

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

Library Forecast Question 32



July 31, 2013

Question 32 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire asked depository libraries: “Thinking about the next five years, what specific things would you like GPO to do to help you and your library improve public access to Federal government information?” This report documents the data gathered from this question. Please note: totals may not always equal 100% due to rounding.

The data report, [Overall High-Level Quantitative Data for Library Forecast Questionnaires](#), is available for viewing.

The results are presented by:

- Library Type
 - 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
- Library Size
 - Large = > 1,000,000 volumes
 - Medium = 250,000 – 1,000,000 volumes
 - Small = < 250,000 volumes
- Depository Type
 - Regional
 - Selective

PRESENTATION OF QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Question 32 did not have a yes/no (quantitative) component. Responses were entirely open-ended (qualitative).

802 libraries responded to Question 32, indicating how they would like GPO to help them improve public access to depository information. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 1,308 observations. Any library's response could include numerous topics/themes, each characterized here as an "observation." Observations were grouped into 11 overarching categories for reporting purposes.

1. **Affiliations** includes references to professional associations, collaborative efforts, and commercial and consortial projects.
2. **Collection Management** includes references to the tangible and electronic collections, issues with remote storage, commercial resources, and depository item selections and distribution.
3. **Community Marketing** includes references to marketing, outreach to the community and other libraries, promotion of the depository collection, visibility of the collection, and advocacy issues.
4. **Discovery and Access** includes references to the findability and usability of information, fugitive Government information not already in the FDLP, cataloging and metadata, persistent identifiers of online information (e.g. PURLs), the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications, and GPO's Federal Digital System (FDsys).
5. **Education and Training** includes references to general or specific training, mentoring, and the provision of guidance.
6. **Methodology, Process, Results** includes any references to the methodology, process, or expected results of this survey.
7. **Outside of Current Agency Parameters** refers to suggestions or requests that are outside of GPO's current legal authority or GPO's interpretation of it. It also includes references to GPO's funding and limited resources in libraries.
8. **Preservation Issues** includes references to the preservation of the tangible and online collection, Web harvesting, capture of online resources, and authentication of digital material.
9. **Program Governance** includes references to changes to Title 44 USC, FDLP regulations, retention and substitution regulations, and references requesting GPO be more aware of the trends and issues in libraries. This category also includes observations relating to regionals/sub-regionals, taking on regional responsibilities, or specific mention of sub-regional status.
10. **Projects and Services** includes references to a broad scope of projects at GPO, such as projects and services providing greater access to Government information, anything to increase cataloging services, anything focusing on collection development and management tools, education and communication with FDLP members, meeting and conferences, and new services.
11. **Unspecified Action** was used when comments provided no suggestions for GPO to undertake to help your library improve access to Government information.

The “Methodology, Process, Results” and “Unspecified Action” responses have been removed from the analysis, which reduced the number of observations to 1,244. These observations were captured for internal use, or do not impact the study findings or future direction of the Program. These categories were defined as follows:

Methodology, Process, Results

References to the methodology, process, or expected results of the FDLP Forecast Study. Do not include anything in this category that relates to the needs of the library, its collections and services, or thoughts for the future of the FDLP.

Unspecified Action

References to comments that provided no suggestions for GPO to undertake in the next five years to help depository coordinators improve access to Government information in their library. An example of such a response is, “I can’t think of anything” or “My library is doing fine.”

Themes are defined under their appropriate categories. Theme definitions are used by GPO to track observations.

The following figures depict the statistical summary of the frequency in which topics appeared in the responses to this open-ended question regarding what GPO can do to help you and your library improve public access to Federal government information in the next five years.

Affiliations & Community Marketing (Figures 1, 2, 3, and 4)

- 1. Affiliations:** This theme refers to a library cooperative (network, system, or consortium) that has a formal or informal arrangement whereby library and information services are supported for the mutual benefit of participating libraries. This category includes all references to library consortia and partnerships either with other FDLs or libraries outside of the FDLP. It may also include requests for GPO to affiliate or partner with libraries for expanded services, content, or projects. This theme was also used if reference was made to cooperative or collaborative efforts through a professional organization/association. Examples of responses include: “Partner with other parts of the government: NARA, agencies, etc. to improve open public discoverability and access...” and “Work together with other governmental entities to reduce redundancies.”
- 2. Community Marketing:** This includes all references to marketing the FDLP and its collection and services nationally and to specific regions. Customized advertising and outreach campaigns that help libraries advertise their collections and services are also included. References to the need for new or improved services or programs are excluded from this category. References to outreach, promotion, and advocacy are included here. Visibility, when the result of these activities, is included here as well. Examples of responses include: “Promote the accessibility of access to federal government information” and “Develop a more national program for visibility of government information.”

Neither the Affiliations category nor the Community Marketing category was subdivided into different themes. While Affiliations and Community Marketing are categories, they also are themes. Affiliations and marketing were grouped together on the survey, so the data for the two themes are presented together here. As they are two independent categories, no percentages are reported for this data.

Figure 1: Total Observations for Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes

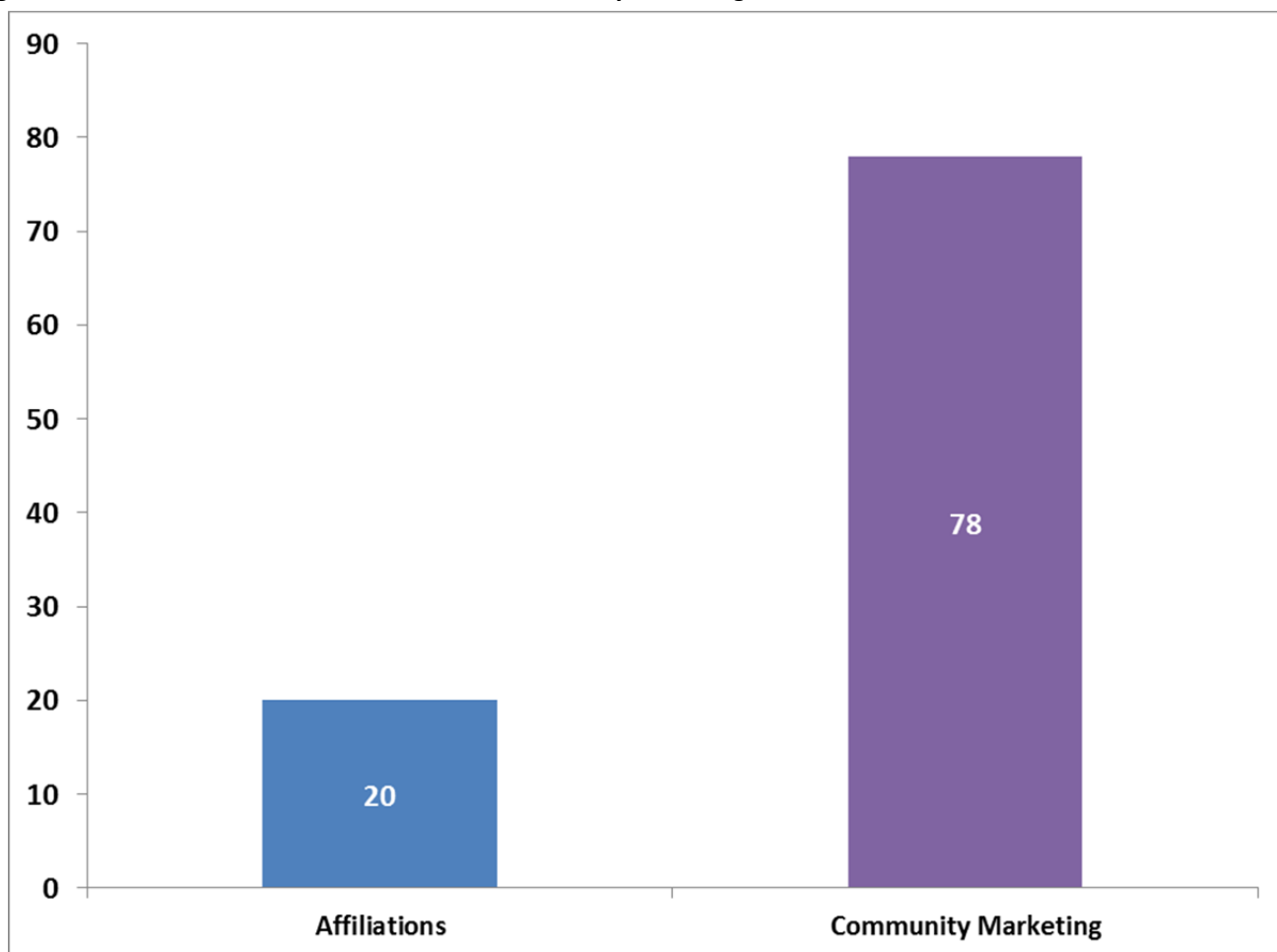


Figure 2: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Library Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Library Type	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Academic General	10	38	48
Academic, Community College	0	5	5
Academic, Law Library	3	7	10
Federal Agency Library	0	3	3
Federal Court Library	0	1	1
Highest State Court Library	0	5	5
Public Library	2	16	18
State Library	5	3	8
Grand Total	20	78	98

Figure 3: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Library Size

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Library Size	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Large	13	23	36
Medium	7	35	42
Small	0	20	20
Grand Total	20	78	98

Figure 4: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Depository Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Depository Type	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Regional	5	5	10
Selective	15	73	88
Grand Total	20	78	98

Collection Management (Figures 5, 6, 7, and 8)

1. **Commercial Resources:** This includes information about commercial resources, reliance on commercial resources, replacing FDLP information products with commercial products, and opinions about commercial resources, including suggestions about GPO offering similar services, formats, etc. Responses about FDsys were categorized under FDsys. Examples of responses include: "Digitize and provide free access to similar collections offered by Hein and Lexis;" and "get catalog records for publicly available GPO online publications into the major discovery systems as a refreshed data source (Primo, Summon, EBSCO discovery, WorldCat)."
2. **Digital Collections:** This includes references to digital collections, as it is referenced in terms of making information available digitally, including ingest of born digital content as well as the digitization of the tangible collection. Examples of responses include: "Whatever steps are possible to digitize, or encourage digitization of, the entire legacy collection;" and "Access to more (historic) resources online."
3. **Item Selection & Distribution:** This includes references to DSIMS; item selection; selection by subject, geography, etc.; shipment boxes; List of Classes; distribution; format selection; collection development; building specialized collections; tailoring selection profiles. Examples of responses include: "Make it easier to change item selections for our library;" and "Continue to emphasize digital content and phase out print versions of digital items."
4. **Remote Storage:** This refers to issues with accessibility for remotely stored collections, details about remote storage for individual libraries and library affiliations. Shared storage and selective housing arrangements and agreements are included here as well. Examples of responses include: "Facilitate/support the creation of comprehensive regional light depositories for tangible materials to relieve some of the pressure on the existing regional system (for example, the Indiana light repository);" and "Needs to work with a large consortia for preservation and storage materials."
5. **Tangible Collection:** This includes references in responses to the tangible or "core" collection. This includes views on the tangible collection, users of the tangible collection including types of users that prefer the tangible collection. It also includes comments on the importance of or issues with the tangible collection and references to weeding collections as an action, within the current Program parameters are coded here as well. Examples of responses include: "More automation and streamlining of the process of weeding collections and materials;" and "Maintain essential titles in hard copy."

Figure 5: Total Observations for Collection Management Themes

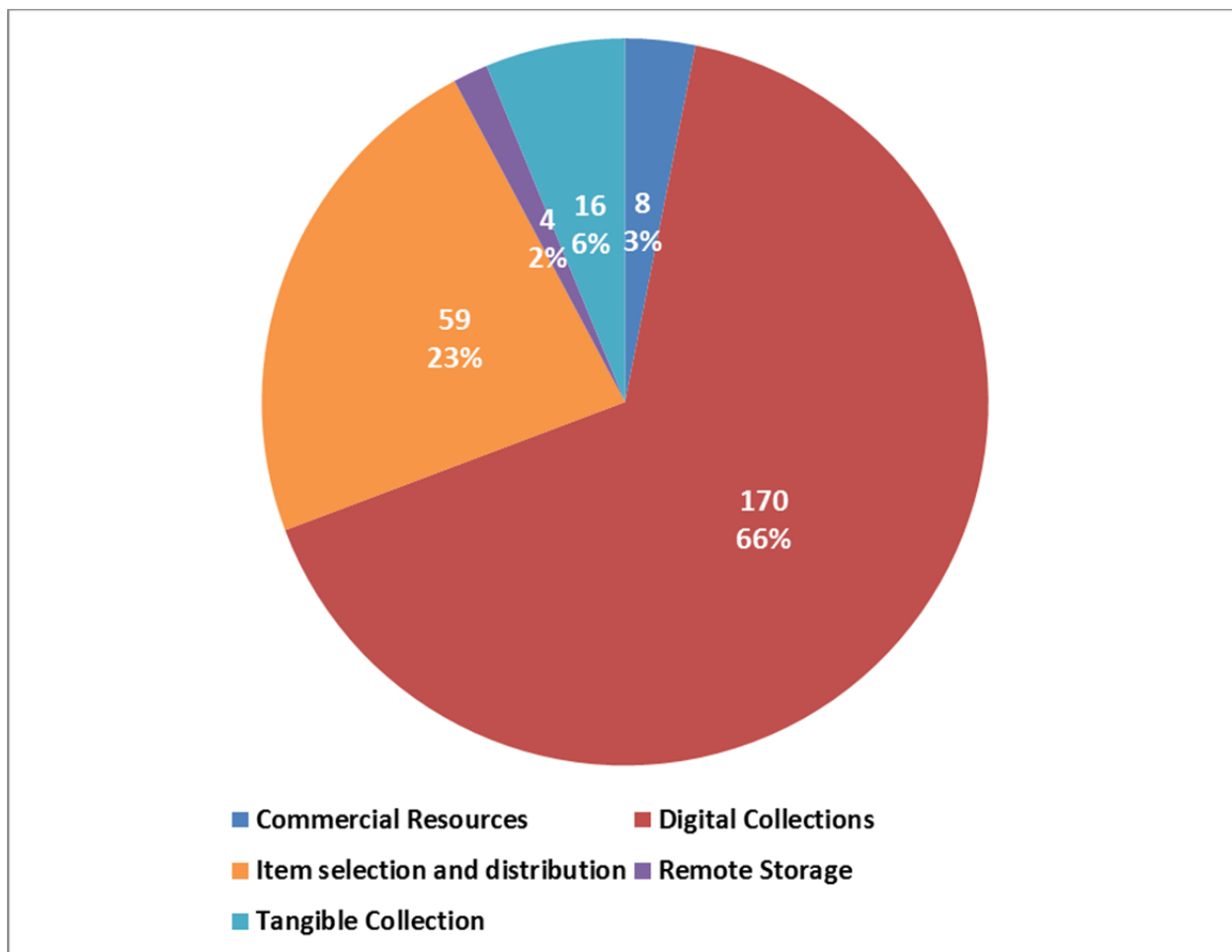


Figure 6: Collection Management Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Remote Storage		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	5	3%	108	66%	38	23%	4	2%	8	5%	163	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	6	75%	1	13%	0	0%	1	13%	8	100%
Academic, Law Library	3	10%	23	74%	4	13%	0	0%	1	3%	31	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	4	67%	2	33%	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Public Library	0	0%	15	47%	12	38%	0	0%	5	16%	32	100%
Special Library	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	0	0%	11	79%	2	14%	0	0%	1	7%	14	100%
Grand Total	8	3%	170	66%	59	23%	4	2%	16	6%	257	100%

Figure 7: Collection Management Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Remote Storage		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	0	0%	10	77%	3	23%	0	0%	0	0%	13	100%
Selective	8	3%	160	66%	56	23%	4	2%	16	7%	244	100%
Grand Total	8	3%	170	66%	59	23%	4	2%	16	6%	257	100%

Figure 8: Collection Management Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Remote Storage		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	3	3%	79	67%	25	21%	3	3%	8	7%	118	100%
Medium	5	5%	68	67%	21	21%	1	1%	6	6%	101	100%
Small	0	0%	23	61%	13	34%	0	0%	2	5%	38	100%
Grand Total	8	3%	170	66%	59	23%	4	2%	16	6%	257	100%

Discovery and Access (Figures 9, 10, 11, and 12)

- 1. Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP):** This includes all references to the CGP, except those related to training. It also includes responses about the CGP user experience and the graphic user interface. Examples of responses include: “Continue to create cataloging records for all government information including historical tangible documents (pre 1976) and make those records searchable through the Catalog of Government Publications;” and “More dynamic search capabilities within FDsys and the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.”
- 2. Cataloging/Metadata:** This includes references to cataloging and metadata practices and procedures, bibliographic access, RDA, various metadata schemes, quality control, and improving cataloging services. New cataloging services are coded under Projects and Services -> New Services. Specific references to the CGP or FDsys were categorized under those topics. Examples of responses include: “Providing purls and catalog records for e-docs;” and “Increased and up-to-date electronic cataloging records.”
- 3. Discovery & Access:** This includes references to findability (in tangible or digital collections), using digital collections, discovering digital content online, reaching more users/increasing access with digital information or making information available electronically, maintaining links, and creating pathfinders. Demographic responses about user preferences, preferences for digital content, and user information seeking behavior are included here as well as. Responses about digitizing the tangible collection or ingest of born digital content were categorized as Digital Collections. References to increasing public access, fugitive documents, and increasing awareness/visibility of Government information by moving or integrating the collection also are coded D&A. Examples of responses include: “Design a patron friendly search page;” and “One central portal for all information and more historical data.”
- 4. Federal Digital System:** This includes all references to FDsys that exclude training. It includes comments about the FDsys user experience, e.g., allow federated searching of FDsys from the discovery layer of integrated library systems, and similar responses. Examples of responses include: “Increase funding for FDsys and expand included collections;” and “Better FDsys searching. More content on FDsys, particularly court opinions, administrative agency decisions, and historical legal materials.”
- 5. Persistent Identifiers:** This includes all references to PURLS, Handles, or the need for persistent identifiers. It may also naturally include references to problems with broken identifiers or locators and issues with them. Examples of responses include: “Keep the purl server working;” and “More marketing tools, working links.”

Figure 9: Total Observations for Discovery and Access Themes

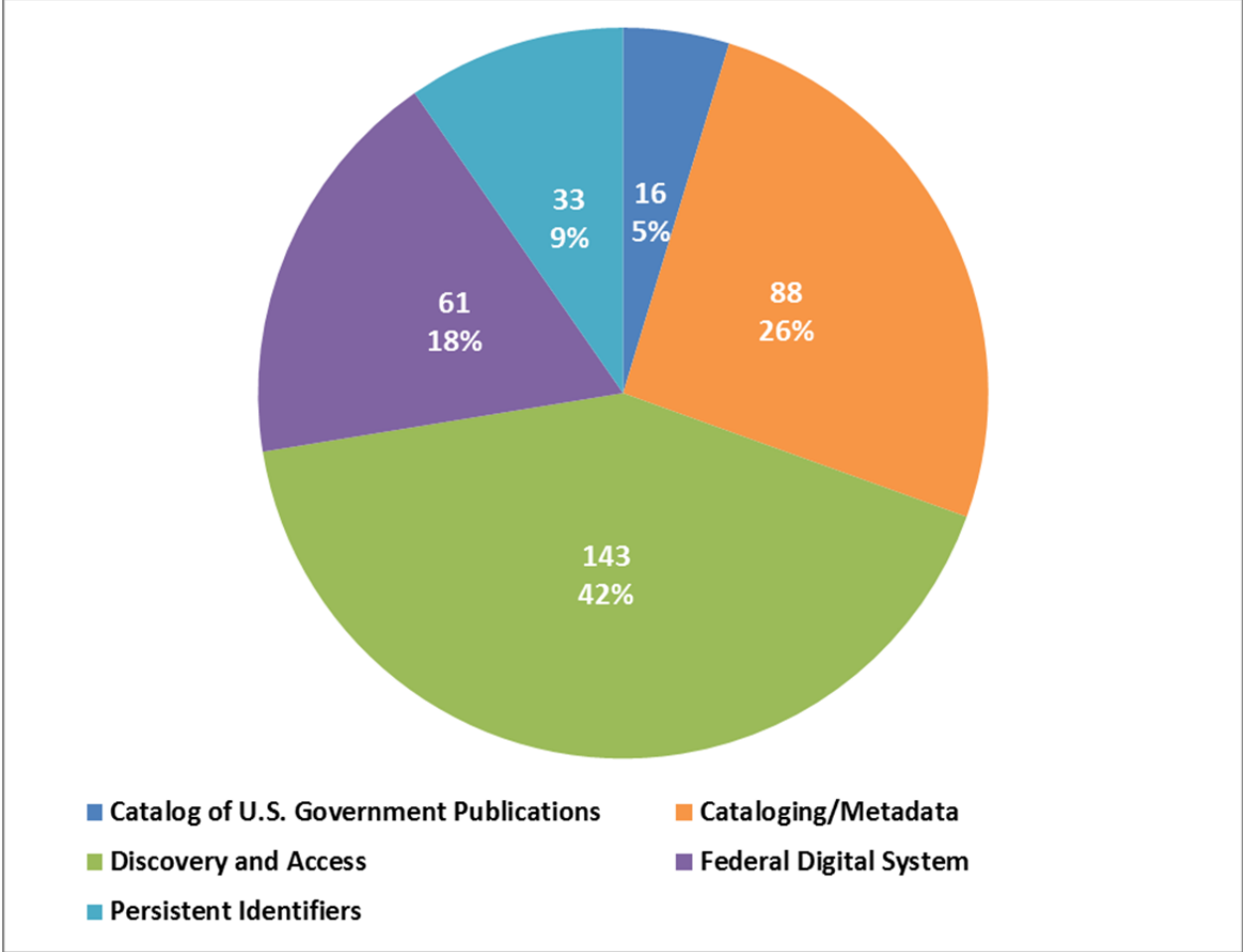


Figure 10: Discovery and Access Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Catalog of U.S. Government Publications		Cataloging/ Metadata		Discovery & Access		Federal Digital System		Persistent Identifiers		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	9	5%	61	31%	80	40%	28	14%	20	10%	198	100%
Academic, Community College	1	11%	1	11%	6	67%	1	11%	0	0%	9	100%
Academic, Law Library	2	4%	5	9%	22	42%	18	34%	6	11%	53	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	11%	1	11%	2	22%	3	33%	2	22%	9	100%
Federal Court Library	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	3	50%	2	33%	1	17%	6	100%
Public Library	1	3%	9	23%	22	55%	5	13%	3	8%	40	100%
Service Academy	1	0%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	3	100%
Special Library	1	0%	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	1	0%	2	100%
State Library	2	10%	9	45%	6	30%	2	10%	1	5%	20	100%
Grand Total	16	5%	88	26%	143	42%	61	18%	33	10%	341	100%

Figure 11: Discovery and Access Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Catalog of U.S. Government Publications		Cataloging/ Metadata		Discovery & Access		Federal Digital System		Persistent Identifiers		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	1	4%	11	44%	9	36%	4	16%	0	0%	25	100%
Selective	15	5%	77	24%	134	42%	57	18%	33	10%	316	100%
Grand Total	16	5%	88	26%	143	42%	61	18%	33	10%	341	100%

Figure 12: Discovery and Access Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Catalog of U.S. Government Publications		Cataloging/ Metadata		Discovery & Access		Federal Digital System		Persistent Identifiers		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	8	5%	50	33%	60	39%	25	16%	10	7%	153	100%
Medium	4	3%	28	22%	53	41%	26	20%	19	15%	130	100%
Small	4	7%	10	17%	30	52%	10	17%	4	7%	58	100%
Grand Total	16	5%	88	26%	143	42%	61	18%	33	10%	341	100%

Education and Training (Figures 13, 14, 15, and 16)

- 1. General Training:** This includes all general references to training, method of training, training audiences, certification or accreditation, or the need for GPO to facilitate (in person, virtually, tutorials or in collaboration with others, other?...) training. Providing guidance and sharing expertise also are included here. This does not include requests for more official FDLP group meetings or conferences here; they were categorized as Meetings and Conferences. Examples of responses include: "More interactive tutorials and webguides;" and "Online tutorials on how to use government information resources."
- 2. Mentoring:** This includes references to a mentoring or peer sharing program. Examples of responses include: "I believe our librarians and, so, our patrons, would benefit substantially from more tutorial and mentoring programs;" and "Continued advice, mentoring, and training."
- 3. Topical Training:** This includes specific subjects identified as a topic for training sessions. Examples of responses include: "Provide and keep providing webinar trainings on topics surrounding the public's use of FDsys and GPO related materials;" and "Templates for teaching FDSys and other resources to the public/students."

Figure 13: Total Observations for Education and Training Themes

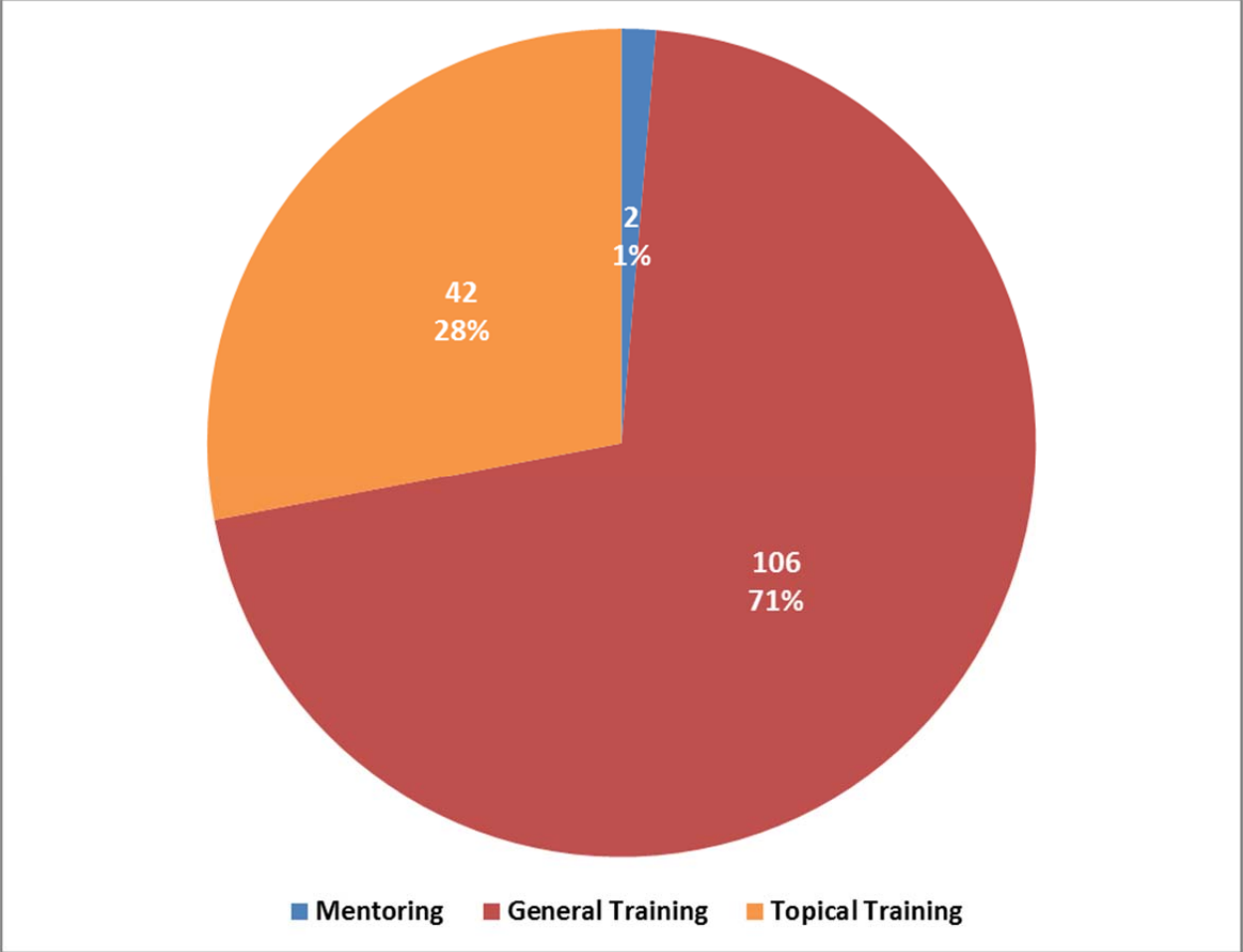


Figure 14: Education and Training Themes by Library Type

Library Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	55	70%	2	3%	22	28%	79	100%
Academic, Community College	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	13	76%	0	0%	4	24%	17	100%
Federal Agency Library	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%	4	100%
Federal Court Library	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Highest State Court Library	3	60%	0	0%	2	40%	5	100%
Public Library	23	74%	0	0%	8	26%	31	100%
Special Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	4	57%	0	0%	3	43%	7	100%
Grand Total	106	71%	2	1%	42	28%	150	100%

Figure 15: Education and Training Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	8	67%	0	0%	4	33%	12	100%
Selective	98	71%	2	1%	38	28%	138	100%
Grand Total	106	71%	2	1%	42	28%	150	100%

Figure 16: Education and Training Themes by Library Size

Library Size	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	45	80%	0	0%	11	20%	56	100%
Medium	40	71%	1	2%	15	27%	56	100%
Small	21	55%	1	3%	16	42%	38	100%
Grand Total	106	71%	2	1%	42	28%	150	100%

Outside of Current Agency Parameters (Figures 17, 18, 19, and 20)

- 1. GPO Funding:** This includes any references to GPO's budget or funding GPO or the FDLP, needing adequate funding for the Program, fear of not getting funding. Examples of responses include: "Work more on securing federal funding for publishing government information;" and "Ensure that FDsys is funded adequately."
- 2. Limited Resources in Libraries:** This includes references to limited resources in FDLs. This may include limited budgets, limited staffing. Examples of responses include: "Until we are able to meet staffing requirements we cannot move forward on any front with our government documents collection, either promoting and using it nor ending our depository status;" and "It is very expensive for those of us in the West to come to the October meetings in D.C."
- 3. Outside of Current GPO Parameters:** References to suggestions or requests that are outside of our current legal authority or GPO's interpretation of it are included here. These could be possible, but not without a substantial reinterpretation of Title 44 (or other laws), SuDoc Policy, or Program Regulations. Examples of responses include: "Lead research and develop formal national government information literacy standards and assessment standards and examples for diversified groups of library users;" and "Funding to input records for all pre-1976 documents into our catalog."

Figure 17: Total Observations for Outside of Current Agency Parameters Themes

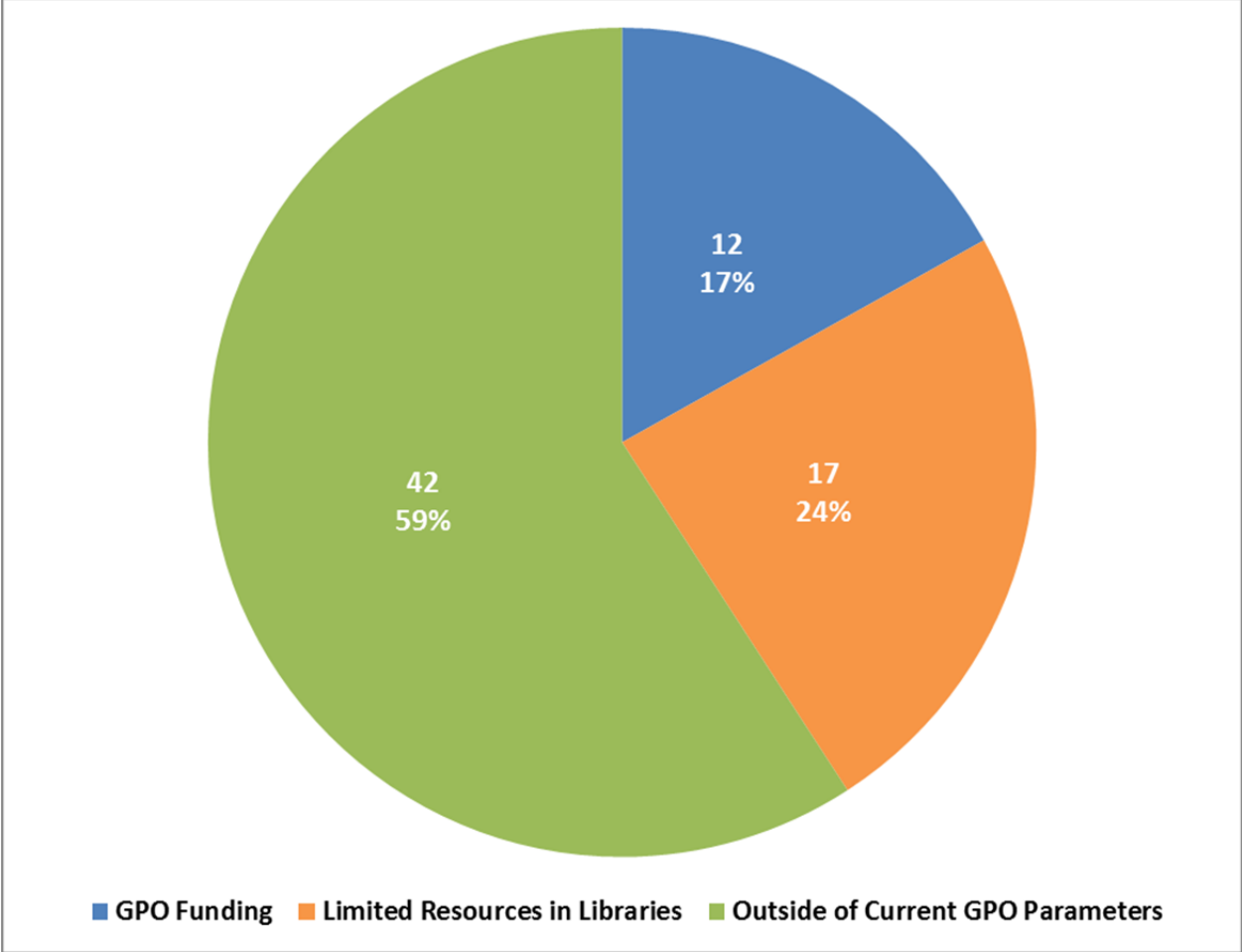


Figure 18: Outside of Current Agency Parameters Themes by Library Type

Library Type	GPO Funding		Limited Resources in Libraries		Outside of Current GPO Parameters		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	7	16%	10	22%	28	62%	45	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Academic, Law Library	3	50%	1	17%	2	33%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
Public Library	0	0%	3	38%	5	63%	8	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Special Library	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
State Library	2	40%	1	20%	2	40%	5	100%
Grand Total	12	17%	17	24%	42	59%	71	100%

Figure 19: Outside of Current Agency Parameters Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	GPO Funding		Limited Resources in Libraries		Outside of Current GPO Parameters		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	3	100%
Selective	12	18%	17	25%	39	57%	68	100%
Grand Total	12	17%	17	24%	42	59%	71	100%

Figure 20: Outside of Current Agency Parameters Themes by Library Size

Library Size	GPO Funding		Limited Resources in Libraries		Outside of Current GPO Parameters		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	9	26%	6	17%	20	57%	35	100%
Medium	3	13%	8	35%	12	52%	23	100%
Small	0	0%	3	23%	10	77%	13	100%
Grand Total	12	17%	17	24%	42	59%	71	100%

Preservation Issues (Figures 21, 22, 23, and 24)

- 1. Authentication of Digital Content:** These responses occur in conjunction with preservation and digitization as "authenticate digital content," or "The FDLP needs permanent public access to authentic government information." These responses were categorized as both preservation and authentication. Examples of responses include: "The GPO should be committed to digitizing and authenticating more government publications/content;" and "Authenticate and provide permanent public access to legal government information."
- 2. Preservation:** These include direct references to preservation or references to activities to ensure permanent public access to electronic, digital, or tangible FDLP materials. Access was categorized as preservation when permanent or long-term or future reliable access is mentioned. Examples of responses include: "Preserving gray literature, e.g., technical reports is also important;" and "Improve electronic preservation of documents."
- 3. Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving:** These responses are about the need to harvest or maintain access to government information on government Web Sites, or requests to make more web content available through the FDLP. Examples of responses include: "Improve its expertise in harvesting agency web titles to prevent proliferation of fugitive titles;" and "Systematically capture, preserve, and provide metadata for born digital federal government information."

Figure 21: Total Observations for Preservation Issues Themes

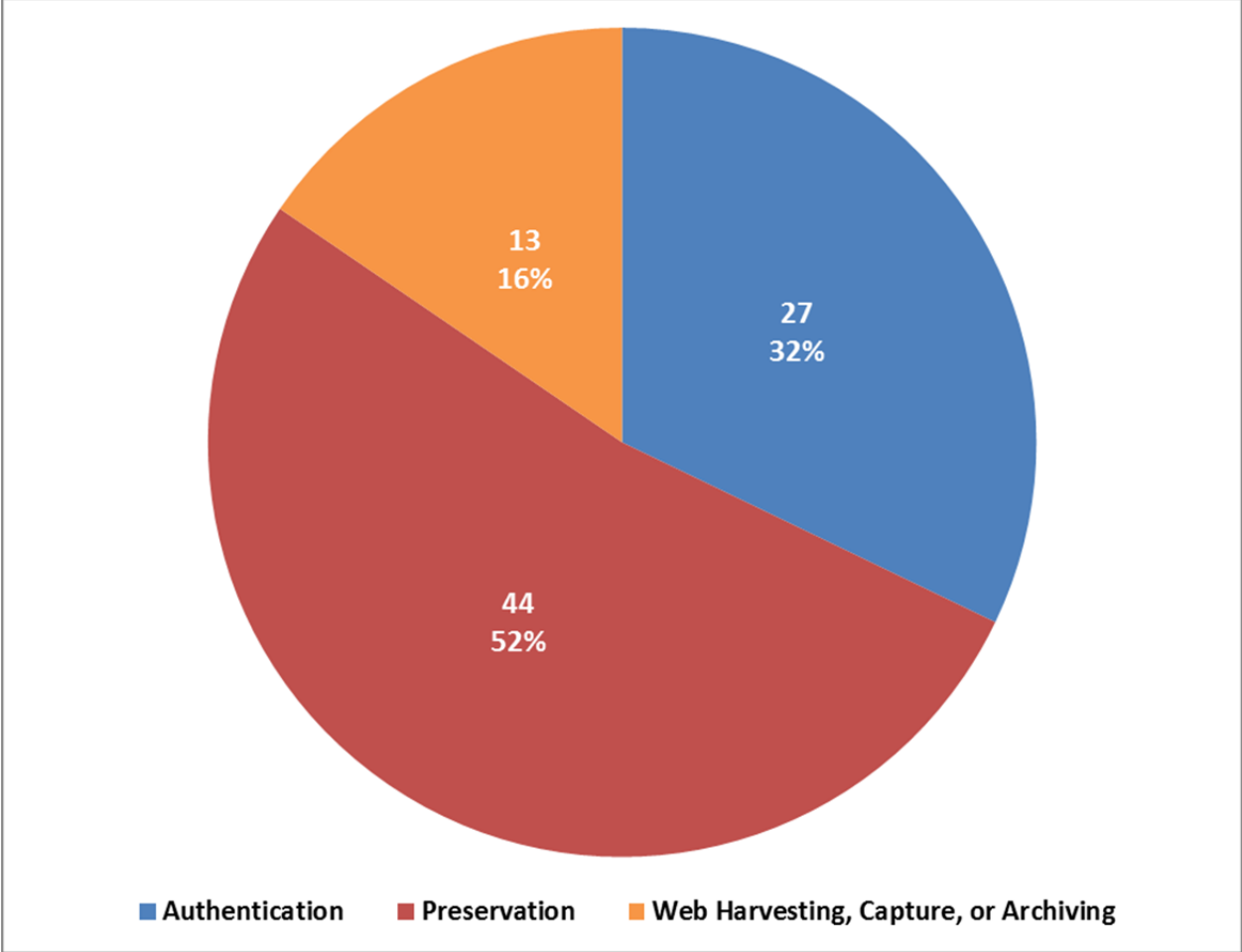


Figure 22: Preservation Issues Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	8	16%	30	60%	12	24%	50	100%
Academic, Law Library	13	54%	10	42%	1	4%	24	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Federal Court Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Public Library	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Special Library	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
State Library	2	40%	3	60%	0	0%	5	100%
Grand Total	27	32%	44	52%	13	15%	84	100%

Figure 23: Preservation Issues Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	2	40%	3	60%	0	0%	5	100%
Selective	25	32%	41	52%	13	16%	79	100%
Grand Total	27	32%	44	52%	13	15%	84	100%

Figure 24: Preservation Issues Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	9	19%	30	63%	9	19%	48	100%
Medium	15	48%	12	39%	4	13%	31	100%
Small	3	60%	2	40%	0	0%	5	100%
Grand Total	27	32%	44	52%	13	15%	84	100%

Program Governance (Figures 25, 26, 27, and 28)

- 1. FDLP Regulations:** This includes responses about program regulations which may be referenced in terms of rules and regulations of the FDLP or SuDoc policies (excludes changes to Title 44). Examples of responses include: “Consider rescinding the requirement that all tangible formats need to be cataloged especially when there are links from the library's website to the Catalog of Government Publications;” and “Clearer policy on preservation and access.”
- 2. Regional/Sub-Regional:** This theme was used when observations pertained to regionals/sub-regionals, taking on regional responsibilities, specific mention of sub-regional status, or there were references to continuing leadership as a regional depository. Examples of responses include: “Support of Michigan’s effort to engage in a multistate regional arrangement preferably with University of Minnesota Libraries;” and “Strengthen regional roles, encourage state plans.”
- 3. Retention & Substitution:** This includes responses about the five year retention, rules for weeding, discarding, and substitution. Although this can be seen as a collection management issue, comments referring to changes needed in policy and/or law were examined as part of Program Governance. Examples of responses include: “Allow us to remove microfiche in favor of digital access;” and “Figure out how to allow regional libraries more flexibility in retention.”
- 4. Title 44 USC:** This includes specific references to Title 44 as well as changes that the respondent would like to see that would require change to the current interpretation of the existing statute. This also includes references to take action to Congressional authority. Examples of responses include: “Ensure that any changes to the law will still require a complete legacy collection within a reasonable distance of each FDL. If that has to be within the state, fine, but some places in Mississippi are closer to my FDL than other parts of Louisiana are. For patrons, I suspect that geographic proximity and ease of access are more important than state boundaries;” and “Modify regulations to allow multi-state regionals.”
- 5. Trend Awareness:** This includes responses that mention GPO needs to be more aware of what is going on in libraries and issues facing them. It also includes responses that mention GPO needs to be more aware of technology trends and innovations. It also includes general statements about keeping current and being more aware. Examples of responses include: “As technology develops, provide more virtual services like the GIO chat tool;” and “Be responsive to the pressing issues facing regional libraries and demonstrate flexibility in developing solutions.”

Figure 25: Total Observations for Program Governance Themes

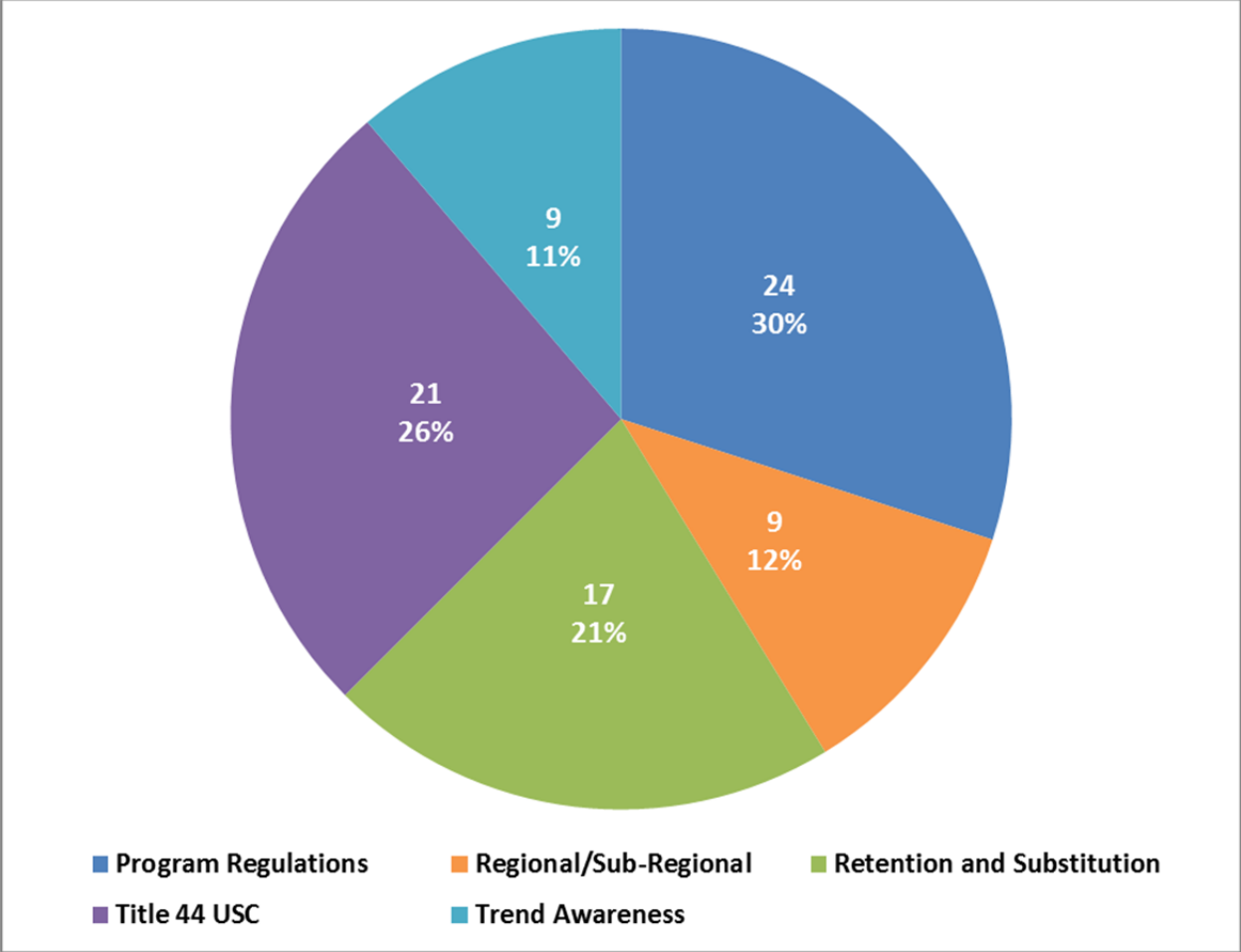


Figure 26: Program Governance Themes by Library Type

Library Type	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Retention & Substitution		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	16	30%	3	6%	13	24%	16	30%	6	11%	54	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	2	67%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	3	50%	1	17%	0	0%	2	33%	0	0%	6	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	2	100%
Public Library	3	38%	3	38%	2	25%	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%
State Library	1	20%	1	20%	1	20%	2	40%	0	0%	5	100%
Grand Total	24	30%	9	11%	17	21%	21	26%	9	11%	80	100%

Figure 27: Program Governance Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Retention & Substitution		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	3	23%	0	0%	4	31%	4	31%	2	15%	13	100%
Selective	21	31%	9	13%	13	19%	17	25%	7	10%	67	100%
Grand Total	24	30%	9	11%	17	21%	21	26%	9	11%	80	100%

Figure 28: Program Governance Themes by Library Size

Library Size	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Retention & Substitution		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	14	31%	4	9%	9	20%	13	29%	5	11%	45	100%
Medium	6	26%	1	4%	7	30%	7	30%	2	9%	23	100%
Small	4	33%	4	33%	1	8%	1	8%	2	17%	12	100%
Grand Total	24	30%	9	11%	17	21%	21	26%	9	11%	80	100%

Projects and Services (Figures 29, 30, 31, and 32)

- 1. Meetings & Conferences:** This includes responses that specifically mention issues or improvements to the FDLP meetings or conferences, the frequency and location of the Depository Library Conference, and networking opportunities. Examples of responses include: “More online tutorials or virtual meetings about using specific government resources;” and “Continue to provide conferences, and seminars, and online support.”
- 2. New Services:** This includes mention of suggested new services that GPO can provide depositories or libraries provide to their users, excluding training and marketing. Suggested improvements of existing services were categorized under the appropriate topic. Examples of responses include: “I would like to see a catalog of PURLs which could be imported into our OPAC as well as a stand alone program which could be accessed from our web site;” and “Methodology for tracking receipt.”
- 3. Projects & Services for Collection Management:** This includes references to projects such as: The National Bibliographic Inventory; DSIMS; PURL Referral Reports; Item Lister; NET; Documents Data Miner. Examples of responses include: “Notify us monthly about which tangible items are now eligible to be withdrawn due to supersession, the availability of an online substitute, or age;” and “Continue to enhance the FDLP Desktop for library staff maintaining tangible collections.”
- 4. Projects & Services for Education & Communication:** Examples of responses include: FDsys training sessions; acquiring an online tool for virtual meetings; scheduling online community forums to discuss current FDLP issues; communication through social media, blogs, or twitter; and references to customer service, askGPO and timely responses. Examples of responses include: “Better communication regarding things going electronic only and when items get added to our selection list;” and “We need better notification of new agency publications that are born digital.”
- 5. Projects & Services for Greater Access:** This includes simultaneous searching of FDsys and the CGP; enhancements to MetaLib; increasing content in FDsys; content partnerships. Examples of responses include: US Courts Opinions GPO-AO partnership, UM Law-GPO-Civil Rights Commission partnership. Examples of responses include: “Free PACER access;” and “Develop better and more integrated metasearch tools.”
- 6. Projects & Services in Cataloging:** This includes references to projects such as: The Cataloging Record Distribution Project; Shelflist Transcription & Bibliographic Record Clean Up; and Cooperative Cataloging Partnerships. Examples of responses include: “Allow for batch transfer of catalog records of monthly NET/electronic titles;” and “Easy access to digital collections and downloadable records for said digital collections.”

Figure 29: Total Observations for Projects and Services Themes



Figure 30: Projects and Services Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Meetings & Conferences		New Services		Projects & Services for Collection Management		Projects & Services for Education & Communication		Projects & Services in Cataloging		Projects & Services for Greater Access		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	8	9%	17	19%	8	9%	19	22%	22	25%	14	16%	88	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	3	33%	0	0%	0	0%	5	56%	1	11%	9	100%
Academic, Law Library	0	0%	5	26%	0	0%	7	37%	2	11%	5	26%	19	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	2	40%	2	40%	0	0%	5	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	2	40%	0	0%	2	40%	5	100%
Public Library	1	5%	6	29%	6	29%	2	10%	6	29%	0	0%	21	100%
Special Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
State Library	1	7%	1	7%	2	14%	4	29%	4	29%	2	14%	14	100%
Grand Total	10	6%	33	20%	17	10%	36	22%	41	25%	26	16%	163	100%

Figure 31: Projects and Services Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Meetings & Conferences		New Services		Projects & Services for Collection Management		Projects & Services for Education & Communication		Projects & Services for Greater Access		Projects & Services in Cataloging		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	33%	1	11%	5	56%	9	100%
Selective	10	6%	33	21%	17	11%	33	21%	25	16%	36	23%	154	100%
Grand Total	10	6%	33	20%	17	10%	36	22%	26	16%	41	25%	163	100%

Figure 32: Projects and Services Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Meetings & Conferences		New Services		Projects & Services for Collection Management		Projects & Services for Education & Communication		Projects & Services for Greater Access		Projects & Services in Cataloging		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	4	7%	9	16%	6	11%	17	31%	6	11%	13	24%	55	100%
Medium	3	5%	12	18%	9	14%	12	18%	12	18%	18	27%	66	100%
Small	3	7%	12	29%	2	5%	7	17%	8	19%	10	24%	42	100%
Grand Total	10	6%	33	20%	17	10%	36	22%	26	16%	41	25%	163	100%