and tools,” 33 (21%) indicated “Cataloging,” 25 (16%) indicated “Digitization,” and 24 (15%) indicated “Services” would benefit their FDLP operation.

	Cataloging		Communication		Digitization		Services		Selection and tools		Distribution		Marketing		Training		FDLP program changes		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 50: Question 12 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

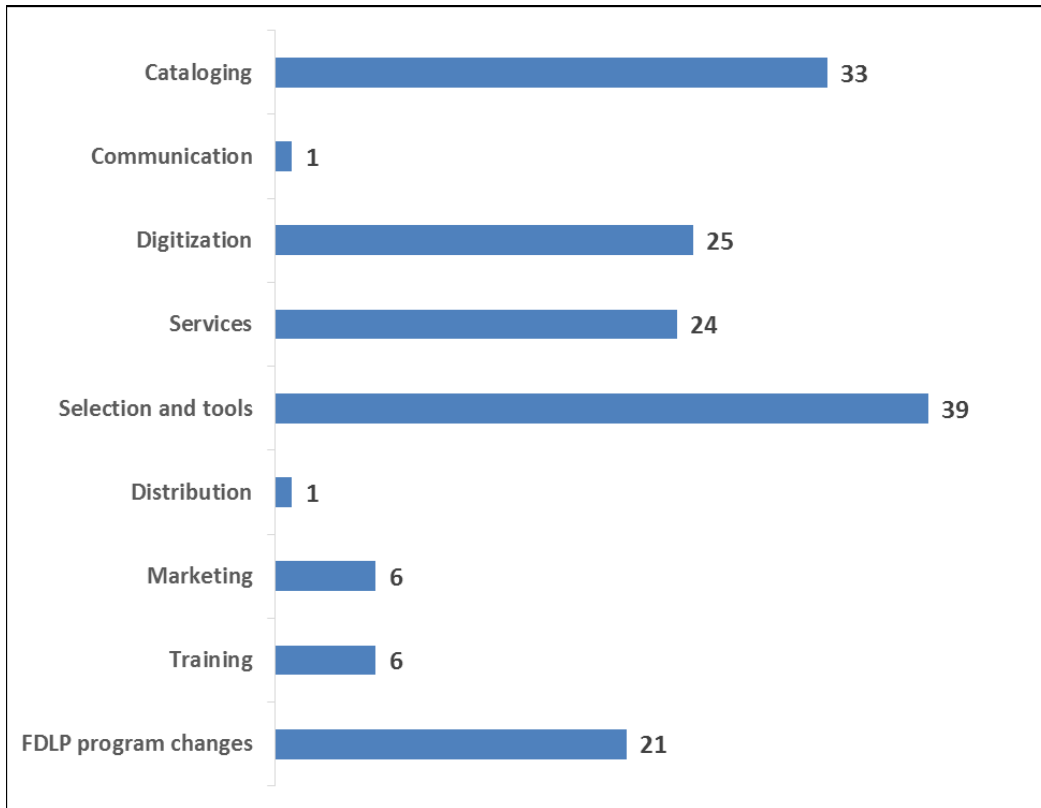


Figure 51: Question 12 - Overall Responses to "Other"

The “Yes” category with the highest number of observations was “Selection and Tools,” with 39 observations followed by “Cataloging” with 33 observations. None of the Federal Court Libraries or the Highest State Libraries selected the “Yes. Please specify” response option.

Library Type	Cataloging		Communication		Digitization		Services		Selection and tools		Distribution		Marketing		Training		FDLP program changes		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	26	24%	1	1%	18	17%	16	15%	21	19%	1	1%	5	5%	5	5%	16	15%	109	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	0	0%	0	0%	5	33%	2	13%	6	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	13%	15	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Public Library	5	36%	0	0%	0	0%	4	29%	3	21%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	1	7%	14	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Special Library	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
State Library	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	2	29%	3	43%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	7	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 52: Question 12 - Responses to "Other" by Library Type

Of the total observations from Academic General Libraries, “Cataloging” had the highest number with 26 followed by “Selection and Tools” with 21 and Digitization” with 18.

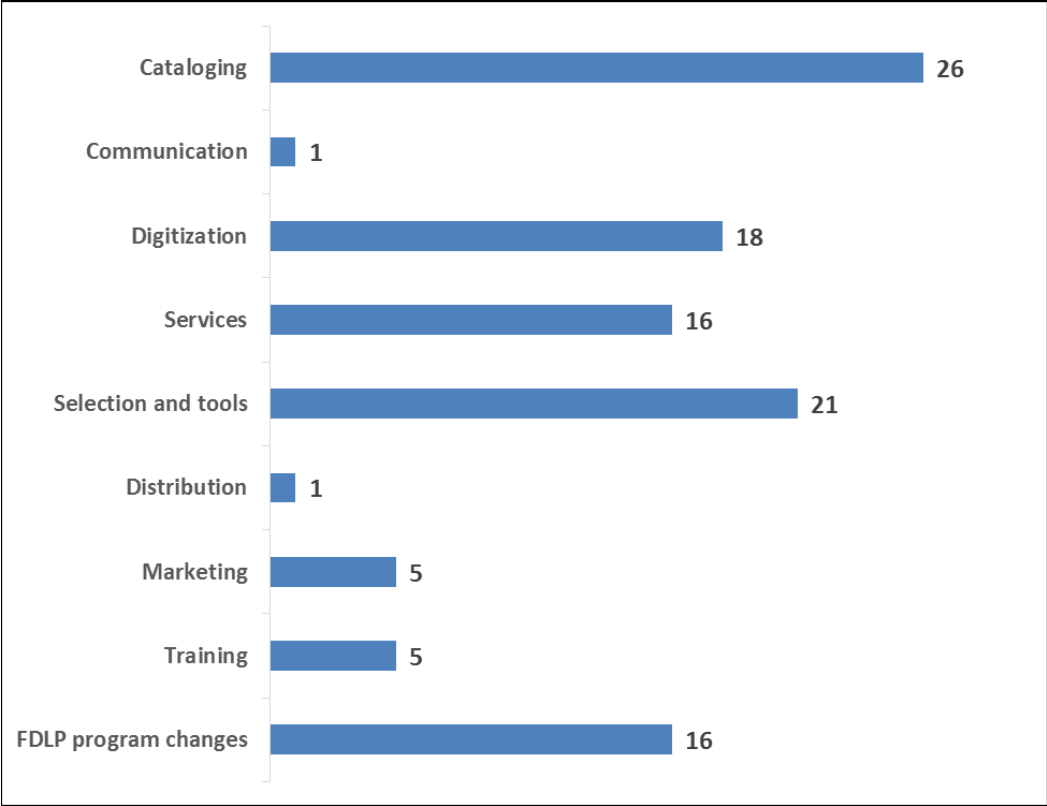


Figure 53: Question 12 - Responses to "Other" from Academic General Libraries

Of the remaining library types, Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number (6) of observations for “Selection and Tools.” Public Libraries had the highest number of observations for “Cataloging” with 5, and Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number of observations for “Digitization.” None of the libraries listed on the chart below provided responses that would fall into the category “Distribution.” In addition, none of the Federal Court or Highest State Court Libraries selected the “Yes. Please specify” response option.

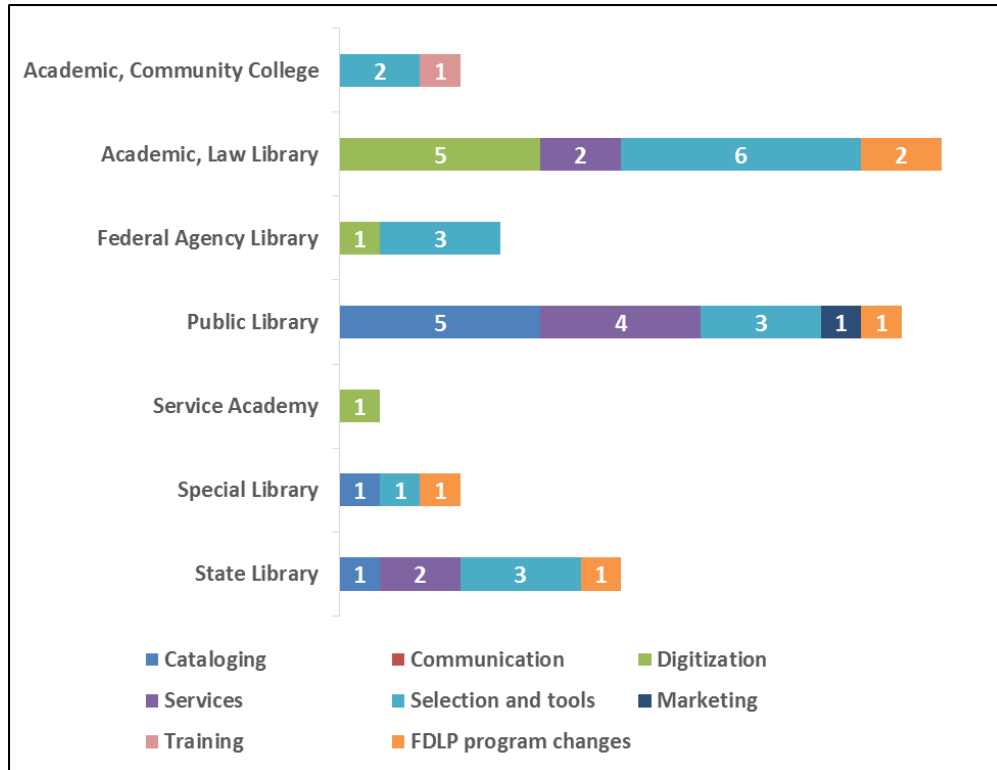


Figure 54: Question 12 - Responses to "Other" from Libraries Other than Academic General

The 2015 survey asked the similar question, “What services and/or resources do you need from FDLP that are currently not being provided?” Eighteen specific response options were provided including the opportunity for writing a free form response. Respondents to the survey could select all applicable options. The top three results were 66% of the libraries who responded selected “Digitized historical collection of Government publications,” 52% selected “Additional historical coverage of titles in FDsys,” and 45% selected “Add pre-1976 cataloging records to OCLC.” Only 8% of the libraries said they did not have unmet needs.



**Question 13: How do you provide access to online Federal depository publications? Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. Catalog records
2. Library website
3. Library finding aids/subject guides
4. Linking to locally harvested websites
5. Linking to locally harvested publications
6. Provide search capability in a local digital collection or repository
7. Other. Please specify.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 13, there were 2,926 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 1,014 (35%) were for “Catalog records,” 820 (28%) were for “Library website,” and 724 (25%) were for “Library finding aids/subject guides” as ways of providing access to online Federal depository publications.

	Catalog records		Library website		Library finding aids/subject guides		Linking to locally harvested websites		Linking to locally harvested publications		Provide search capability in a local digital collection or repository		Other		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Figure 55: Question 13 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages*

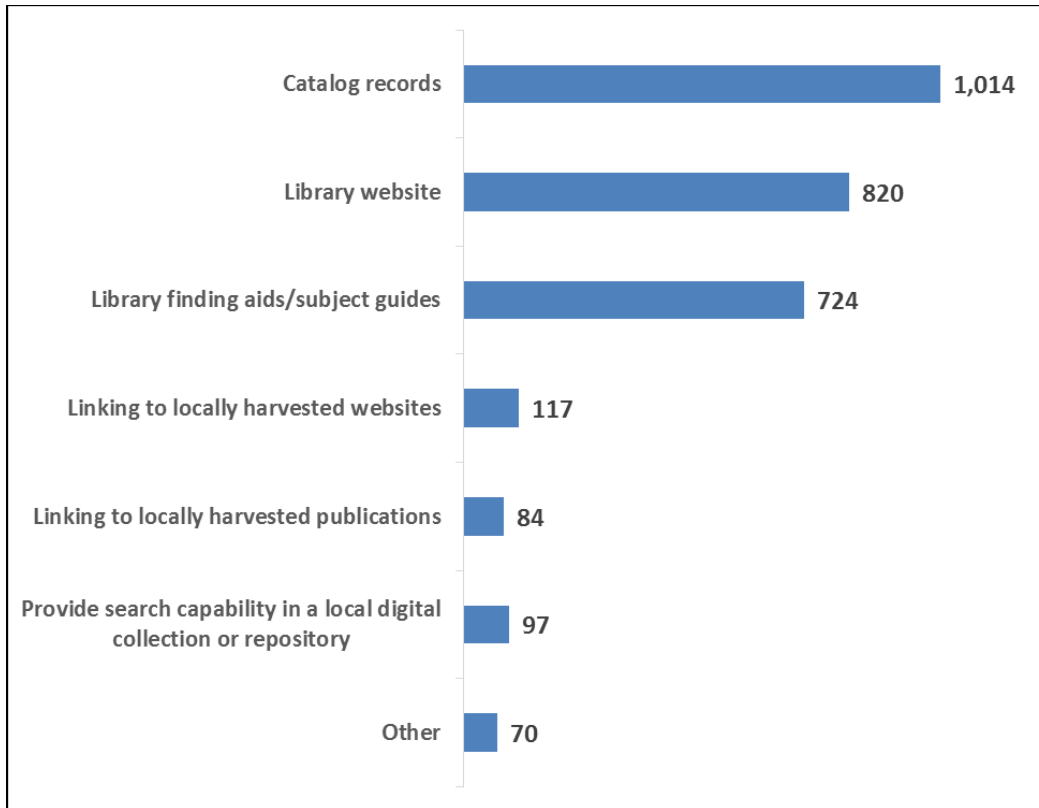


Figure 56: - Question 13 - Overall Responses

Of the 70 libraries that responded “Other. Please specify,” the results yielded 76 observations that were grouped into 12 categories:

1. Public computer with Internet
2. Social media
3. Subscription database(s)
4. Access not provided
5. Reference assistance
6. Discovery service
7. Shelflist
8. HathiTrust, Internet Archive, or other digital collections
9. Shared or local catalog
10. Digital deposit (existing or wanted; includes LOCKSS-USDOCS)
11. Cataloging Record Distribution Program (CRDP) or vendor records
12. Instruction and online guides

Of the total 76 observations, 11 (14%) indicated “Public computer with internet,” an additional 11 (14%) indicated “Shared or local catalog,” 9 (12%) indicated “Discovery service,” and 8 (11%) indicated “HathiTrust, Internet Archive, or other digital collections” as ways of providing access to online Federal depository publications.

	Public computer with internet		Social Media		Subscription database(s)		Access not provided		Reference assistance		Discovery Service		Shelflist		HathiTrust		Shared or local catalog		Digital deposit		CRPD or vendor records		Instruction and online guides		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 57: Question 13 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

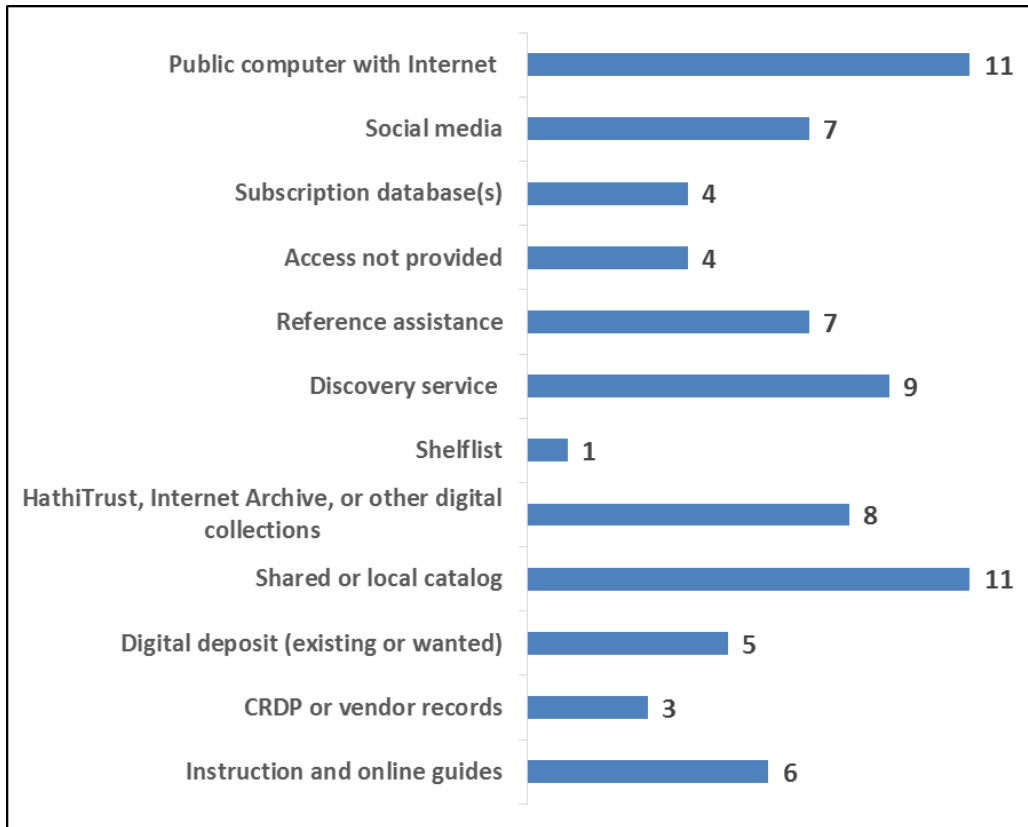


Figure 58: Question 13 - Overall Responses to "Other"

The 2013 survey asked the similar question "How do you provide access to online publications? Select all that apply." The response options were limited to only four (Catalog records, Websites, Library guides, and Other) as compared to seven options in the 2017 survey. However, the top three responses for 2017 were those included in the 2013 survey, and the 2017 responses for those options were consistent to the responses in 2013.

	2017	2013
Catalog records	1,014	1,084
Library website	820	823
Library finding aids/subject guides	724	734
Linking to locally harvested websites	117	
Linking to locally harvested publications	84	
Provide search capability in a local digital collection or repository	97	
Other	70	64

Figure 59: Question 13 - Comparison of 2017 to Past Surveys

**Question 14: Describe your library's item selection profile characteristics.**

Response options were:

1. My library selects only EL format item numbers.
2. My library selects only tangible format item numbers.
3. My library selects item numbers for EL and other formats.
4. My library does not have an item selection profile.
5. Don't know

Of the 1,095 respondents, 817 (74%) responded "My library selects item numbers for EL and other formats," 102 (9%) responded "My library selects only tangible format item numbers," 95 (9%) responded "My library selects only EL format item numbers," and 40 (4%) responded "My library does not have an item selection profile." The remaining 41 (4%) of libraries responded "Don't know."

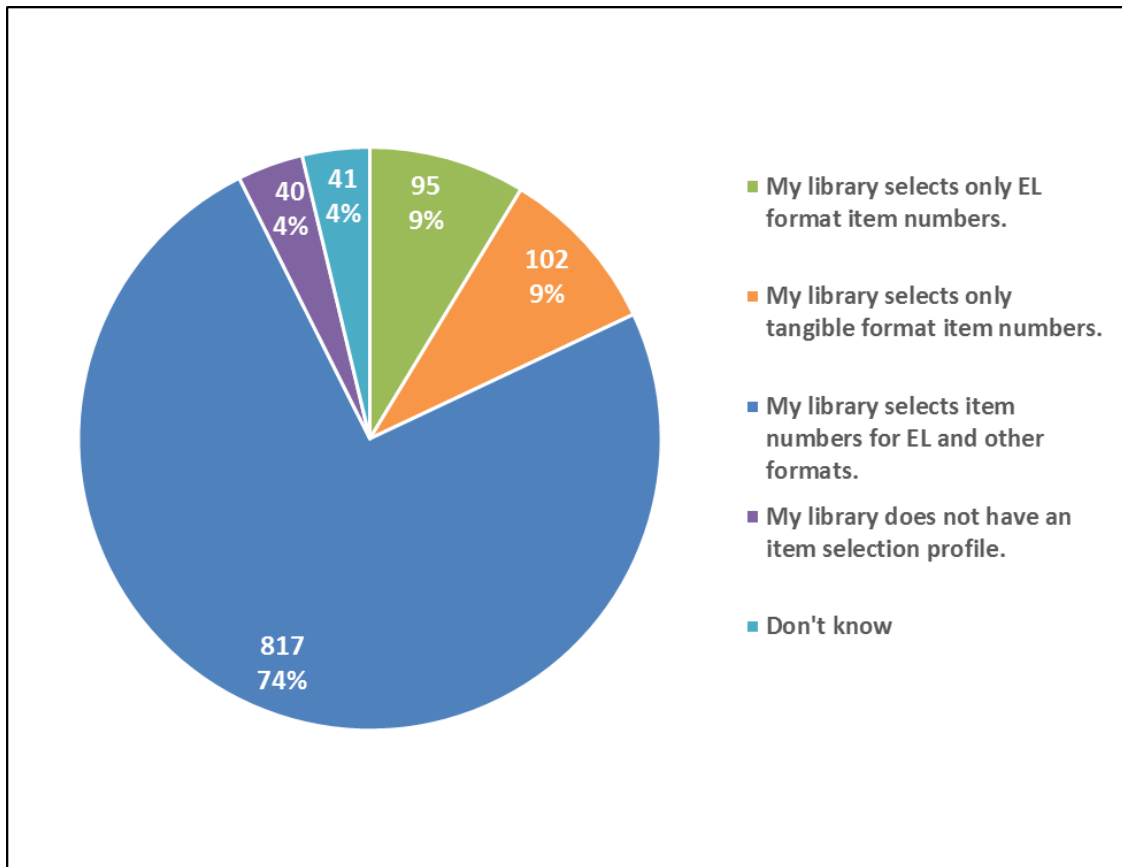


Figure 60: Question 14 - Overall Responses

**Question 15: How do you discover online or digital Federal depository content that you want to include in your catalog or other finding aids/subject guides? Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. Search the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) for specified topics
2. Review GPO’s New Electronic Titles (NET) list(s)
3. Search WorldCat and library catalogs
4. Browse agency websites
5. Subscribe to agency mailing lists, press releases, etc.
6. Follow an agency’s Twitter account
7. Friend an agency on Facebook
8. Browse other institutions’ subject guides
9. Subscribe to appropriate discussion lists (for example, GOVDOC-L)
10. Gain awareness from media outlets that report on new Federal Government studies or publications
11. Select EL item numbers
12. Subscribe to a cataloging record service (including GPO’s CRDP) to receive records for EL content
13. Not applicable
14. Other. Please specify.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 15, there were 4,086 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 600 (15%) were for “Subscribe to appropriate discussion lists,” 499 (12%) were for “Review GPO’s New Electronic Titles (NET) list(s),” 476 (12%) were for “Select EL item numbers,” 403 (10%) were for “Search the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) for specified topics,” and 399 (10%) were for “Subscribe to a cataloging record service (including GPO’s CRDP) to receive records for EL content” as ways of discovering online or digital Federal depository content that libraries want to include in their catalog or other finding aids/subject guides.

	Search the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) for specified topics		Review GPO’s New Electronic Titles (NET) list(s)		Search WorldCat and library catalogs		Browse agency websites		Subscribe to agency mailing lists, press releases, etc.		Follow an agency’s Twitter account		Friend an agency on Facebook		Browse other institutions’ subject guides		Subscribe to appropriate discussion lists		Gain awareness from media outlets that report on new Federal Government studies or publications		Select EL item numbers		Subscribe to a cataloging record service (including GPO’s CRDP) to receive records for EL content		Not applicable		Other		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4,086</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 61: Question 15 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

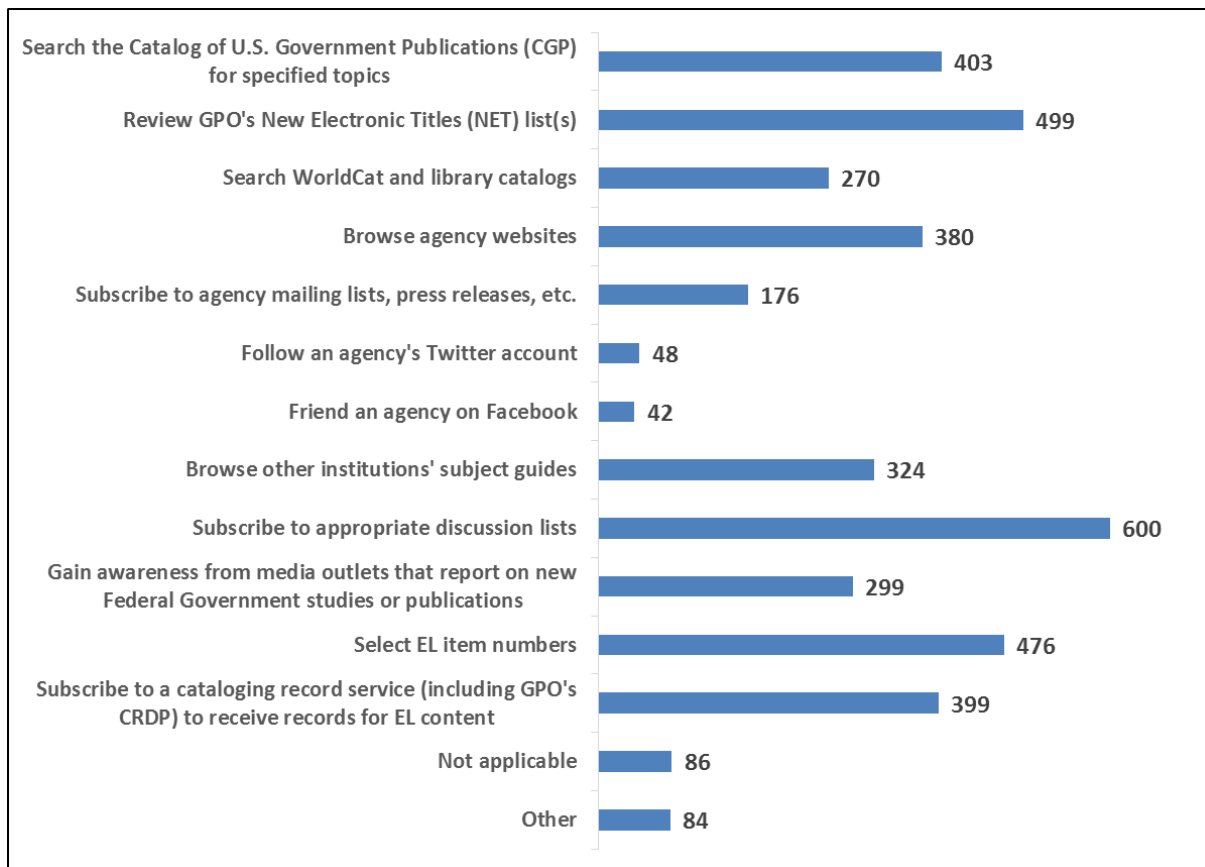


Figure 62: Question 15 - Overall Responses

Of the 84 libraries that responded “Other. Please specify,” the results yielded 97 observations that were grouped into 17 categories:

1. Lists and awards (includes ALA, GPO Bookstore, and lists maintained and publicized by colleagues)
2. Discovery service (includes WorldCat WMS/Knowledge Base, Marcive Documents Without Shelves, Alma Community Zone)
3. Catalog, consortia catalog, vendor or free catalog records
4. Tracking format changes/finding EL equivalent to print
5. Webinars and conferences (including FDL Academy and DLC Meeting/FDL Conference)
6. Web searching
7. Reference work
8. Interlibrary loan (ILL)

9. Professional organizations and literature
10. Review shipping lists
11. User requests/suggestions and word of mouth
12. News
13. GPO tools (includes DSIMS keyword searching, WebTech Notes, PURL reports, List of Classes, FDLP News & Events)
14. FDsys/**govinfo**
15. Documents Data Miner
16. Not looking for online content
17. No additional/relevant information provided



Of the 97 observations, 15 (15%) were for “Catalog, consortia catalog, vendor or free catalog records,” 14 (14%) for “Discovery services,” 9 (9%) for “GPO tools,” and 8 (8%) for “User requests/suggestions and word of mouth as other ways of discovering online or digital Federal depository content that libraries want to include in their catalog or other finding aids/subject guides.

	Lists and awards		Discovery Service		Catalog, consortial catalog, vendor or free catalog records		Tracking format changes/ finding EL equivalent to print		Webinars and conferences		Web searching		Reference work		ILL		Professional organizations and literature		Review shipping lists		User requests/ suggestions and word of mouth		News		GPO tools		Fdsys/ govinfo		Documents Data Miner		Not looking for online content		No additional/ relevant information provided		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
<b>Total</b>	5	5%	14	14%	15	15%	6	6%	6	6%	6	6%	3	3%	2	2%	7	7%	2	2%	8	8%	3	3%	9	9%	2	2%	3	3%	4	4%	2	2%	97	100%

Figure 63: Question 15 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages



Figure 64: Question 15 - Overall Responses to "Other"

**Question 16: What types of online or digital Federal depository content do you link to in your catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids? Select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. Official agency websites
2. Specific publications
3. Agency blogs
4. Agency press releases
5. Videos found on an agency’s website
6. Images found on an agency’s website
7. Content found on YouTube
8. Content found on Facebook
9. Content found on Twitter
10. Content found on Pinterest
11. Content found on other social media. Please specify.
12. Other. Please specify.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 16, there were 2,361 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 977 (41%) were for “Specific publications,” 814 (34%) were for “Official agency websites,” 134 (6%) for “Videos found on an agency’s website,” and 124 (5%) for “Images found on an agency’s website” as types of online or digital Federal depository content libraries link to in their catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids.

	Official agency websites		Specific publications		Agency blogs		Agency press releases		Videos found on an agency’s website		Images found on an agency’s website		Content found on YouTube		Content found on Facebook		Content found on Twitter		Content found on Pinterest		Content found on other social media		Other		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 65: Question 16 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

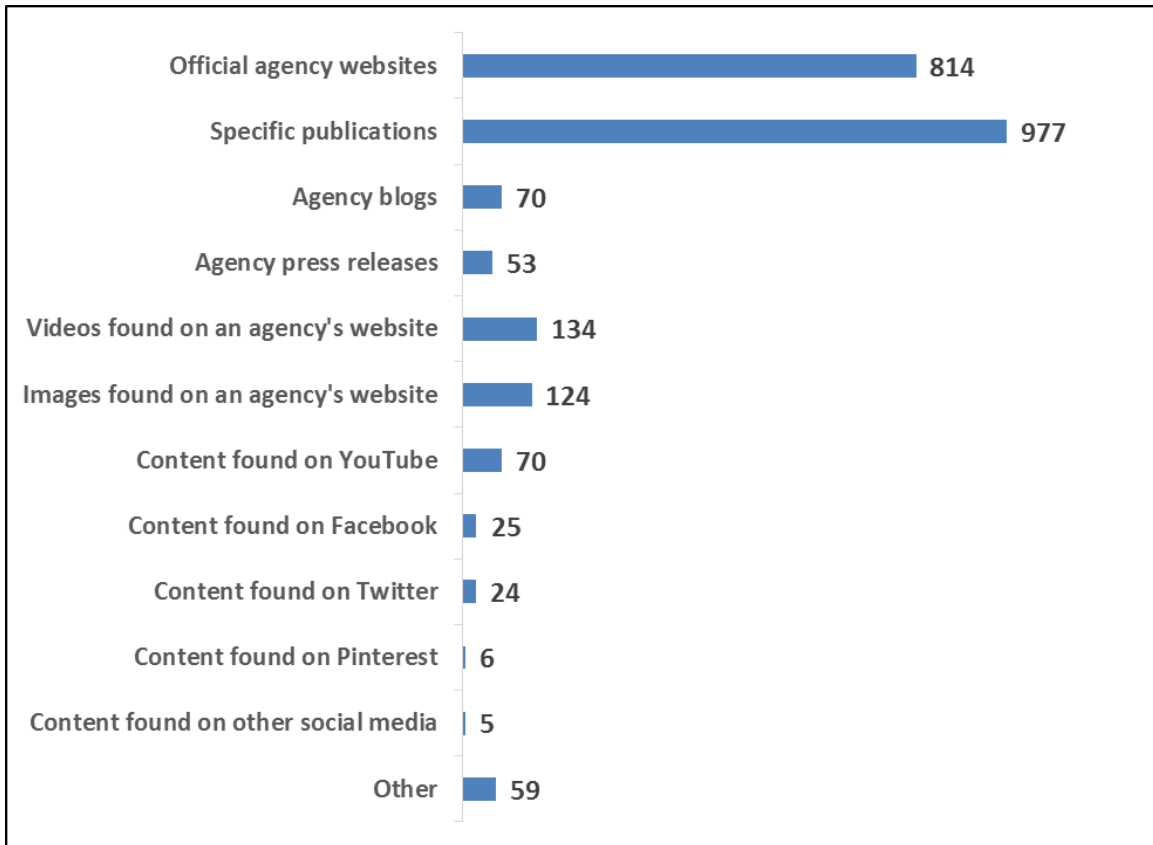


Figure 66: Question 16 - Overall Responses

Of the five libraries that selected the option “Content found on other social media. Please specify,” the results yielded six observations. Their responses revealed five types of social media they use to link to online or digital Federal depository content in their catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids.

1. Tumblr
2. Instagram
3. LinkedIn
4. News widgets/RSS
5. Flickr

Of the six observations, two link to content on “Tumblr.” Each of the other four types are used by one library.

	Tumblr		Instagram		LinkedIn		News widgets/RSS		Flickr		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 67: Question 16 - Overall Responses to "Other Social Media" by Frequency and Percentages

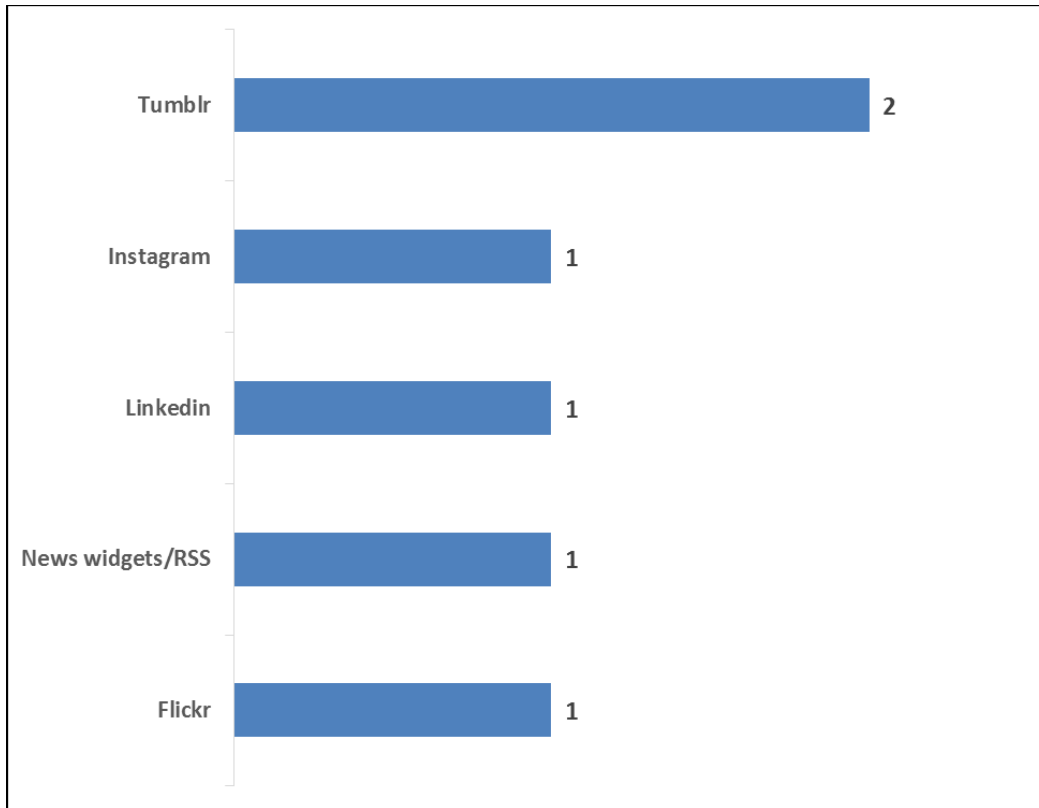


Figure 68: Question 16 - Overall Responses to "Other Social Media"

Of the 59 libraries that selected "Other. Please specify", the results yielded 62 observations that were grouped into 12 categories

1. WMS Knowledge Base
2. Only FDLP receipts
3. Subscription or free databases
4. Digital collections
5. News widgets/RSS
6. Court websites
7. Federal portal sites
8. FDLP Basic Collection
9. Federal bibliographic databases
10. Federal agency apps
11. None
12. No additional/relevant information provided

Of these 62 observations, 14 (23%) were for "None," indicating that these libraries don't link to online or digital Federal depository content in their catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids. An additional 13 (21%) observations were for "Subscription or free databases" and 10 (16%) were for "Only FDLP receipts" as the types of online or digital Federal depository content these libraries link to in their catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids.

	WMS Knowledge Base		Only FDLP receipts		Subscription or free databases		Digital collections		News widgets/RSS		Court websites		Federal portal sites		FDLP Basic Collection		Federal bibliographic databases		Federal agency apps		None		No additional/relevant information provided		Total			
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 69: Question 16 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

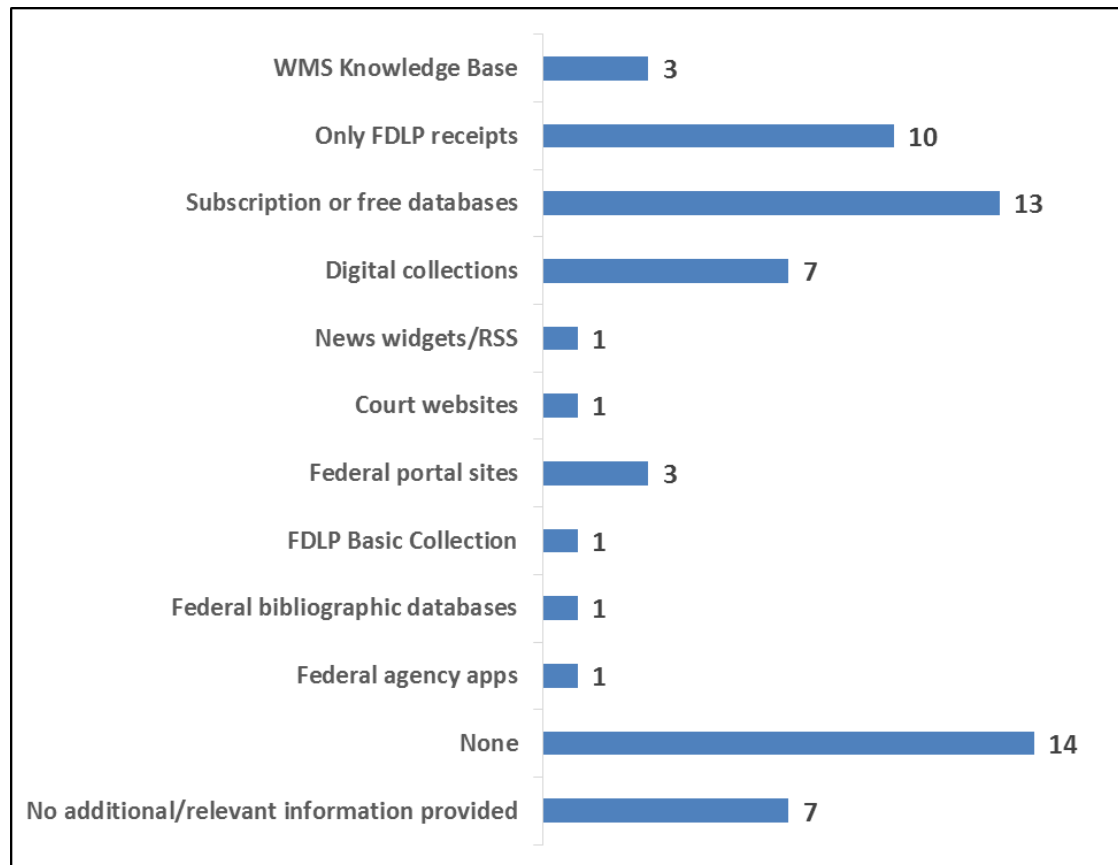


Figure 70: Question 16 - Overall Responses to "Other"

**Question 17: Regarding statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use, select all that apply.**

Response options were:

1. We use the FDL PURL Usage Reporting tool.
2. We maintain Federal content cataloging statistics.
3. We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content.
4. We maintain statistics of assistance given to patrons in finding and using online or digital Federal depository content.
5. Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library's other digital content usage.
6. We maintain other statistics. Please specify.
7. We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 17, there were 1,852 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these observations, 580 (31%) indicated "We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use," 303 (16%) indicated "We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content," and 286 (15%) indicated "Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library's other digital content usage."

	We use the FDL PURL Usage Reporting tool		We maintain Federal content cataloging statistics		We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content		We maintain statistics of assistance given to patrons in finding and using online or digital Federal depository content		Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library's other digital content usage		We maintain other statistics		We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 71: Question 17 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

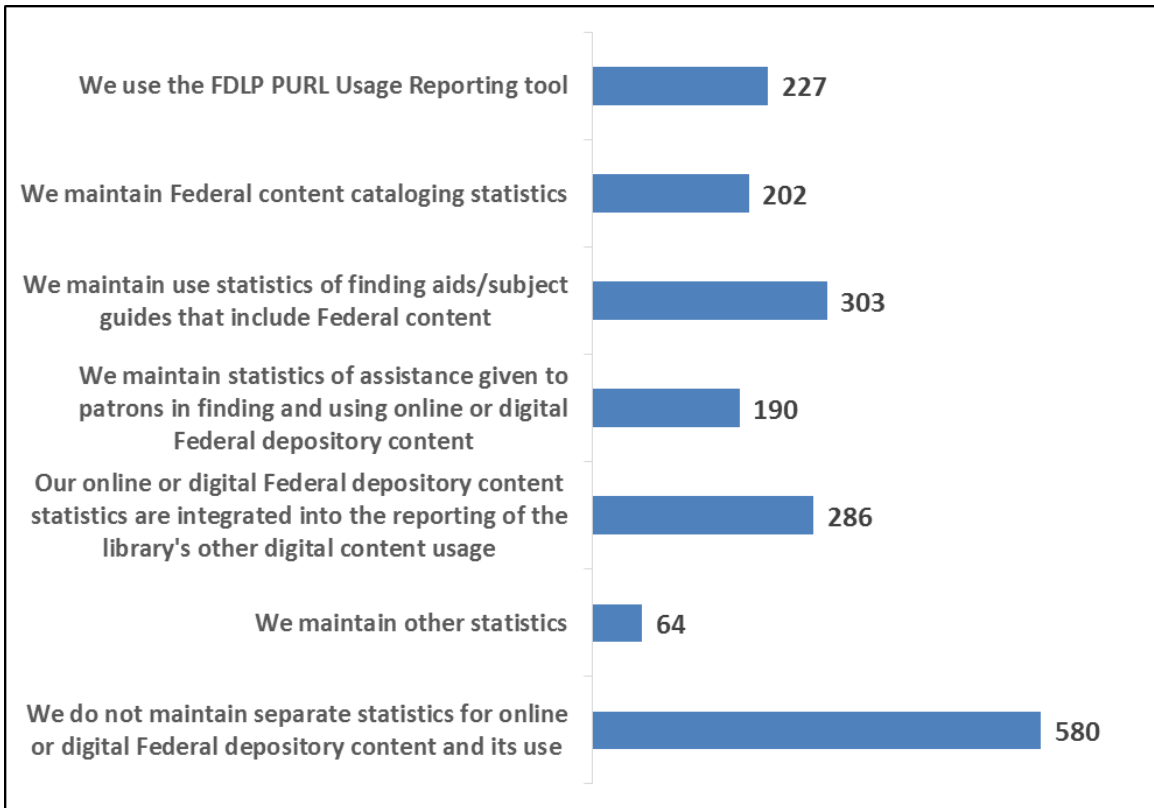


Figure 72: Question 17 – Overall Responses



Academic General Libraries had 74% of the total observations for “We use the FDLP PURL Usage Reporting Tool.”

	We use the FDLP PURL Usage Reporting tool		We maintain Federal content cataloging statistics		We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content		We maintain statistics of assistance given to patrons in finding and using online or digital Federal depository content		Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library's other digital content usage		We maintain other statistics		We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use		Total	
Library Type	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	167	74%	149	74%	241	80%	138	73%	194	68%	36	56%	254	44%	1,179	64%
Academic, Community College	10	4%	3	1%	8	3%	4	2%	6	2%	2	3%	30	5%	63	3%
Academic, Law Library	9	4%	19	9%	29	10%	15	8%	26	9%	9	14%	92	16%	199	11%
Federal Agency Library	1	0%	3	1%	7	2%	1	1%	8	3%	3	5%	24	4%	47	3%
Federal Court Library	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	7	1%	9	0%
Highest State Court Library	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	4	1%	1	2%	32	6%	40	2%
Public Library	30	13%	13	6%	8	3%	23	12%	33	12%	9	14%	110	19%	226	12%
Service Academy	1	0%	1	0%	1	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	5	0%
Special Library	1	0%	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	3	1%	1	2%	9	2%	18	1%
State Library	6	3%	11	5%	6	2%	8	4%	11	4%	3	5%	21	4%	66	4%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 73: Question 17 - Overall Responses by Library Type

Of the total number of observations from Academic General Libraries, “We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use” had the highest number (254), followed by “We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content” (241), “Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library’s other digital content usage” (194), and “We use the FDLP PURL Usage Reporting tool” (167).

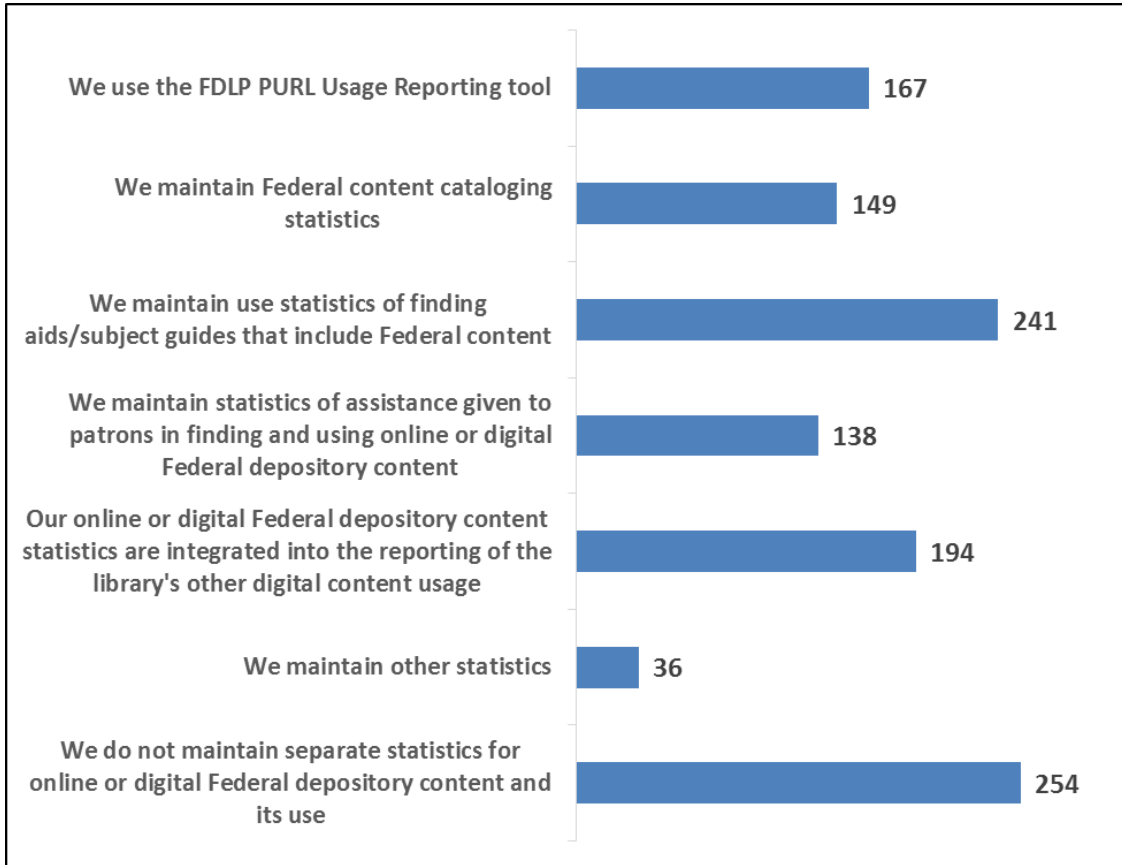


Figure 74: Question 17 - Responses from Academic General Libraries

Of the library types other than Academic General, Public Libraries and Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number of observations for the response option “We do not maintain separate statistics for online or digital Federal Depository content and its use” with 110 and 92, respectively.

Public Libraries also had the highest number of observations for “We maintain statistics of assistance given to patrons in finding and using online or digital Federal depository content” (23) and “Our online or digital Federal depository content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library’s other digital content usage” (33).

Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number of observations for “We maintain Federal content cataloging statistics” (19) and “We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content” (26).

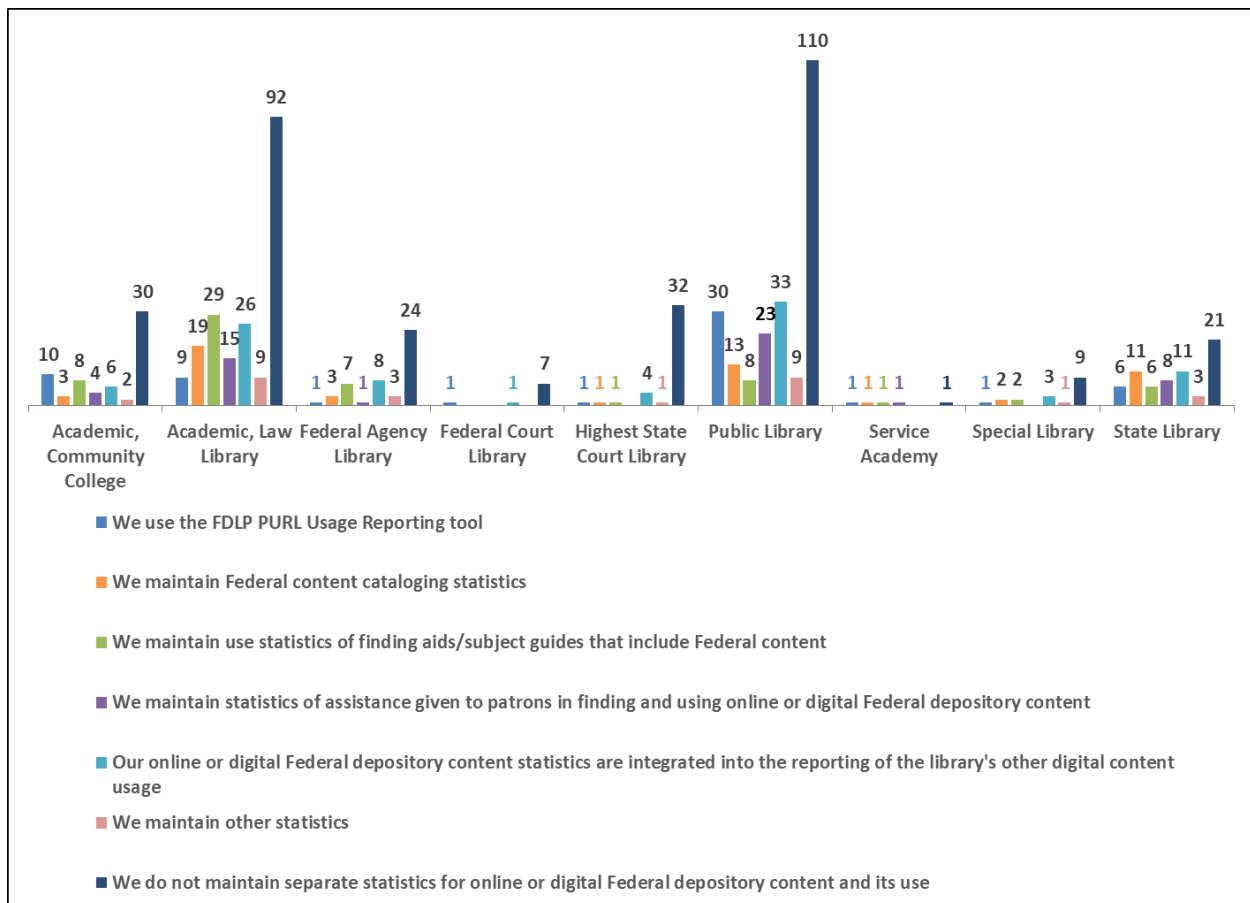


Figure 75: Question 17 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

Of the 64 libraries that responded “We maintain other statistics”, the results yielded 69 observations that were grouped into seven categories:

1. Software or vendor platform (including Google analytics, databases, Gimlet, LibGuides)
2. An Integrated Library System (ILS)
3. In-house use and circulation statistics
4. Reference statistics
5. Local digital platform
6. Instruction sessions
7. Blog statistics

Of the 69 total observations, 22 (32%) maintain statistics through their ILS, 16 (23%) maintain in-house use and circulation statistics, another 16 (23%) maintain statistics through software or vendor platforms, and 11 (16%) maintain reference statistics.

	Software or vendor platform		ILS		In-house use and circulation statistics		Reference statistics		Local digital platform		Instruction sessions		Blog statistics		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 76: Question 17 - Overall Responses to "Other" by Frequency and Percentages

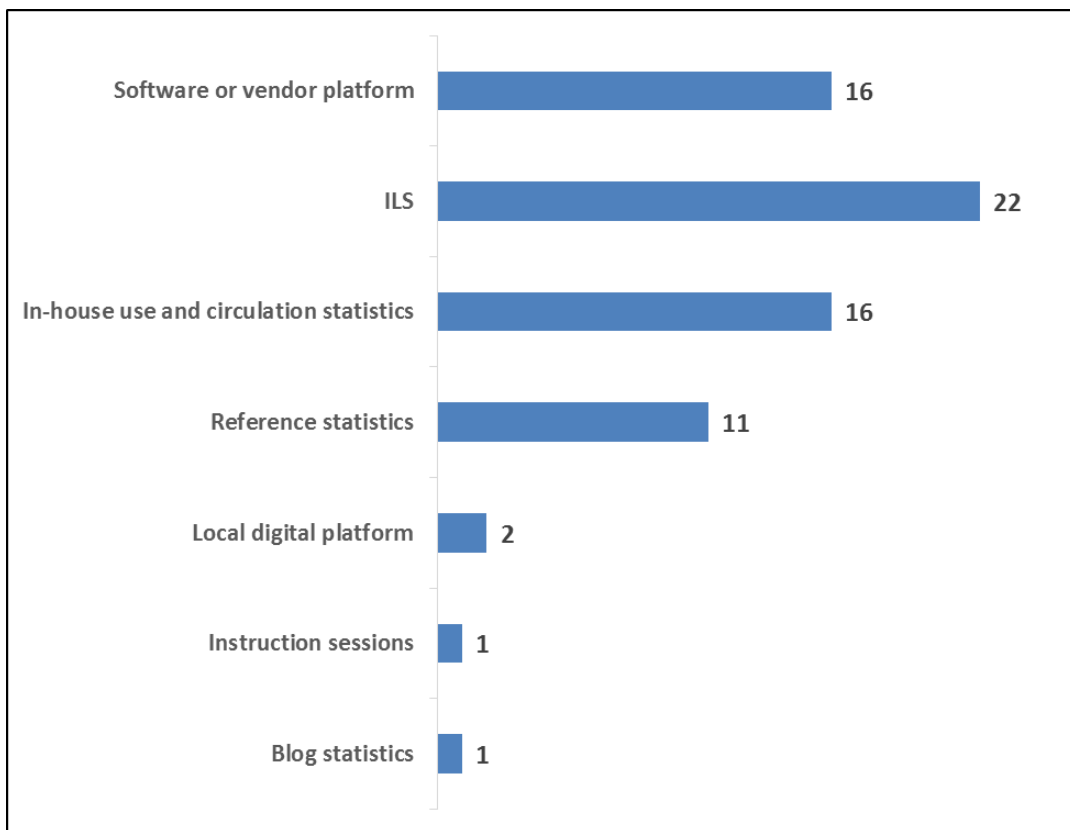


Figure 77: Question 17 - Overall Responses to "Other"

Of the total observations for the “Other” category “ILS,” 12 are from Academic General Libraries and 4 from Academic, Law Libraries. For the category “In-house use and circulation statistics, 7 are from Academic General Libraries and 3 from Federal Agency Libraries. For “Software vendor platform,” 10 are from Academic General Libraries and 4 from Academic, Law Libraries.

None of the Federal Court or Service Academy Libraries selected the response option “We maintain other statistics. Please specify.”

Library Type	Software or vendor platform		ILS		In-house use and circulation statistics		Reference statistics		Local digital platform		Instruction sessions		Blog statistics		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Academic General	10	26%	12	31%	7	18%	8	21%	1	3%	1	3%	0	0%	39	100%
Academic, Community College	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	4	44%	4	44%	1	11%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Highest State Court Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Public Library	0	0%	3	33%	3	33%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	1	11%	9	100%
Special Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 78: Question 17 - Responses to "Other" by Library Type

Of the total observations from Academic General Libraries, 12 are for “ILS” and 10 for “Software or vendor platform.” None of the Academic General Libraries provided a response that would be categorized “Blog statistics.”

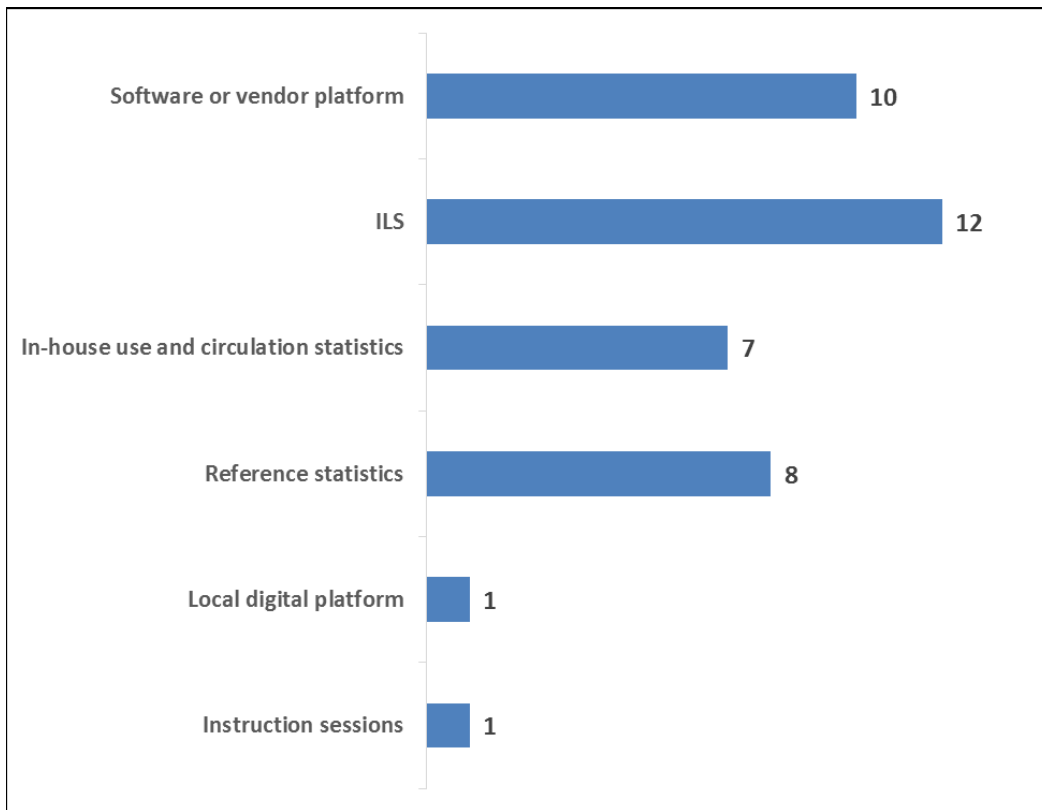


Figure 79: Question 17 - Responses to "Other" from Academic General Libraries

Of the total observations from libraries other than Academic General, Academic, Law Libraries had the highest number of “Software or vendor platform” and “ILS” with four each. Federal Agency Libraries and Public Libraries had the highest number of “In-house use and circulation statistics” with three each. None of the libraries listed in the chart below provided a response that would be categorized “Instruction sessions.”

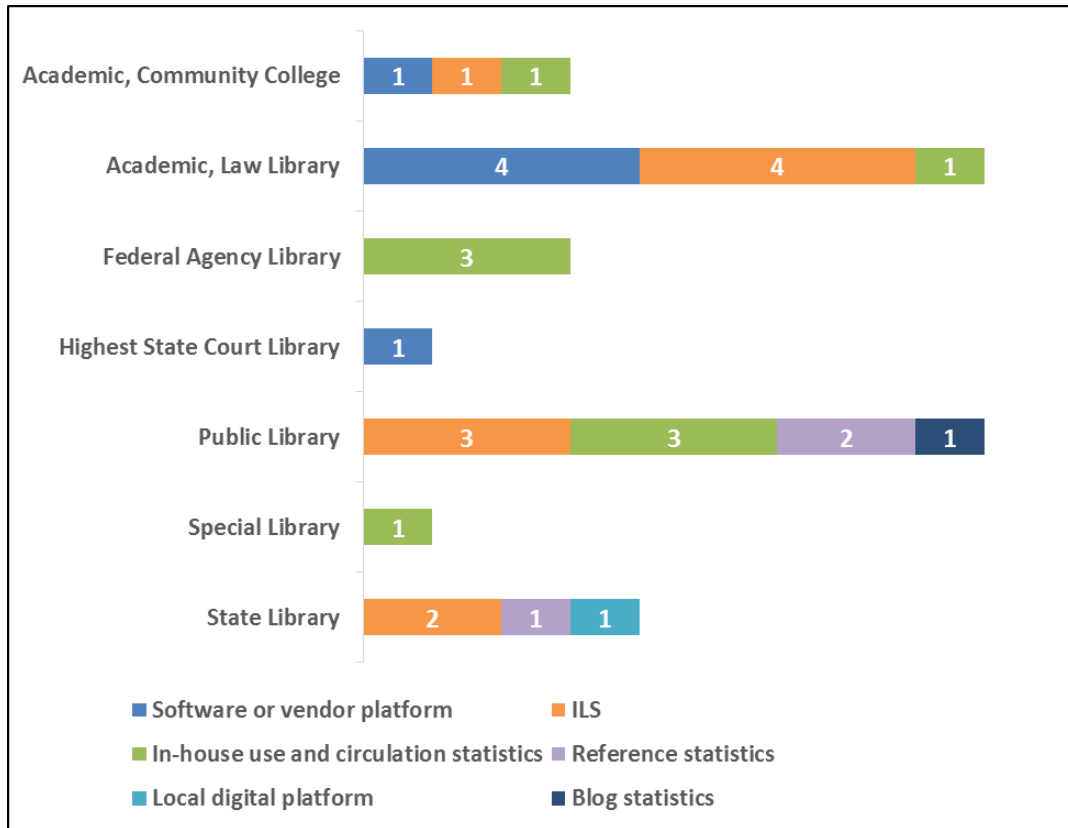


Figure 80: Question 17 - Responses to "Other" from Library Types Other than Academic General

**Statement—Does your library have any tangible depository publications?**

Response options were:

1. Yes
2. No

Of the 1,095 responses, 1,054 (96%) responded “Yes” and 41 (4%) responded “No.”

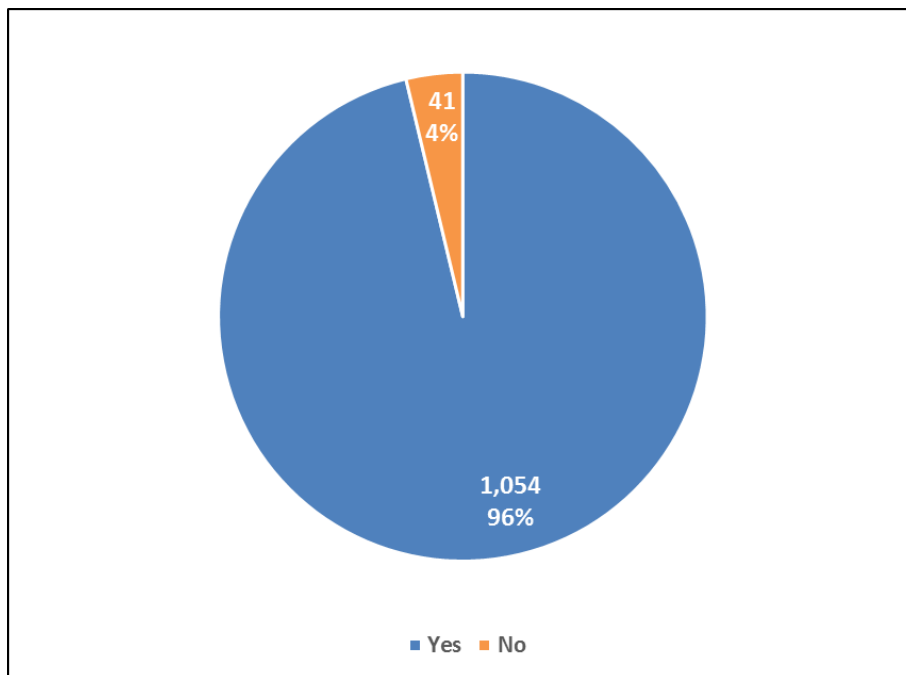


Figure 81: Responses to "Statement"

Questions 18, 19, and 20 were for depositories with tangible formats in paper, microfiche, electronic media, etc. They were intended to assess the status of these tangible receipts in the Federal depository libraries. Information gleaned from these questions will be used to analyze the landscape of the National Collection<sup>2</sup> of U.S. Government Information and develop support systems for it.

These questions did not have a quantitative (yes/no) component. Responses were entirely open-ended. Because not all libraries are able to provide details on their collections using the same standard, respondents were asked to provide a best estimate count of titles, items, or publications or a unit of measurement. They were asked to provide the quantity and to specify the standard used in their response. Examples included the number of linear feet, inches, titles, items, publications, etc.

Free responses were coded, and size ranges were created for each question. The same size ranges were not used for each question because there was a wide variety in the size estimates depending on the format of the material.

<sup>2</sup> The National Collection is a geographically dispersed collection of the corpus of Federal Government information dissemination products paid for with Federal funds regardless of format or medium. “National Plan for Access to US Government Information,” accessed 7/11/2018 from <https://www.fdlp.gov/project-list/national-plan>



**Question 18: To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued publications in paper would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?**

There were 1,050 responses to question 18. Responses were reviewed, and for those including a measurement other than number of pieces, the responses were converted to number of pieces for analysis purposes using the following rationale:

- Responses in linear feet were converted to pieces using the “Estimating the Size of a Tangible Depository Collection” guidance where 1 linear foot equals 52 pieces.
- For responses stating a number of titles or volumes in addition to a linear feet estimate, the linear feet estimate was converted to pieces and used as the basis for assigning a collection size code.
- For responses stating a number of titles and a number of volumes or pieces, the number of volumes or pieces was used to assign a collection size code (the higher number).
- For responses stating a number of ranges (shelving units) but not describing the aspects of the range, the response was coded as “unable to determine”.
- If a response gave a number of linear feet of maps in addition to a number of linear feet of books, the combined total was used.

Once all responses were standardized and converted to the number of pieces, ranges were determined and each response was coded into a category based on these ranges. Seven categories were developed for question 18:

1. None
2. Extra small – Up to 10,000
3. Small – 10,001 to 100,000
4. Medium – 100,001 to 500,000
5. Large – 500,001 to 1,000,000
6. Extra large – Over 1,000,000
7. Unable to determine

Of the total responses, the majority of libraries, 713 (68%), have either extra small or small collections of FDLP-issued paper publications. Another 220 (21%) libraries stated they have medium-sized collections; 55 (5%) have large collections; and 36 (3%) have extra large collections. Only one library stated they don’t have any FDLP-issued paper publications.

	None		Extra Small		Small		Medium		Large		Extra Large		Unable to determine		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 82: Question 18 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

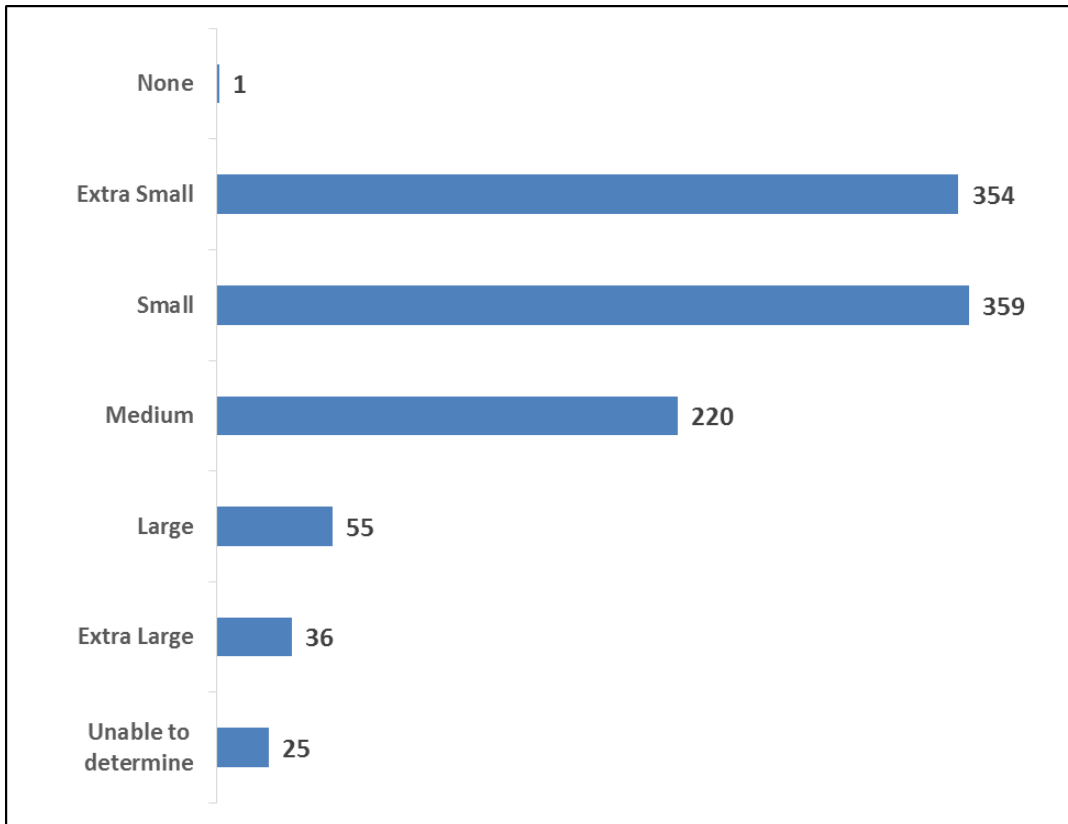


Figure 83: Question 18 - Overall Responses

The states that have the most libraries estimating their collection of FDLP-issued paper publications as “Extra small,” “Small,” “Medium,” “Large,” and “Extra Large” are:

- Extra Small: California – 24 libraries
- Small: New York and Texas – 21 libraries each
- Medium: California – 17 libraries
- Large: Texas – 8 libraries
- Extra Large: New York – 3 libraries

State	None	Extra Small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large	Unable to determine	Total
Alabama		6	6	3	3	1	1	20
Alaska		4		2				6
Arizona		6	1	2	2			11
Arkansas		4	6	3				13
California		24	19	17	3	2	1	66
Colorado		4	6	4	2	2		18
Connecticut		6	5	6		1		18
Delaware		1	1	1				3
District of Columbia		10	9	2		1	5	27
Florida		9	14	5	1	1	1	31
Georgia		6	8	6	1		1	22
Guam		1	1					2
Hawaii		3	4		1			8
Idaho		4	2	2				8
Illinois		17	12	7	5	2		43
Indiana		12	7	7	2		1	29
Iowa		5	4	3				12
Kansas		5	5	4	1	1	1	17
Kentucky		9	5	4		1		19
Louisiana		6	6	11	2	1		26
Maine		2	3	3		1		9
Maryland		4	9	4	2		2	21
Massachusetts		6	13	1	2		2	24
Michigan		14	14	7	1	1		37
Minnesota		5	9	3		2		19
Mississippi		4	4	1	1		1	11
Missouri		10	11	2	2	2		27
Montana		5	2	1	2			10
Nebraska		6	2	4				12
Nevada		4		1	1			6
New Hampshire		3	3	2				8
New Jersey	1	9	7	6	2			25
New Mexico		3		4	2	1		10
New York		18	21	13		3	1	56
North Carolina		10	11	7		2		30
North Dakota		2	3	2				7
Ohio		14	20	11		2	1	48
Oklahoma		6	5	4		2		17
Oregon		5	6	4			1	16
Pennsylvania		15	15	10	1		1	42
Puerto Rico		3		1				4
Rhode Island		5	2	2				9
South Carolina		8	8	2	1			19
South Dakota		5	2	2				9
Tennessee		4	9	5		1	2	21
Texas		14	21	9	8	1		53
Utah		1	2	3		1		7
Vermont		1	2	1	1			5
Virginia		12	12	5	1	1	2	33
Washington		4	5	2	4	1	1	17
West Virginia		4	5	3				12
Wisconsin		5	6	6	1	1		19
Wyoming		1	6			1		8
Grand Total	1	354	359	220	55	36	25	1,050

Figure 84: Question 18 - Overall Responses by State

**Question 19: To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued microfiche would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?**

There were 1,048 responses to question 19. Responses were reviewed and converted to number of sheets as necessary for analysis purposes using the following rationale.

- Used the “Estimating the Size of a Tangible Depository Collection”<sup>3</sup> and the estimate of 10-drawer cabinets with 75 inches per drawer. A full cabinet would contain 556,250 fiche.
- Where not stated, it was assumed that fiche were in envelopes, and the estimate of one inch (with envelopes) per 75 sheets was used.

After applying the above rationale to responses requiring conversion, ranges were determined and each response was coded into a category based on these ranges. Six categories were developed for question 19:

1. None
2. Small – 1 to 100,000 sheets
3. Medium – 100,001 to 1,000,000 sheets
4. Large – Over 1,000,000 sheets
5. Weeding microfiche
6. Unable to determine

Of the total responses, 496 (47%) libraries stated they have small collections of FDLP-issued microfiche. Another 301 (29%) libraries have medium microfiche collections, 51 (5%) have large microfiche collections, and 176 (10%) libraries stated they don’t have an FDLP-issued microfiche collection. Two (<1%) libraries stated they are weeding their microfiche collections.

	None		Small		Medium		Large		Weeding Microfiche		Cannot Determine		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 85: Question 19 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

<sup>3</sup> “Estimating the size of a tangible depository collection.” askGPO, [www.gpo.gov/askgpo](http://www.gpo.gov/askgpo)

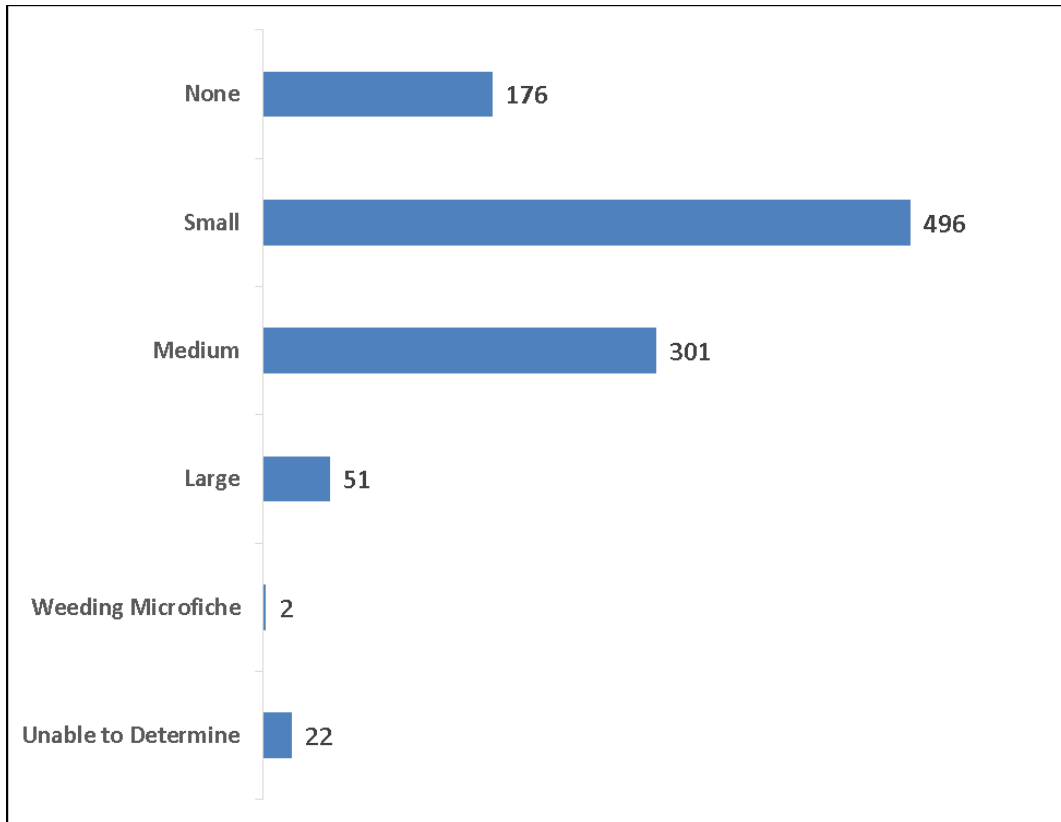


Figure 86: Question 19 – Overall Responses

The states that have the most libraries estimating their collection of FDLP-issued microfiche as “None,” “Small,” “Medium,” “Large,” and “Weeding Microfiche” are:

- None: Texas – 12 libraries
- Small: California – 35 libraries
- Medium: California – 20 libraries
- Large: Louisiana – 5 libraries
- Weeding Microfiche: Pennsylvania and Texas – 1 library each (These were the only libraries that provided the response of weeding microfiche.)

State	None	Small	Medium	Large	Weeding Microfiche	Unable to determine	Total
Alabama	1	11	5	2		1	20
Alaska		4	2				6
Arizona	1	5	5				11
Arkansas	2	2	9				13
California	7	35	20	3		1	66
Colorado	5	5	6	2			18
Connecticut	3	9	5	1			18
Delaware		1	1	1			3
District of Columbia	11	14	1			1	27
Florida	5	13	10	1		2	31
Georgia	3	10	7	1		1	22
Guam		2					2
Hawaii	1	4	3				8
Idaho		4	3	1			8
Illinois	9	20	12	2			43
Indiana	3	16	8	2			29
Iowa	1	6	4	1			12
Kansas	3	8	5	1			17
Kentucky	4	9	4	2			19
Louisiana	3	12	5	5		1	26
Maine	1	4	3	1			9
Maryland	4	9	7			1	21
Massachusetts	4	10	7	1		2	24
Michigan	5	23	6	2		1	37
Minnesota	4	11	3	1			19
Mississippi	3	6	1	1			11
Missouri	5	11	9			2	27
Montana	5	2	2	1			10
Nebraska	4	5	2	1			12
Nevada	1	3	2				6
New Hampshire	1	5	2				8
New Jersey	4	11	6	3		1	25
New Mexico	1	1	6	2			10
New York	9	32	13	1		1	56
North Carolina	2	13	13	2			30
North Dakota	1	3	2				6
Ohio	10	23	15				48
Oklahoma	1	9	7				17
Oregon	2	10	4				16
Pennsylvania	10	18	11	1	1		41
Puerto Rico	1	1	2				4
Rhode Island	1	5	2			1	9
South Carolina	3	11	5				19
South Dakota	3	3	3				9
Tennessee	2	7	8	2		2	21
Texas	12	19	19	2	1		53
Utah	1	1	3	1		1	7
Vermont		2	3				5
Virginia	7	18	5	1		2	33
Washington	2	5	7	2		1	17
West Virginia		10	2				12
Wisconsin	4	9	5	1			19
Wyoming	1	6	1				8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,048</b>

Figure 87: Question 19 - Overall Responses by State

**Question 20: To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued DVDs, CD-ROMs, VHS tapes, and floppy diskettes would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?**

There were 1,047 responses to question 20. Responses were reviewed and converted to number of tangible items as necessary for analysis purposes using the following rationale:

- Used the “Estimating the Size of a Tangible Depository Collection” with one modification. The document states 314 CDs in sleeves fill 26 inches. Dividing 314 by 26 equals 12 CDs in sleeves or 3 CDs in a jewel case per inch. It was assumed that most CDs are in jewel cases. Therefore, the calculation used was one linear foot as 3x12 or 36 CDs.
- Libraries indicating all these materials were under regional discard review were coded as having none since the materials will be discarded.
- Where libraries indicated a number of shelves, each shelf was presumed to be 3 feet.
- Libraries stating a number or percentage of item number selections were coded as “unable to determine.”

Once all responses were converted to numbers of tangible items, ranges were determined and each response was coded into a category based on these ranges. Six categories were developed for question 20:

1. None
2. Small – 1 to 500
3. Medium – 501 to 1,000
4. Large – 1,001 to 5,000
5. Extra Large – Over 5,000
6. Unable to determine

Of the total 1,047 responses, 475 (45%) have small collections; 203 (19%) have large collections, and 124 (12%) have medium collections of FDLP-issued DVDs, CD-ROMs, VHS tapes, and floppy diskettes. Another 159 (15%) libraries do not have any of these FDLP-issued items.

	None		Small		Medium		Large		Extra large		Unable to determine		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Figure 88: Question 20 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages*

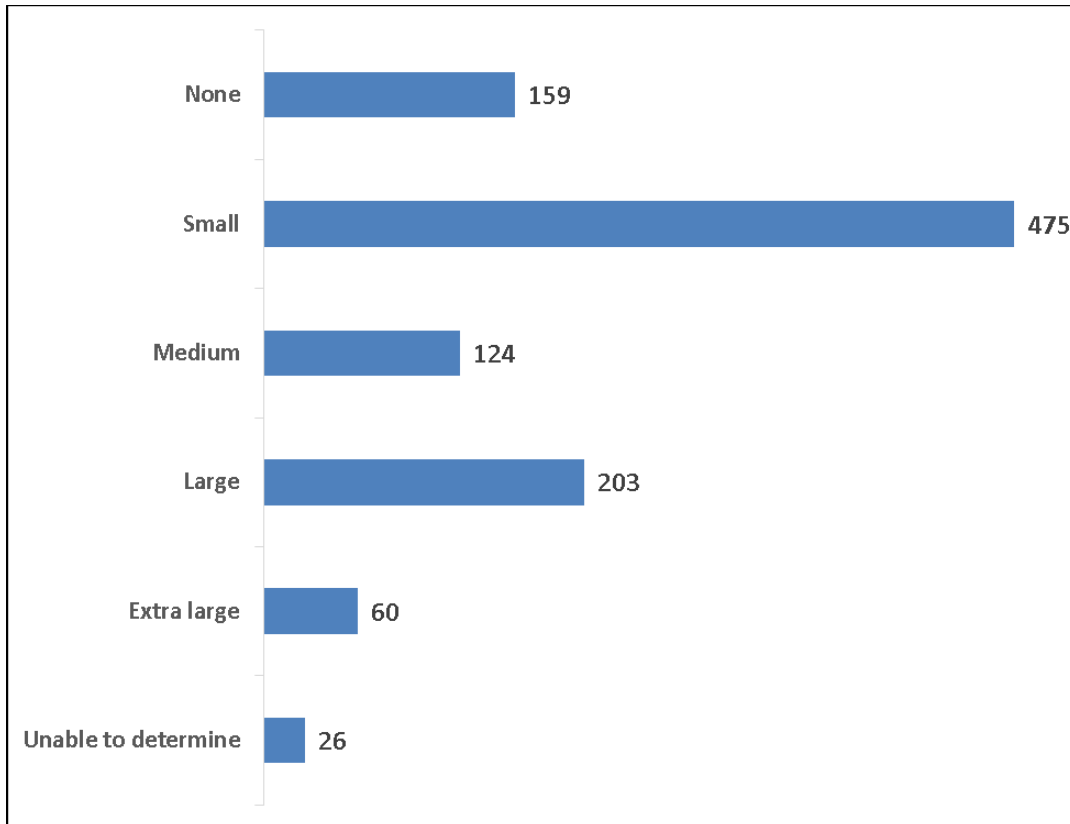


Figure 89: Question 20 – Overall Responses

The states that have the most libraries estimating their collection of FDLP-issued DVDs, CD-ROMs, VHS tapes, and floppy diskettes as “None,” “Small,” “Medium,” “Large,” and “Extra Large” are:

- None: District of Columbia – 16 libraries
- Small: California – 29 libraries each
- Medium: New York and Ohio – 8 libraries each
- Large: California – 14 libraries
- Extra Large: Texas – 8 libraries



State	None	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large	Unable to determine	Total
Alabama	2	7	4	2	3	2	20
Alaska		4	1	1			6
Arizona	2	6		3			11
Arkansas	1	5	5	2			13
California	9	29	7	14	6	1	66
Colorado	3	4	1	9	1		18
Connecticut	4	11	1	1	1		18
Delaware		2		1			3
District of Columbia	16	8	2	1			27
Florida	4	11	3	11	1	1	31
Georgia	5	8	4	4	1		22
Guam		1	1				2
Hawaii	2	4	1	1			8
Idaho		5		2	1		8
Illinois	7	20	4	7	4	1	43
Indiana	5	13	2	5	3	1	29
Iowa	2	9			1		12
Kansas	1	8	1	6	1		17
Kentucky	4	7	2	6			19
Louisiana	2	11	5	6	2		26
Maine		7	1		1		9
Maryland	4	9	3	3		2	21
Massachusetts	2	13	2	4	1	2	24
Michigan	7	20	4	5	1		37
Minnesota	2	10	2	4	1		19
Mississippi	1	3	1	3	2	1	11
Missouri	5	9	5	5		3	27
Montana	2	6		1	1		10
Nebraska	3	4	1	3	1		12
Nevada	2	2		1	1		6
New Hampshire		4	1	3			8
New Jersey	4	11	4	5	1		25
New Mexico	1	3	1	4	1		10
New York	9	26	8	10	1	2	56
North Carolina	2	14	4	6	4		30
North Dakota	1	4		1			6
Ohio	4	24	8	10	1		47
Oklahoma	1	9	2	3	2		17
Oregon	4	6	2	4			16
Pennsylvania	9	23	7	1	1		41
Puerto Rico		2	2				4
Rhode Island	1	5	1	2			9
South Carolina	1	10	3	4		1	19
South Dakota	2	4	1	2			9
Tennessee	2	6	3	7	1	2	21
Texas	6	24	5	8	8	2	53
Utah	2	2		2	1		7
Vermont		3		2			5
Virginia	9	12	4	5	1	2	33
Washington	2	6	1	3	3	2	17
West Virginia		7	1	4			12
Wisconsin	2	8	3	5	1		19
Wyoming		6		1		1	8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1,047</b>

Figure 90: Question 20 - Overall Responses by State

**Question 21: In general, would you say that the tangible depository collection currently reflects:**

Response options were:

1. The core reference resources my library needs to meet current and future research needs in a print format (may include titles like the Occupational Outlook Handbook, the Code of Federal Regulations, and the U.S. Code). No major weeding projects are planned.
2. The general resources my library needs to meet the information needs of future and current researchers (may include some core reference resources as well as miscellaneous support material such as maps and a limited number of publications or series). No major weeding projects are planned.
3. A comprehensive research collection (includes intentional retention of older materials to support major research programs needing a corpus of material on a topic). No major weeding projects are planned.
4. A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a large-scale weeding project.
5. A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a small- to medium-sized, targeted weeding project.

There were a total of 1,051 libraries that responded to question 21. Of these total responses, 266 (25%) selected the response option “The general resources my library needs to meet the information needs of future and current researchers. No major weeding projects are planned,” 242 (23%) selected “A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a small- to medium-sized, targeted weeding project,” 198 (19%) selected “The core reference resources my library needs to meet current and future research needs in a print format. No major weeding projects are planned,” 184 (18%) selected “The core reference resources my library needs to meet current and future research needs in a print format. No major weeding projects are planned,” and 161 (15%) selected “A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a large-scale weeding project.”

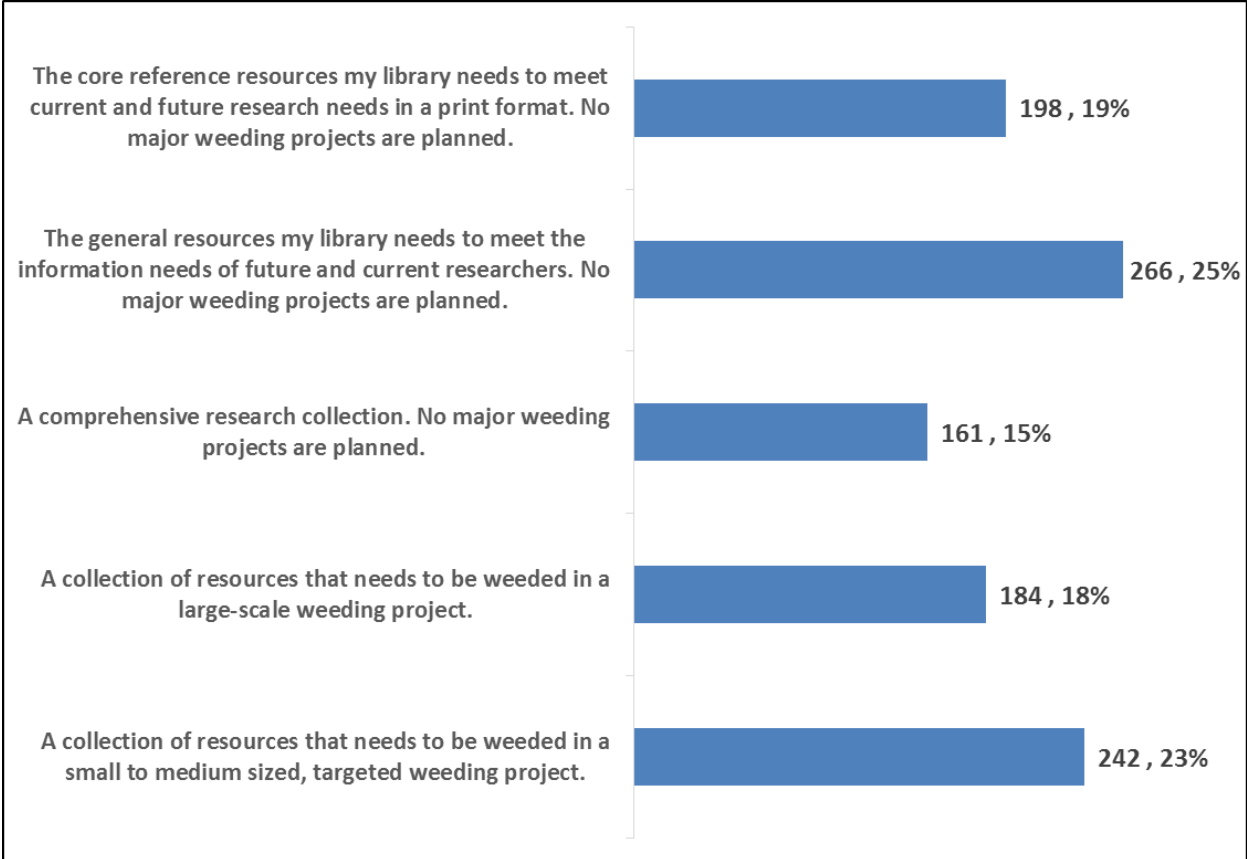


Figure 91: Question 21 - Overall Responses

**Question 22: My library plans to weed the tangible collection to: (Select all that apply)**

Response options were:

1. Remove all material when online equivalents are available
2. Remove some material when online equivalents are available
3. Remove all superseded material
4. Remove some superseded material
5. Remove all tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
6. Remove some tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
7. Remove most of the tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
8. N/A – We have recently completed a weeding project, and our depository collection only requires minimal maintenance.
9. N/A – We are not planning on weeding the tangible depository collection.

Of the 1,095 respondents to question 22, there were 2,030 observations (options selected) as respondents were not limited in the number of options they could select. Of these total observations, 465 (23%) were for “Remove some material when online equivalents are available,” 422 (21%) were for “Remove some tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes),” 322 were for “Remove all superseded material,” 308 (15%) were for “Remove some superseded material,” 152 (7%) were for “N/A – We have recently completed a weeding project, and our depository collection only requires minimal maintenance,” and 143 (7%) were for “N/A – We are not planning on weeding the tangible depository collection.”

	Remove all material when online equivalents are available		Remove some material when online equivalents are available		Remove all superseded material		Remove some superseded material		Remove all tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)		Remove some tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)		Remove most of the tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)		N/A - We have recently completed a weeding project, and our depository collection only requires minimal maintenance		N/A - We are not planning on weeding the tangible depository collection		Total	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 92: Question 22 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

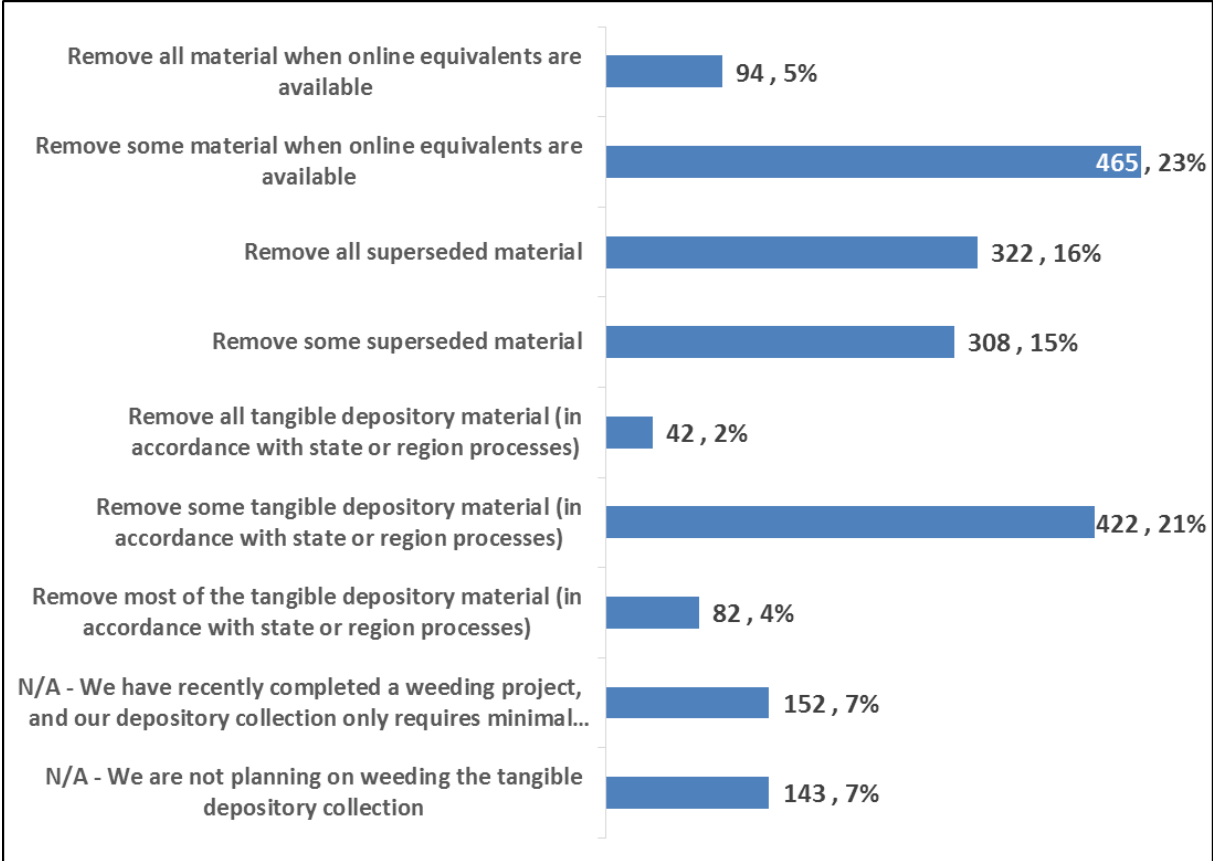


Figure 93: Question 22 - Overall Responses

**Question 23: How much of your tangible collection would you estimate is fully cataloged? For example, “50%”**

This question did not have a quantitative component; it was entirely open-ended (qualitative). A total of 1,026 libraries responded to this question. Some libraries provided additional information regarding the cataloging of their collections. Responses were reviewed and codes were developed based on the range of responses as well as for the other pertinent information provided. As a result, there were a total of 1,064 observations which were grouped into nine categories:

1. 0% to 25%
2. 26% to 50%
3. 51% to 75%
4. 76% to 100%
5. Unknown/Cannot estimate
6. Some or all tangibles cataloged except microfiche, maps, serials, or some date ranges
7. No additional/relevant information provided
8. Cataloging project underway
9. Shelflist or other system in use

Of the total number of observations reported by respondents, 54% have 76% to 100% of their tangible collections fully cataloged, 19% have 51% to 75% of their tangible collections fully cataloged, 12% have 26% to 50% of their tangible collections fully cataloged, and 10% have 0% to 25% of their tangible collections fully cataloged. Another 3% of observations reported by respondents have some or all of their tangibles cataloged except microfiche, maps, serials, or some date ranges.

	0% to 25%		26% to 50%		51% to 75%		76% to 100%		Cannot estimate		Some or all tangibles except microfiche, maps, serials, or some date ranges	Cataloging project underway		Shelflist or other system in use		No additional/relevant information provided		Total		
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 94: Question 23 - Overall Responses by Frequency and Percentages

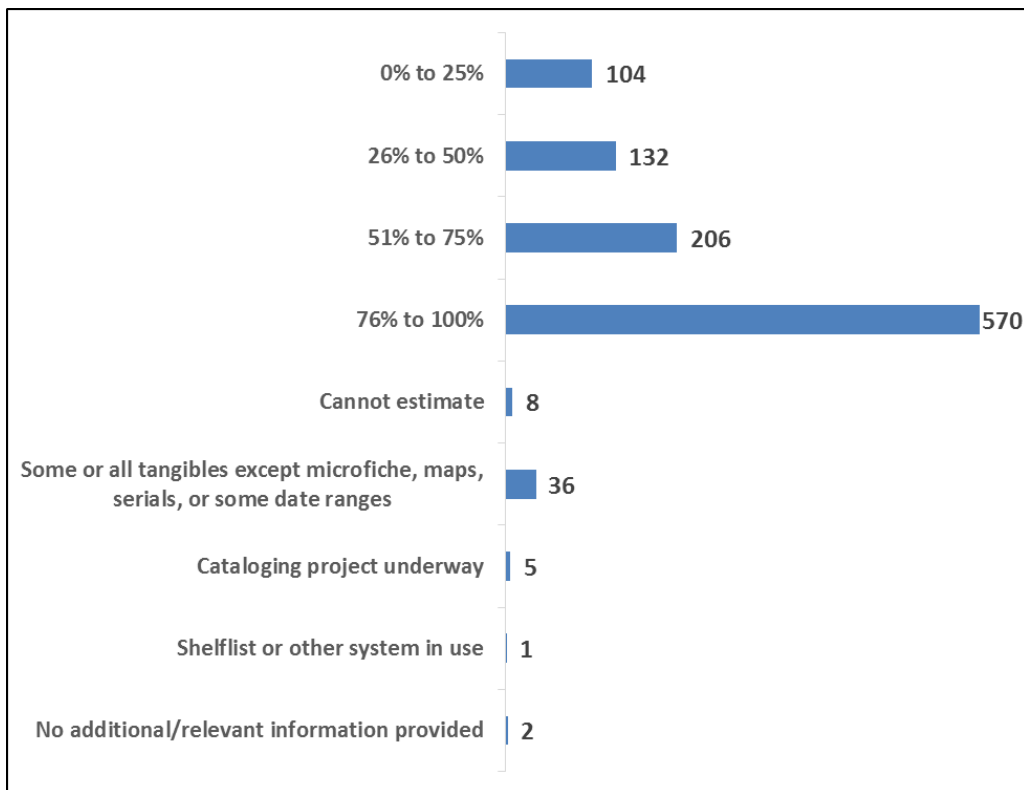


Figure 95: Question 23 - Overall Responses

The states that have the most libraries estimating their tangible collection to be fully cataloged as “0% to 25%,” “26% to 50%,” “51% to 75%,” “76% to 100%” are:

- 0% to 25%: New Jersey – 9 libraries
- 26% to 50%: Texas – 11 libraries
- 51% to 75%: Texas – 13 libraries
- 76% to 100%: California – 40 libraries

State	0% to 25%	26% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	Cannot estimate	Some or all tangibles except microfiche, maps, serials, or some date ranges	Cataloging project underway	Shelflist or other system in use	No additional/relevant information provided	Total
Alabama	3	4	7	5		1				20
Alaska				6						6
Arizona	1	1	3	6						11
Arkansas	1	3	1	8		1				14
California	7	7	12	40			1			67
Colorado	2	2	7	7		1				19
Connecticut	1	1	4	10	1					17
Delaware		1	1	1						3
District of Columbia	3	1	5	17						26
Florida	2	3	6	17		2				30
Georgia	1	3	2	16		1				23
Guam		2								2
Hawaii	3	1		2				1	1	8
Idaho		3	1	4						8
Illinois	5	8	6	24		1				44
Indiana	4	2	3	18						27
Iowa	2	1	1	7		1				12
Kansas	2		5	9	1					17
Kentucky	5	1	3	8		2				19
Louisiana	4		7	14			1			26
Maine			3	6						9
Maryland	3	3	2	13		1				22
Massachusetts	2	3	3	12	1	3				24
Michigan	3	6	8	20		1				38
Minnesota	1	1	1	16		1				20
Mississippi	1	1	2	6	1					11
Missouri	3	4	4	14		1				26
Montana	1		2	7						10
Nebraska	2	2	1	7						12
Nevada		2		4		1				7
New Hampshire		2		6			1			9
New Jersey	9	2	1	12	1	1				26
New Mexico	2	2	3	3						10
New York	4	4	12	33		3				56
North Carolina	1	4	6	18		1				30
North Dakota	1	1	1	4						7
Ohio	6	3	10	26	1	3	1			50
Oklahoma	3	4	5	5						17
Oregon		2	5	9						16
Pennsylvania	4	5	11	19	1	4				44
Puerto Rico			1	3						4
Rhode Island	1	1	2	4	1					9
South Carolina	2	4	7	5						18
South Dakota		2		6					1	9
Tennessee	3	9	2	7			1			22
Texas	1	11	13	28		1				54
Utah		2		5						7
Vermont			1	4		1				6
Virginia	2	1	10	20						33
Washington	2	2	5	8		1				18
West Virginia		3	3	6		1				13
Wisconsin	1	1	5	12		1				20
Wyoming		1	3	3		1				8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,064</b>

Figure 96: Question 23 - Overall Responses by State



Library Type	0% to 25%		26% to 50%		51% to 75%		76% to 100%		Cannot estimate		Some or all tangibles except microfiche, maps, serials, or some date ranges	Cataloging project underway		Shelflist or other system in use		No additional/relevant information provided		Total		
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq
Academic General	46	44%	82	62%	134	65%	287	50%	4	50%	22	61%	4	80%	0	0%	1	50%	580	55%
Academic, Community College	4	4%	3	2%	8	4%	30	5%	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	46	4%
Academic, Law Library	10	10%	10	8%	15	7%	99	17%	0	0%	9	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	143	13%
Federal Agency Library	1	1%	2	2%	6	3%	22	4%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	32	3%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	7	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	8	1%
Highest State Court Library	4	4%	2	2%	4	2%	24	4%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	36	3%
Public Library	31	30%	22	17%	29	14%	78	14%	3	38%	1	3%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	165	16%
Service Academy	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Special Library	1	1%	1	1%	2	1%	9	2%	0	0%	2	6%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	15	1%
State Library	7	7%	9	7%	6	3%	13	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	36	3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>100%</b>

Figure 97: Question 23 - Overall Responses by Library Type

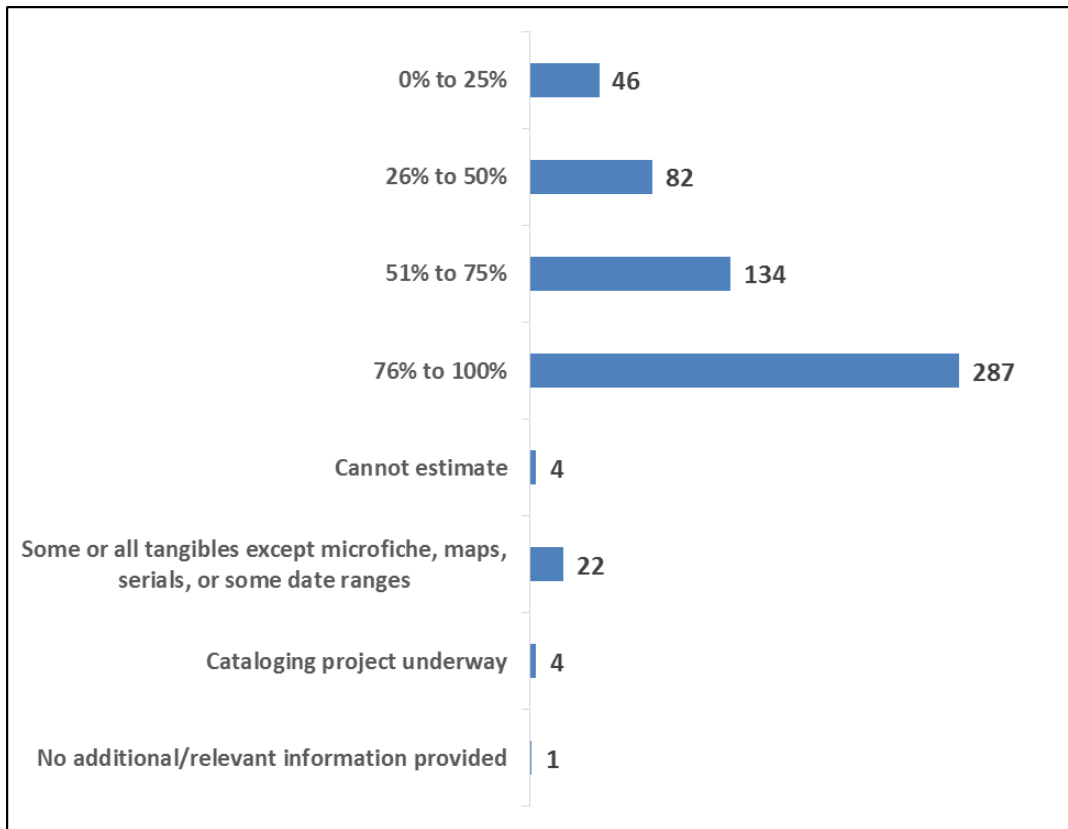


Figure 98: Question 23 - Responses from Academic General Libraries

76% to 100% is the highest category for all libraries except Service Academy.

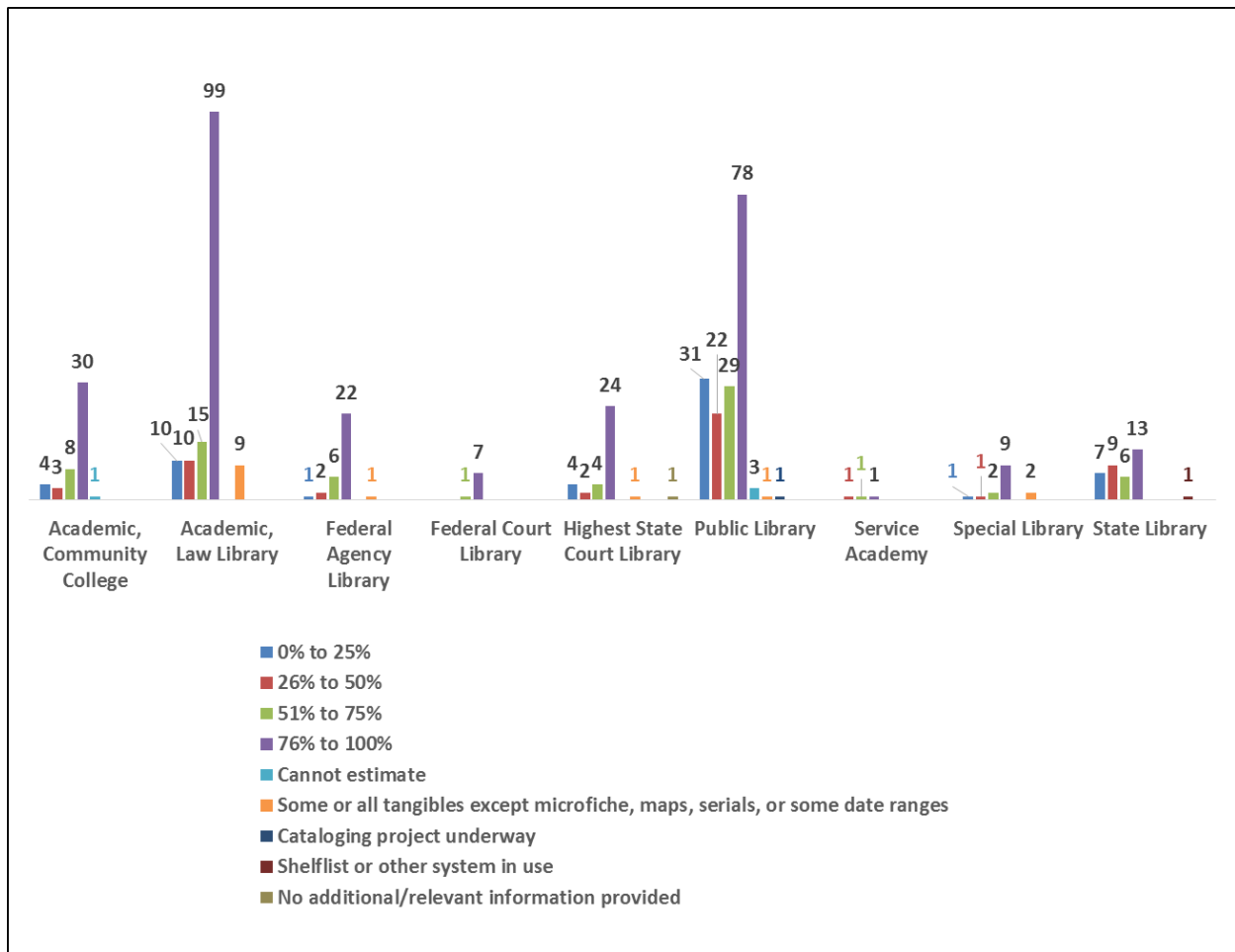


Figure 99: Question 23 - Responses from All Library Types Other than Academic General

## Identified Actions for GPO

Analysis of the survey data shows several areas where GPO has identified opportunities to better serve depository libraries. Since the 2017 Biennial Survey was a snapshot of that particular time and GPO conducts continual outreach to all Federal depository libraries, survey results may not represent the current situation at a library. Additionally, some libraries have joined or left the FDLP since the time of the survey.

Question Number	Area of Focus	Who Should Respond	Identified Actions for GPO
1-3	Legal requirements	GPO: Outreach & Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the situation has persisted, continue follow-up with libraries who have questions about the regulations.</li> </ul>
4	FDLP participation	GPO: Outreach & Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As needed, continue to consult with the libraries who stated they do not plan to remain in the FDLP or are unsure.</li> <li>• Plan targeted outreach for Federal libraries, the category that overall showed the most doubt about staying in the FDLP.</li> </ul>
8	Public Access	GPO: Outreach & Support (in coordination with regional coordinators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the situation has persisted, contact the libraries who stated that the public cannot or may not be able to access Government information and the two libraries who did not know.</li> <li>• Prioritize these libraries for onsite visits from GPO.</li> <li>• Consider creating additional webinars on public access at depository libraries.</li> </ul>
9, 17	Usage statistics	Depository Library Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider forming a group to study what types of performance measures are used in the FDLP community, and draft a white paper or LibGuide with best practices for measuring use of both tangible and online depository publications.</li> </ul>
11	Future planning	GPO: Library Technical Services; Preservation  (in coordination with regional coordinators)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to work with the libraries who are digitizing historic Government publications to explore ingest into <b>govinfo</b> and/or explore establishing cataloging partnerships.</li> <li>• Consider preservation services pilot for libraries who are retrospectively cataloging and inventorying</li> </ul>

12	New GPO services	GPO: Library Technical Services; Preservation; Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve item selection process and options.</li> <li>• Add pre-1976 records in OCLC.</li> <li>• Add more digitized content to <b>govinfo</b>.</li> <li>• Determine how GPO can assist depositories with their cataloging needs.</li> <li>• Coordinate/partner with HathiTrust.</li> </ul>
7, 8, 13, 14, 15	Webinars/Training	GPO: Outreach & Support; Strategic Communications	<p>Consider creating new webinars on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public access.</li> <li>• Working with an item selection profile.</li> <li>• What to do with online Government information/EL selections.</li> <li>• FDLP social media.</li> </ul>
23		GPO: Library Technical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with libraries that are 100% cataloged to identify and fill gaps in the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP).</li> <li>• Identify possible libraries to be Preservation Stewards or participate in FIPNet</li> </ul>

### Considerations for Future Biennial Surveys

- Based on feedback from regional coordinators, continue to produce region reports.
- To improve data analysis, require respondents to distinguish between items and titles in their collection size estimates.
  - As an alternative, use the size categories determined in this survey analysis, and require libraries to provide a numerical estimate of collection size based on a consistent unit
- To improve disaster response planning, add questions about whether the library has ever experienced a natural or other disaster that impacted the depository collection and whether they have a disaster response plan that addresses the depository collection and services.
- To decrease confusion, change the survey design so that only regional depositories are presented with the question of whether they are considering changing their designation from regional to selective.
- To decrease confusion for respondents and to provide clearer data analysis, reduce the number of answer choices.
- To enhance survey design and make data analysis among library types more efficient, include drop-down menus for libraries to select their library type and whether they are a regional or a selective.
- To enhance understanding, add a definitions/acronyms section.

### Conclusion

The Biennial Survey remains a valuable tool to help in administering the Federal Depository Library Program. GPO will continue to carefully consider the survey results and use information and ideas gleaned from the survey to improve services to the Federal Depository Library Program. GPO will also

continue to refine the survey and develop it to build as much longitudinal analysis capability as possible, in order to get the best possible picture of how the FDLP can and does evolve.

## Appendix – 2017 Biennial Survey Questions

### Question 1

Do you have a copy of the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?

- Yes
- No

### Question 2

Have you read the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?

- Yes
- No

### Question 3

Do you have any questions related to the Legal Requirements and Program Regulations of the Federal Depository Library Program?

- No
- Yes. Please submit your questions to [FDLPOutreach@gpo.gov](mailto:FDLPOutreach@gpo.gov).

### Question 4

Does your library plan to remain in the Federal Depository Library Program?

- Yes
- No
- Not sure

### Question 5

Are you considering changing your designation from regional to selective?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable. My library is a selective depository.

### Question 6

How many tangible publications (paper, microform, etc.) are in your library or library system other than Government publications? (Include material in cataloged and uncataloged collections under the purview of your library director.)

- Less than 10,000
- 10,000 or more

### Question 7

Describe your depository collection characteristics. Select all that apply.

- Comprehensive research collection (regional or minimal weeding of tangible publications)
- Blend of current and retrospective holdings (some weeding of tangible collection, performed on a regular or as needed basis)
- Mostly current, 5-year collection (regular weeding of tangible publications)
- Mostly digital collection
- All digital collection (with no tangible publications)

**Question 8**

Can anyone (general public, and your library's primary and non-primary patrons) enter the library and use Federal Government depository resources in all formats and receive reference services free of charge at your library?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- Not applicable, as my library is designated as the highest state appellate court library

**Question 9**

Select any of the following used to measure your library's performance with regard to depository services and usage.

- User needs assessments
- Studies/surveys on user satisfaction
- Studies/surveys to determine impact on users
- Studies/surveys conducted not exclusive to depository services
- Circulation statistics for tangible materials
- Statistics for in-house use of tangible materials
- Other. Please specify \_\_\_\_\_
- None of the above

**Question 10**

What are the biggest issues that your library as a whole is facing? Select all that apply.

- Changes in collection scope
- Changes in library user groups
- Changes in expectations of users
- Staffing
- Use of physical space
- Insufficient number of computers
- Internet access
- Constraints in the budget
- Security issues or concerns
- Library remodeling
- Other. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- None of the above



**Question 11**

What are your library's major near-term plans for the depository operation? Select all that apply.

- Become a digital depository
- Digitize a collection of historic U.S. Government publications
- Retrospectively catalog depository resources
- Hire new or designate more library staff to work with Government information
- Train more library staff in the use of Government information
- Weed depository resources extensively
- Weed depository resources selectively
- Inventory physical collections
- Reclassify materials
- Integrate depository resources into other collections
- Move FDLP material to a new location
- Change library service model from collections-based to service-based
- Do not have any plans
- Other. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 12**

Are there services GPO is not providing that would benefit your library's FDLP operation?

- No
- Yes. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 13**

How do you provide access to online Federal depository content? Select all that apply.

- Catalog records
- Library website
- Library finding aids/subject guides
- Linking to locally harvested websites
- Linking to locally harvested publications
- Provide search capability in a local digital collection or repository
- Other. Please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 14**

Describe your library's item selection profile characteristics.

- My library selects only EL format item numbers.
- My library selects only tangible format item numbers.
- My library selects item numbers for EL and other formats.
- My library does not have an item selection profile.
- Don't know

**Question 15**

How do you discover online or digital Federal depository content that you want to include in your catalog or other finding aids/subject guides? Select all that apply.

- Search the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP) for specified topics
- Review GPO's New Electronic Titles (NET) list(s)
- Search WorldCat and library catalogs
- Browse agency websites
- Subscribe to agency mailing lists, press releases, etc.
- Follow an agency's Twitter account
- Friend an agency on Facebook
- Browse other institutions' subject guides
- Subscribe to appropriate discussion lists (for example, GOVDOC-L)
- Gain awareness from media outlets that report on new Federal Government studies or publications
- Select EL item numbers
- Subscribe to a cataloging record service (including GPO's CRDP) to receive records for EL content
- Not applicable
- Other. Please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 16**

What types of online or digital Federal depository content do you link to in your catalog, subject guides, or other finding aids? Select all that apply.

- Official agency websites
- Specific publications
- Agency blogs
- Agency press releases
- Videos found on an agency's website
- Images found on an agency's website
- Content found on YouTube
- Content found on Facebook
- Content found on Twitter
- Content found on Pinterest
- Content found on other social media. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 17**

Regarding statistics for online or digital Federal depository content and its use, select all that apply.

- We use the FDLP PURL Usage Reporting tool.
- We maintain Federal content cataloging statistics.
- We maintain use statistics of finding aids/subject guides that include Federal content.
- We maintain statistics of assistance given to patrons in finding and using digital Federal Government content.
- Our Federal Government digital content statistics are integrated into the reporting of the library's other digital content usage.
- We maintain other statistics. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- We do not maintain separate statistics for Federal Government digital content and its use.

**Statement - Does your library have any tangible depository publications?**

- Yes. If your answer is “yes,” please continue with questions 18 - 23 (see instructions, next page).
- No. If your answer is “no,” skip to the end of the survey “Review and Approval” section.

**Questions for depositories with tangible formats (paper, microfiche, electronic media, etc.)**

The following questions are intended to assess the status of the tangible receipts in Federal depository libraries. Information gleaned from these questions will be used to analyze the landscape of the National Collection of U.S. Government Information and develop support systems for it. In addition, responses will be shared with regional coordinators.

Not all libraries are able to provide details on their collections using the same standard. For the first three questions, please provide a best estimate count of titles, items, or publications or a unit of measurement. In your answer, provide the quantity and the standard used in your answer.

For example:

- “360 linear feet”
- “12 inches”
- “456 titles”
- “65,000 items”
- “zero microfiche”
- “1.2 million publications”

**Question 18**

To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued publications in paper would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?

**Question 19**

To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued microfiche would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?

**Question 20**

To the best of your knowledge, how many FDLP-issued DVDs, CD-ROMs, VHS tapes, and floppy diskettes would you estimate are in your collection (not including material currently under regional discard review)?

**Question 21**

In general, would you say that the tangible depository collection currently reflects:

- The core reference resources my library needs to meet current and future research needs in a print format (may include titles like the Occupational Outlook Handbook, the Code of Federal Regulations, and the U.S. Code). No major weeding projects are planned.
- The general resources my library needs to meet the information needs of future and current researchers (may include some core reference resources as well as miscellaneous support material such as maps and a limited number of publications or series). No major weeding projects are planned.
- A comprehensive research collection (includes intentional retention of older materials to support major research programs needing a corpus of material on a topic).
- A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a large-scale weeding project.
- A collection of resources that needs to be weeded in a small, targeted weeding project

**Question 22**

My library plans to weed the tangible collection to: (Select all that apply)

- Remove all material when online equivalents are available
- Remove some material when online equivalents are available
- Remove all superseded material
- Remove some superseded material
- Remove all tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
- Remove some tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
- Remove most of the tangible depository material (in accordance with state or region processes)
- N/A – We have recently completed a weeding project, and our depository collection only requires minimal maintenance.
- N/A – We are not planning on weeding the tangible depository collection.

**Question 23**

How much of your tangible collection would you estimate is fully cataloged? For example, "50%"