

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

Library Forecast Question 33



REVISED AUGUST 5, 2013

Question 33 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire asked depository libraries: “Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about the current and future vision of the FDLP?” 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 QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Question 33 asked, “Is there anything else that you would like to tell us about the current and future vision of the FDLP?” The response options were:

- 1) no
- 2) yes (Please explain)

Of the 802 respondents to Library Forecast Question 33, 238 (30%) responded “yes,” while 564 (70%) responded “no.”

Figure 1: Overall Yes/No Response Rate

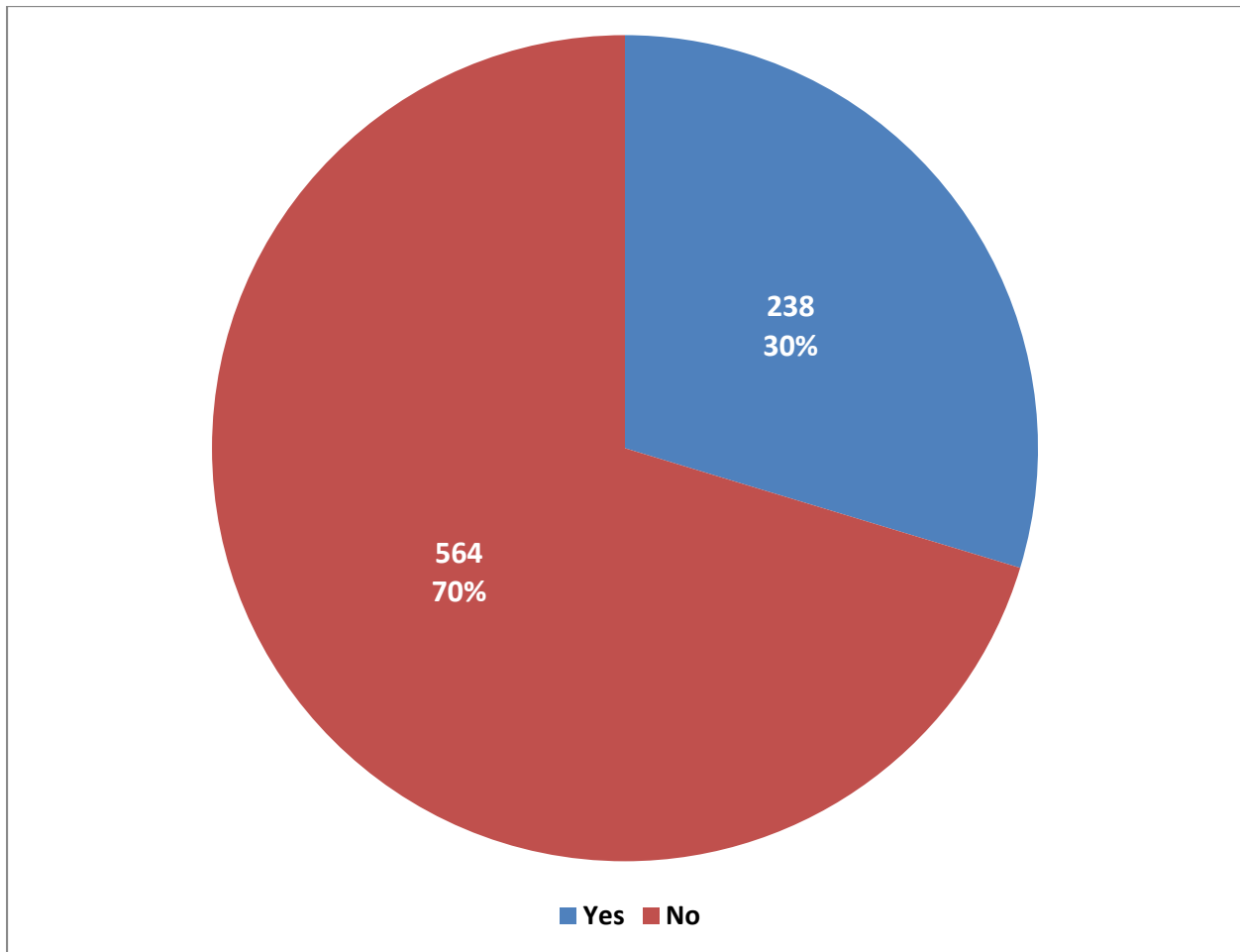


Figure 2 illustrates response rates by library type for all 802 respondents.

Service Academies had the highest “yes” response rate (50%), followed by Federal Agency Libraries (39%) and State Libraries (39%), respectively.

Figure 2: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Type

Library Type	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	144	32%	301	68%	445	100%
Academic, Community College	10	29%	24	71%	34	100%
Academic, Law Library	26	24%	83	76%	109	100%
Federal Agency Library	7	39%	11	61%	18	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	6	100%	6	100%
Highest State Court Library	6	23%	20	77%	26	100%
Public Library	27	23%	89	77%	116	100%
Service Academy	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Special Library	2	25%	6	75%	8	100%
State Library	15	39%	23	61%	38	100%
Grand Total	238	30%	564	70%	802	100%

Figure 3 illustrates “yes” responses by library type for all 802 respondents.

Academic General Libraries had the highest number of “yes” responses, with 144, followed by Public Libraries with 27 and Academic, Law Libraries with 26.

Figure 3: Yes Responses by Library Type

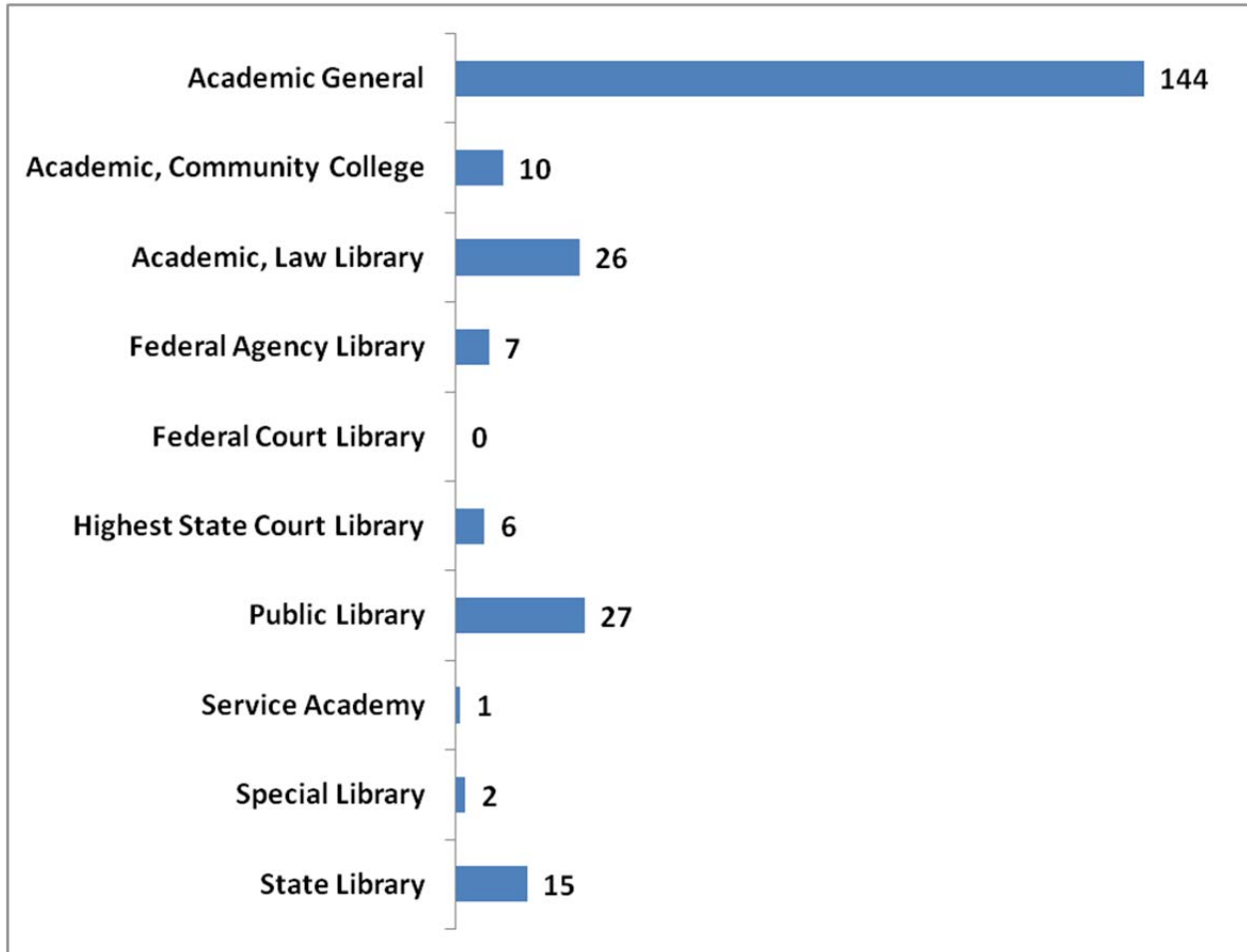


Figure 4 illustrates response rates by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest “yes” response rate (42%), with 119 of the 283 total Large Libraries in the FDLP.

Figure 4: Yes/No Response Rate by Library Size

Library Size	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	119	42%	164	58%	283	100%
Medium	82	24%	254	76%	336	100%
Small	37	20%	146	80%	183	100%
Grand Total	238	30%	564	70%	802	100%

Figure 5 illustrates “yes” responses by library size for all 802 respondents.

Large Libraries had the highest number of total “yes” responses (119 out of 238 responses).

Figure 5: Yes Responses by Library Size

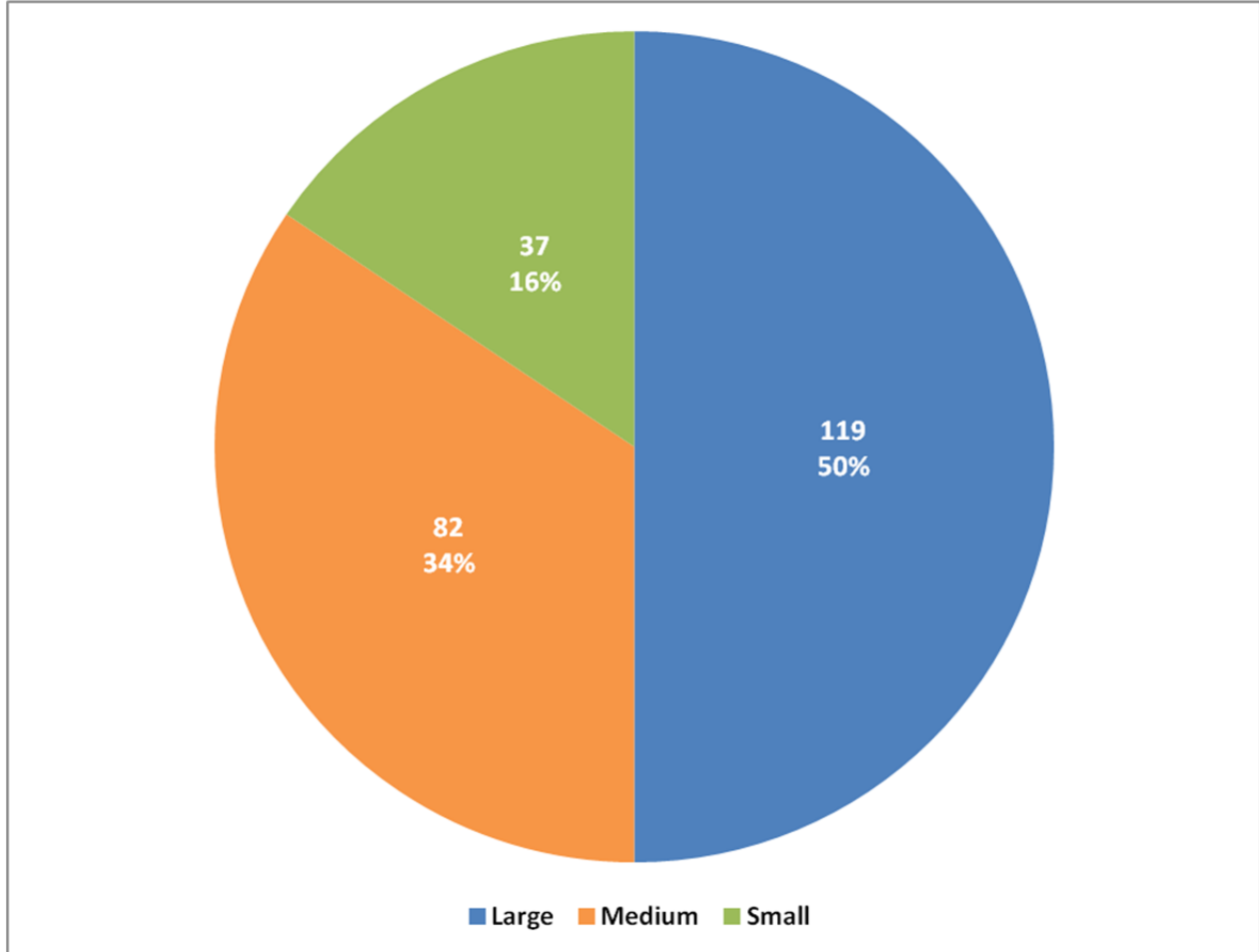


Figure 6 illustrates response rates by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Regional Libraries had a higher “yes” response rate (66%) than Selective Libraries (28%).

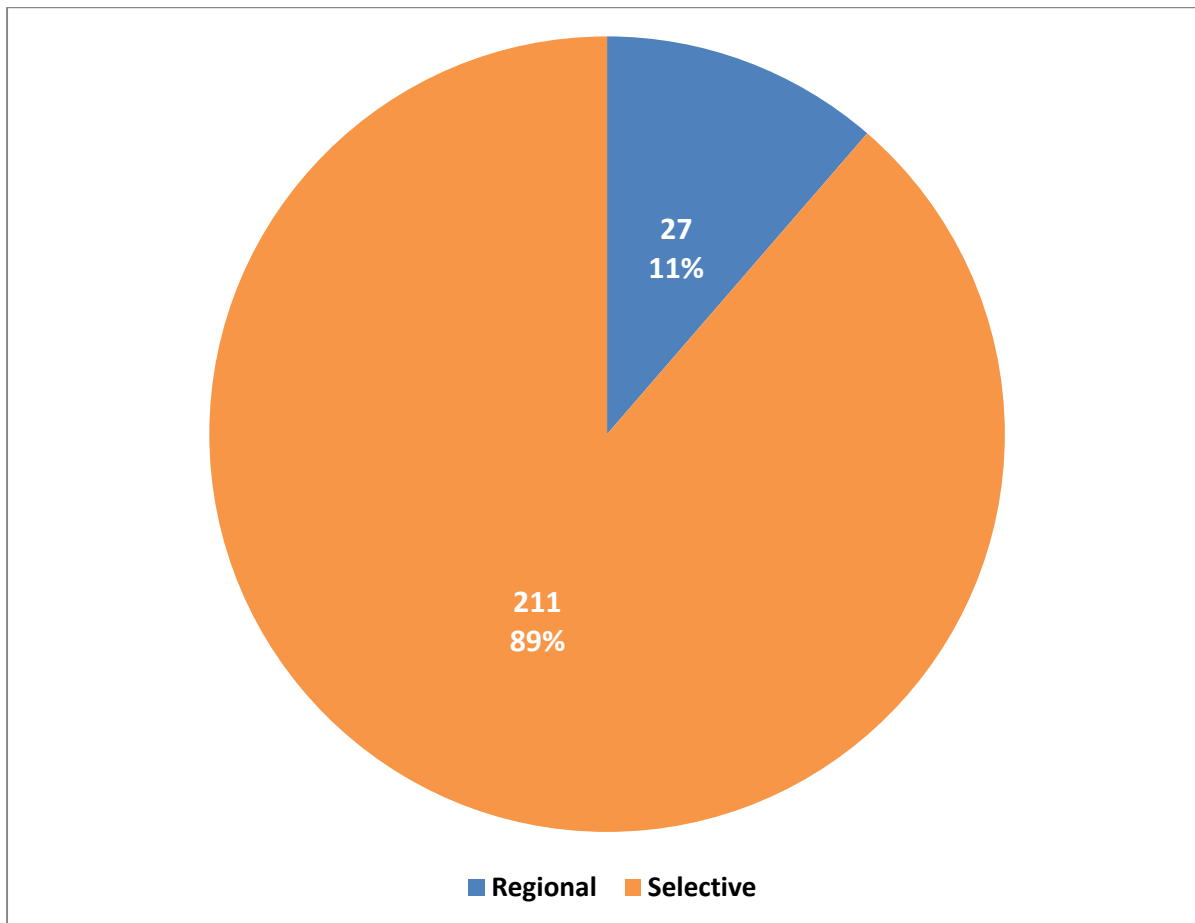
Figure 6: Yes/No Response Rate by Depository Type

Depository Type	Yes		No		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	27	66%	14	34%	41	100%
Selective	211	28%	550	72%	761	100%
Grand Total	238	30%	564	70%	802	100%

Figure 7 illustrates “yes” responses by depository type for all 802 respondents.

Selective Libraries had a higher number of total “yes” responses (211 of 238 responses).

Figure 7: Yes Responses by Depository Type



PRESENTATION OF QUALITATIVE RESULTS

238 libraries responded to Question 33, indicating what they would like to tell GPO about the current and future vision of the FDLP. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis, and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 400 observations. Any library's response could include numerous topics/themes, each characterized here as an "observation." Observations were grouped into 10 over-arching 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.

The "Methodology, Process, Results" responses were removed from the analysis. These observations were captured for internal use, but do not impact the study findings or future direction of the Program. This category was defined as follows:

Methodology, Process, Results

References to the methodology, process, or expected results of the FDLP Forecast Study are included here. 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. Examples of responses for this category include: "The questionnaire often did not let me explain my answers;" and "We truly hope that the data gathered in these forecasts will provide a springboard to an actionable FDLP strategic plan that will ensure a permanent future for the program."

With the removal of this category from reporting, the number of observations for Question 33 was reduced to 386.

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 the respondents' current and future vision of the FDLP.

Affiliations and Community Marketing (Figures 8, 9, 10, and 11)

- 1. Affiliations:** This category 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: “Might consider accepting local copies of electronic documents, perhaps as part of a coordinated plan in collaboration with GPO and other libraries;” “As a member of the HathiTrust we support the digitization of federal publications into that repository;” and “It’s important for the GPO/FDLP to support ASERL’s Centers of Excellence.”
- 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: “You need a name for messaging that is easily recognizable and understood. GPO, FDsys, and FDLP mean very little to the average user;” and “There needs to be increased marketing and outreach regarding the resources that we have.”

Neither the Affiliations category nor the Community Marketing category were 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 8: Total Observations for Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes

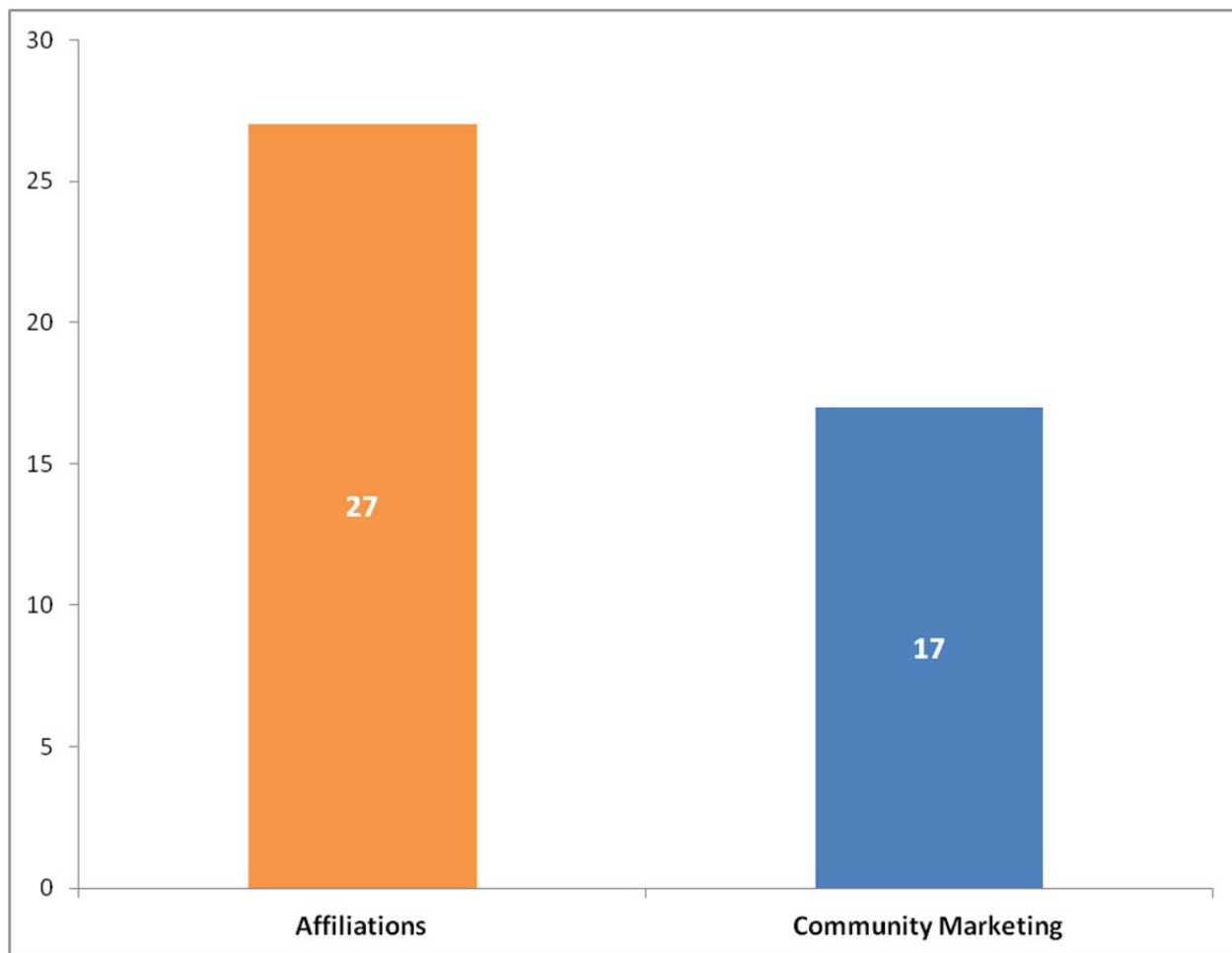


Figure 9: Affiliations and Community Themes by Library Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing
Library Type	Freq	Freq
Academic General	20	8
Academic, Law Library	3	1
Federal Agency Library	0	1
Highest State Court Library	0	1
Public Library	1	3
State Library	3	3
Grand Total	27	17

Figure 10: Affiliations and Community Themes by Depository Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing
Depository Type	Freq	Freq
Regional	7	2
Selective	20	15
Grand Total	27	17

Figure 11: Affiliations and Community Themes by Library Size

	Affiliations	Community Marketing
Library Size	Freq	Freq
Large	21	9
Medium	6	3
Small	0	5
Grand Total	27	17

Collection Management(Figures 12, 13, 14, and 15)

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: "Privatization of important government information, i.e. the Statistical Abstract, is a major concern;" "Most of us will never be able to afford to buy the big, historically significant databases from LexisNexis or Readex;" and "Fortunate that I was able to invest very sizable financial investments in full text digitized government information collections such as Lexis Nexis/ProQuest Congressional hearings from 1824-2003, House & Senate Reports (Serial Set) from 1970-2003, committee prints from 1830-2003..."
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: "Continue to explore collaborative digitization;" and "Digitize more retrospective collections."
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: "Stop sending paper shipping lists;" "It seems as if we spend a lot of time trying to make born digital documents fit our selection system rather than changing FDLP processes to make more sense in an online world;" and "Library selection formats should be taken into account, we often receive print hearings although we opted for online versions only."
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. There were no Remote Storage observations in Question 33
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: "A smaller number of depositories need to worry about retaining large physical retro collections;" and "Continue to make certain essential publications ... available in paper to depository libraries."

Figure 12: Total Observations for Collection Management Themes

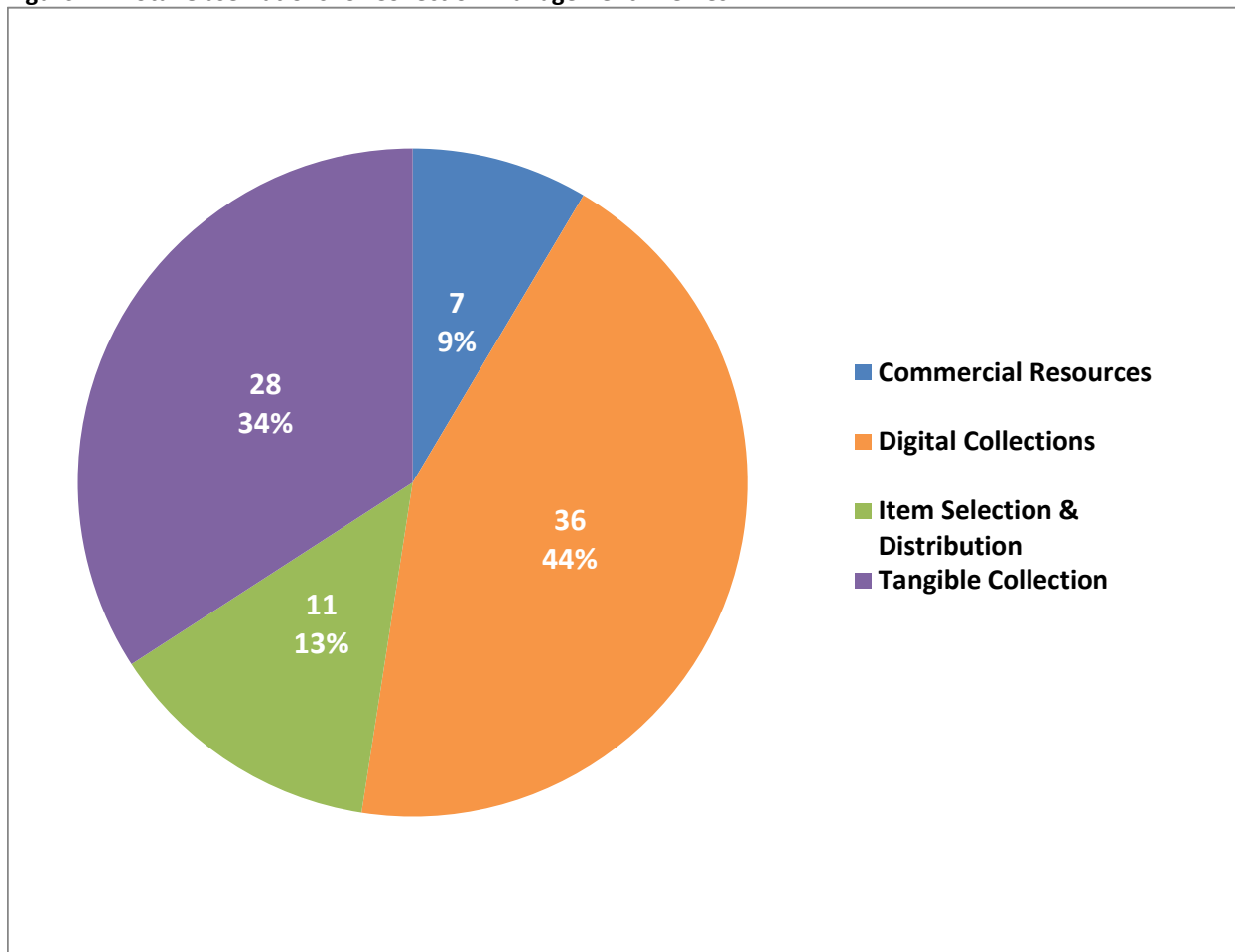


Figure 13: Collection Management Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	7	12%	26	43%	7	12%	20	33%	60	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	0	0%	3	43%	1	14%	3	43%	7	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%	4	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	1	33%	0	0%	2	67%	3	100%
Public Library	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%	4	100%
State Library	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Grand Total	7	9%	36	44%	11	13%	28	34%	82	100%

Figure 14: Collection Management Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	1	11%	3	33%	0	0%	5	56%	9	100%
Selective	6	8%	33	45%	11	15%	23	32%	73	100%
Grand Total	7	9%	36	44%	11	13%	28	34%	82	100%

Figure 15: Collection Management Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	6	13%	19	40%	6	13%	16	34%	47	100%
Medium	1	5%	9	47%	2	11%	7	37%	19	100%
Small	0	0%	8	50%	3	19%	5	31%	16	100%

Grand Total	7	9%	36	44%	11	13%	28	34%	82	100%
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Discovery and Access (Figures 16, 17, 18, and 19)

1. **Catalog of U.S. Government Publications:** 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: “The vision of the FDLP should move to ALL digital holdings for currently produced materials in FDsys or CGP;” and “Have the Catalog of Government Publications incorporate all government publications, both depository and non-depository (gray literature) so that it is a true national bibliography.”
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: “Lost a half-time which directly impacted the retrospective cataloging of our depository collection;” and “The program needs grant money and strong(er) partnerships to do the digitizing, cataloging of the older collections.”
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: “Provide full cataloging of legacy tangible collections that in turn will provide the core metadata for digitized legacy collections;” “Focus on means to maximize effective access to digital information and improve tools and procedures to help FDLP librarians efficiently identify, access, and manage digital resources;” and “It is important that FDLP keep free, public access to information as the number one priority.”
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: “FDsys is proving to be an enormous success;” and “The direction of FDsys is good, but the pace should be accelerated.”
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. There were no observations in Question 33 for this theme.

Figure 16: Total Observations for Discovery and Access Themes

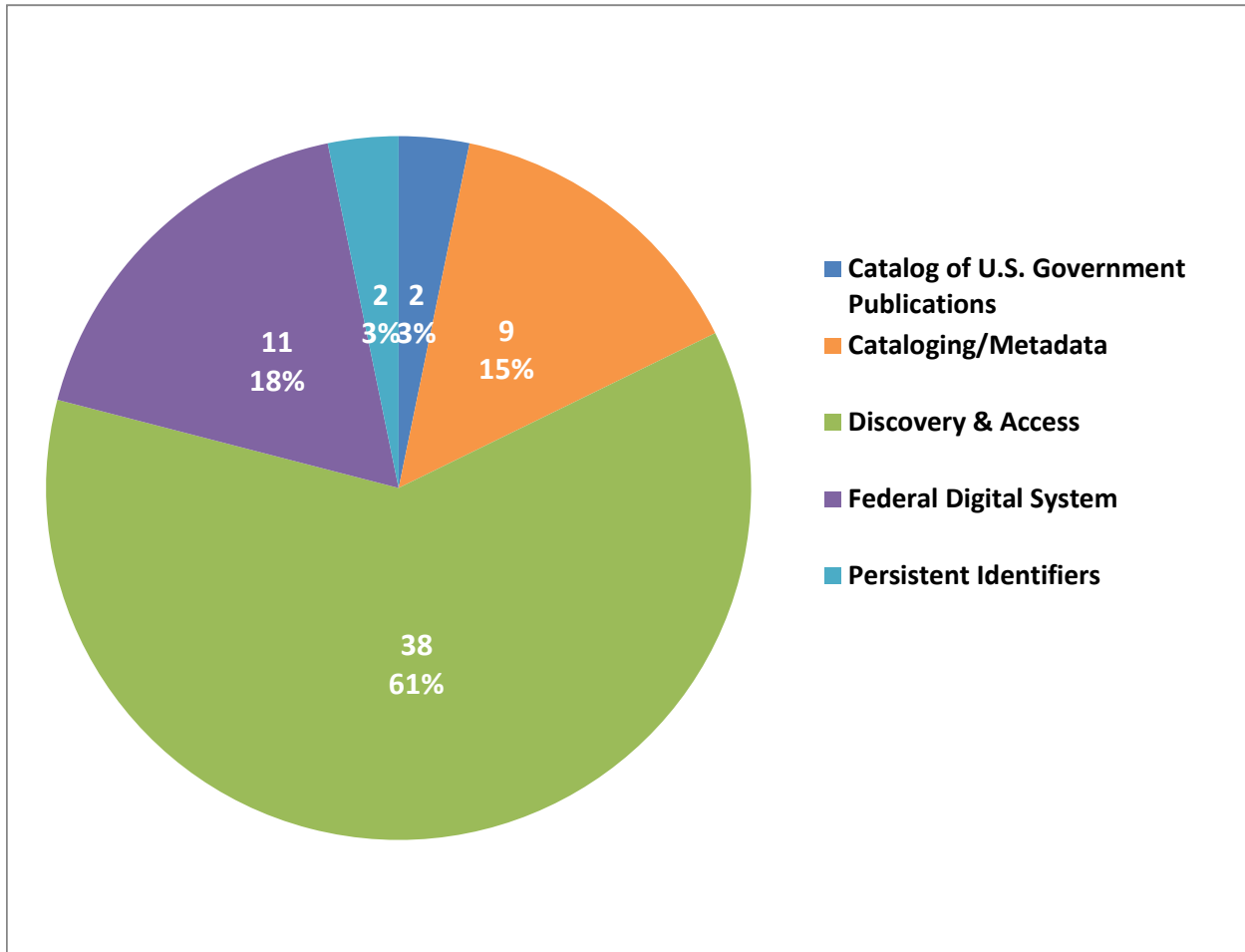


Figure 17: Discovery and Access Themes by Library Type

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	1	3%	8	24%	18	53%	6	18%	1	3%	34	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Academic, Law Library	0	0%	1	9%	5	45%	4	36%	1	9%	11	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	20%	0	0%	3	60%	1	20%	0	0%	5	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
Public Library	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
State Library	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Grand Total	2	3%	9	15%	38	61%	11	18%	2	3%	62	100%

Figure 18: 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	0	0%	3	60%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	5	100%
Selective	2	4%	6	11%	37	65%	10	18%	2	4%	57	100%
Grand Total	2	3%	9	15%	38	61%	11	18%	2	3%	62	100%

Figure 19: 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	0	0%	6	21%	17	61%	3	11%	2	7%	28	100%
Medium	1	5%	2	9%	14	64%	5	23%	0	0%	22	100%
Small	1	8%	1	8%	7	58%	3	25%	0	0%	12	100%
Grand Total	2	3%	9	15%	38	61%	11	18%	2	3%	62	100%

Education and Training (Figures 20, 21, 22, and 23)

- 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: “Develop a federal program for training future government information librarians and send trainees to us FDLP libraries for a practicum;” and “Government documents librarians will still need training and back up from GPO in supporting our end users in using the material.”
- 2. Mentoring:** This includes references to a mentoring or peer sharing program. An example of a response for this theme is: “I would consider participating in mentoring.”
- 3. Topical Training:** This includes specific subjects identified as a topic for training sessions. Examples of responses include: “Initiate work with ALA or ACRL researching and developing national government information literacy standards and assessment standards;” and “There should be more proactive work to educate the Joint Committee on Printing of current library resource sharing models, so they will allow deviation from Title 44 and allow states to experiment with cross-state regional collections. We need to prove that the models that have been suggested throughout the years can work,”

Figure 20: Total Observations for Education and Training Themes

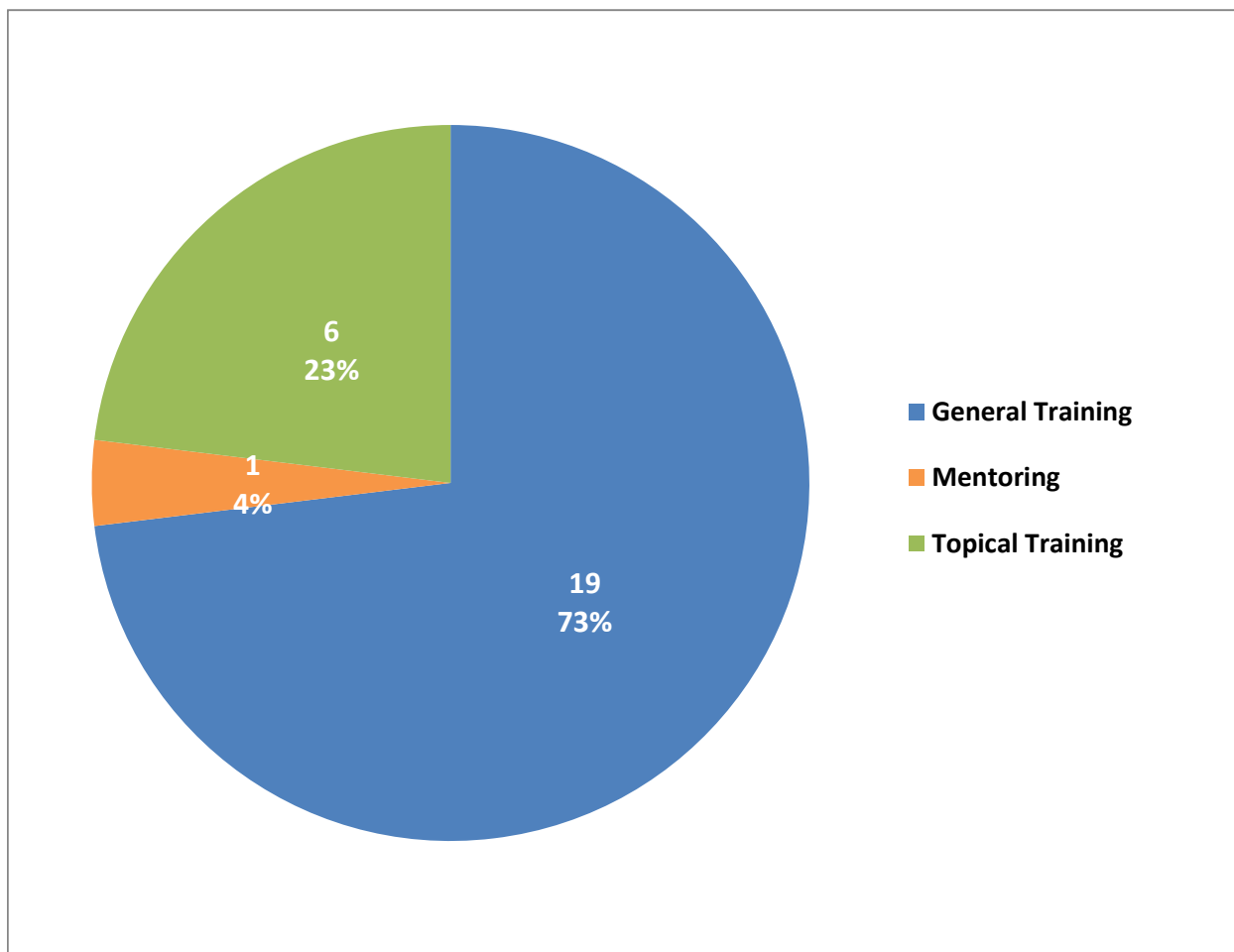


Figure 21: Education and Training Themes by Library Type

Library Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	12	86%	0	0%	2	14%	14	100%
Academic, Community College	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Academic, Law Library	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Public Library	3	60%	1	20%	1	20%	5	100%
State Library	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Grand Total	19	73%	1	4%	6	23%	26	100%

Figure 22: Education and Training Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Selective	19	76%	1	4%	5	20%	25	100%
Grand Total	19	73%	1	4%	6	23%	26	100%

Figure 23: Education and Training Themes by Library Size

Library Size	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	11	73%	0	0%	4	27%	15	100%
Medium	6	75%	1	13%	1	13%	8	100%
Small	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Grand Total	19	73%	1	4%	6	23%	26	100%

Outside of Current Agency Parameters (Figures 24, 25, 26, and 27)

- 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: "FDLP must initiate dialogue with legislators to secure funding for the program well into the future;" and "FDLP is a very important part of transparency in government – we wish the Executive and Legislative branches could understand how important full financial support of the program is to actually achieve this idea."
- 2. Limited Resources in Libraries:** This includes references to limited resources in FDLs. This may include limited budgets, limited staffing. Examples of responses include: "Get rid of all of the rules about retention – they are outdated and create an unnecessary work load for staff and materials not relevant take up valuable shelf space and collect dust;" "Due to the uncertainty of our staffing and budget right now, we cannot commit to any future projects;" and "I will investigate the possibility of shared efforts in using LOCKSS for converting/preserving collections with the qualification that it would depend on our ability to find resources (storage and human) to conduct such efforts."
- 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: "We are alarmed by the trend of certain agencies to cease to produce important resources such as the Statistical Abstract;" and "If the existing FDLP is threatened with dissolution, try to keep any successor formation in the legislative branch."

Figure 24: Total Observations for Out of Current Agency Parameters Themes

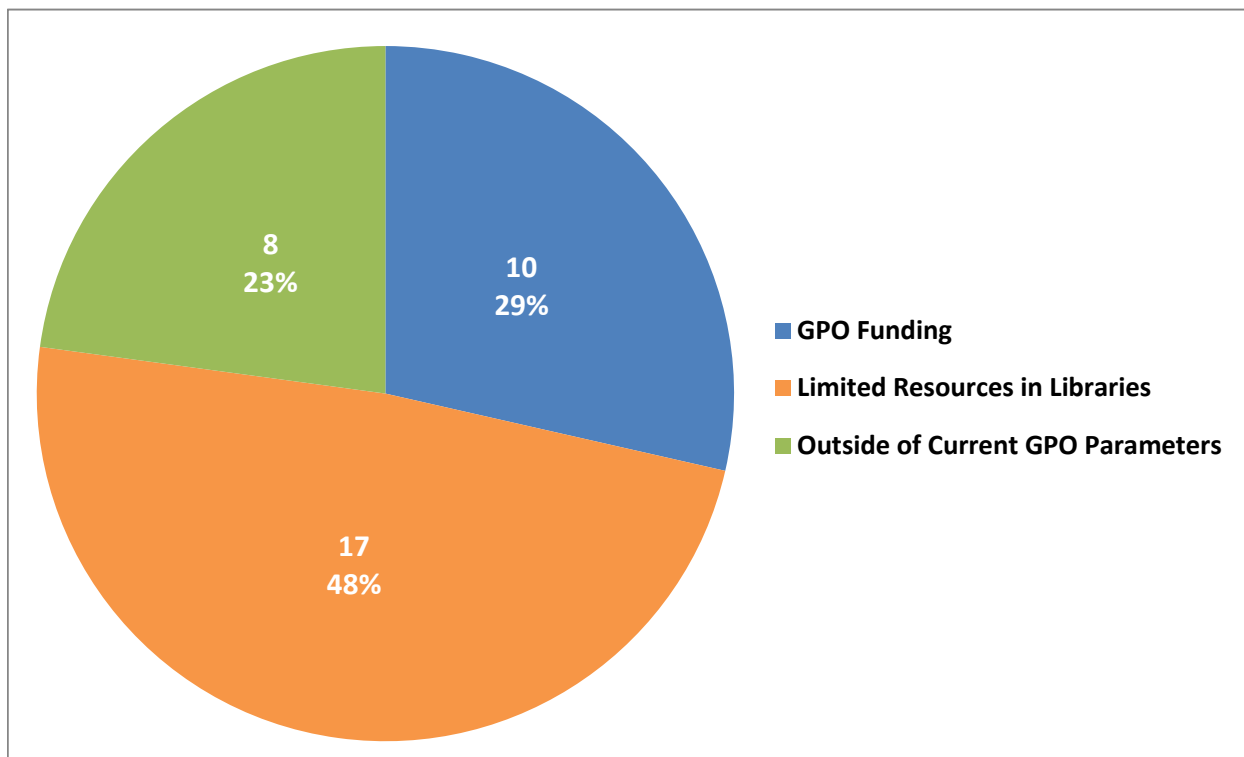


Figure 25: Out of Current Agency Parameters Themes by Library Type

Library Type	GPO Funding		Limited Resources in Libraries		Outside of Current GPO Parameters		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	5	26%	10	53%	4	21%	19	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Academic, Law Library	3	75%	0	0%	1	25%	4	100%
Highest State Court Library	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
Public Library	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	5	100%
State Library	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	3	100%
Grand Total	10	29%	17	49%	8	23%	35	100%

Figure 26: Out 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	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	3	100%
Selective	9	28%	15	47%	8	25%	32	100%
Grand Total	10	29%	17	49%	8	23%	35	100%

Figure 27: Out 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	5	33%	8	53%	2	13%	15	100%
Medium	4	27%	6	40%	5	33%	15	100%
Small	1	20%	3	60%	1	20%	5	100%
Grand Total	10	29%	17	49%	8	23%	35	100%

Preservation Issues (Figures 28, 29, 30, and 31)

- 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: "Speed up the authentication (digital stamp) program;" and "Authentication is a very important piece of the reliability of conversion to electronic resources."
- 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: "Until electronic information can be preserved for 100 years and authenticated, the tangible version will remain an important part of permanent public access to government information;" and "We must evaluate preservation and hosting priorities of federal information in light of other collections currently being hosted and preserved."
- 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: "A few years ago GPO had two companies write algorithms and harvest documents from government sites on the web. Then there was a comparison of the results (especially in terms of relevance). Where is that project?" and "Recent accomplishments such as ... the Web Harvesting Project, are very valuable."

Figure 28: Total Observations for Preservation Themes

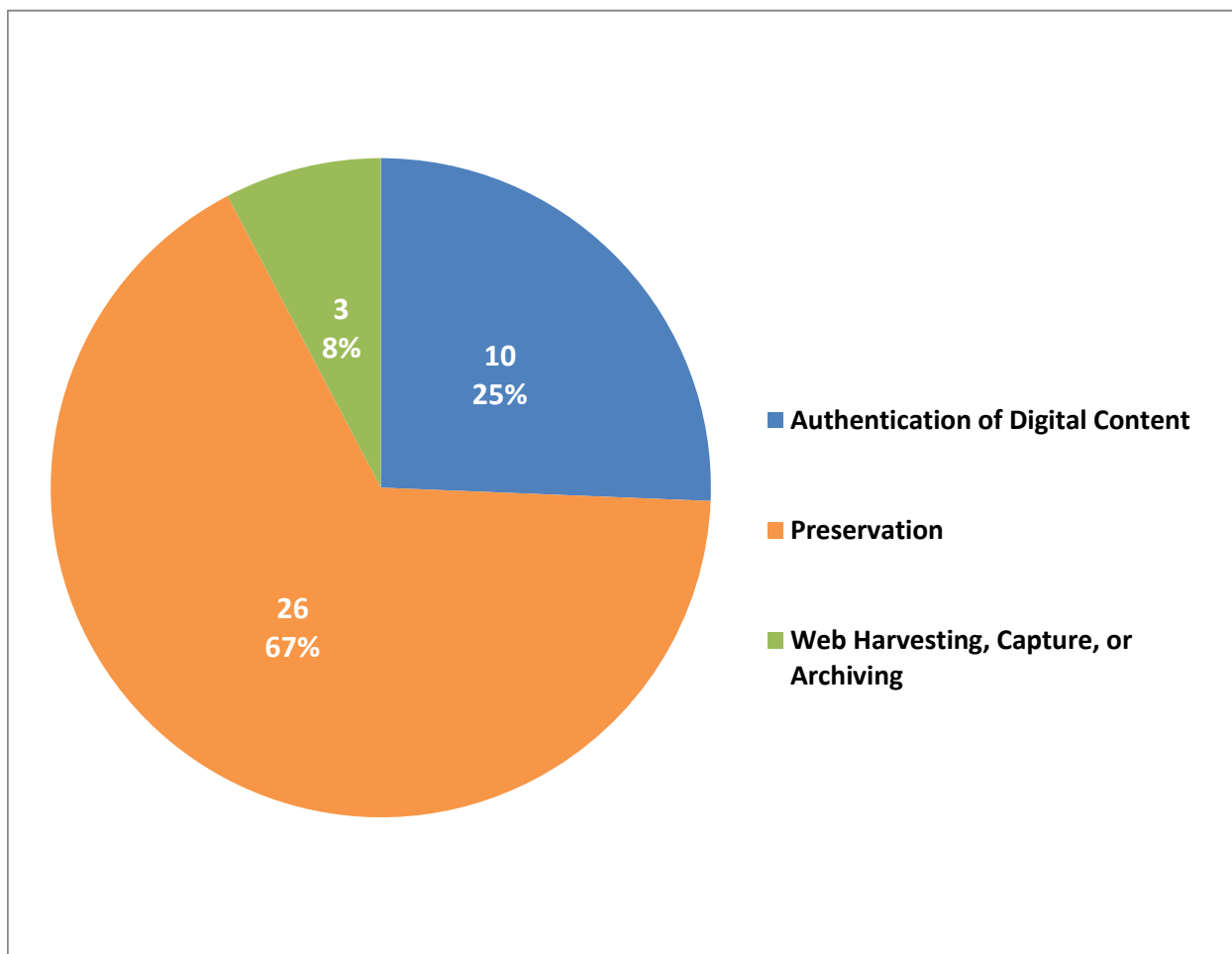


Figure 29: Preservation Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	4	16%	19	76%	2	8%	25	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Academic, Law Library	5	50%	5	50%	0	0%	10	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Public Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Grand Total	10	26%	26	67%	3	8%	39	100%

Figure 30: Preservation Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Selective	10	27%	24	65%	3	8%	37	100%
Grand Total	10	26%	26	67%	3	8%	39	100%

Figure 31: Preservation Themes by Library Size

Library Size	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	4	18%	16	73%	2	9%	22	100%
Medium	6	40%	8	53%	1	7%	15	100%

Small	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2	100%
Grand Total	10	26%	26	67%	3	8%	39	100%

Program Governance (Figures 32, 33, 34, and 35)

- 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: “Allow Selectives to be able to use the resources of HathiTrust in their decisions about what to keep and what to discard;” “While statutory change is necessary for fundamental and ongoing reform, there is still quite a bit GPO could do within its own program rules and processes to make collection building and maintenance easier for libraries.,” and “Have rules and guidelines that make it easy and attractive for such depositories (small selectives) to remain.”
- 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: “Michigan needs regional depository services and support;” “Regional focus groups might help us vision the future;” and “Failure to approve a multi-state regional arrangement may jeopardize my university's willingness to continue as an FDLP library.”
- 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. There were no observations in Question 33 for this theme.
- 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: “The old model for Regional Libraries no longer ... FDLP needs to work with Regionals to develop a more flexible model that enhances access to Federal documents while at the same time reduces the burden on Regionals;” “Title 44 needs to be amended with the digital documents environment in mind;” and “Having the freedom and flexibility to work with our partners across state lines is very important.”
- 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: “The FDLP must embrace the new technologies and use them well;” “The program needs to keep in mind that at most depository libraries, the FDL librarian wears many hats (i.e., is not

dedicated full-time to FDLP responsibilities);” and “As the FDLP evolves, the diverse ways by which libraries meet the information needs of users must be considered.”

Figure 32: Total Observations for Program Governance Themes

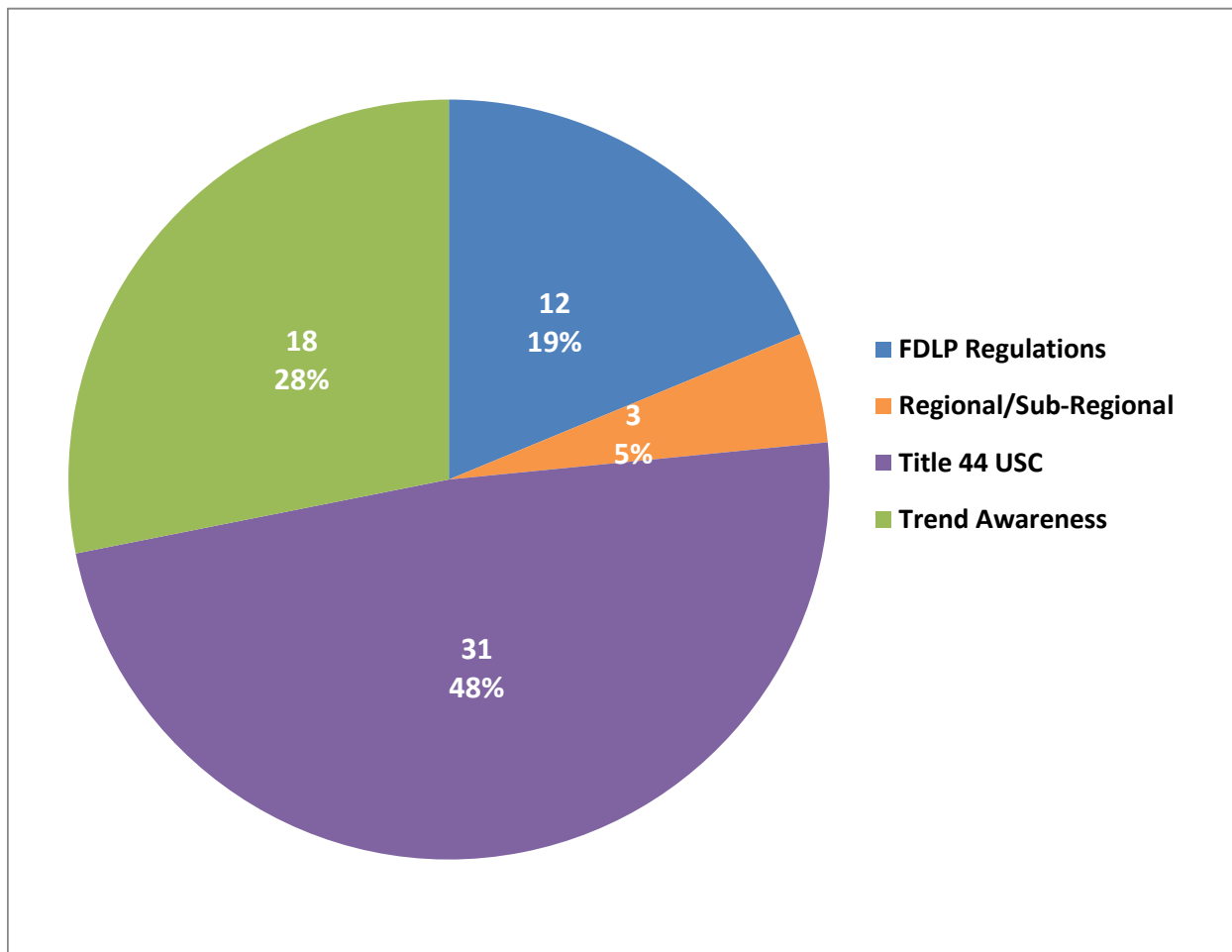


Figure 33: Program Governance Themes by Library Type

Library Type	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	7	16%	2	5%	22	51%	12	28%	43	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Academic, Law Library	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	3	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Public Library	1	14%	0	0%	3	43%	3	43%	7	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Special Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	2	33%	0	0%	3	50%	1	17%	6	100%
Grand Total	12	19%	3	5%	31	48%	18	28%	64	100%

Figure 34: Program Governance Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	3	23%	0	0%	6	46%	4	31%	13	100%
Selective	9	18%	3	6%	25	49%	14	27%	51	100%
Grand Total	12	19%	3	5%	31	48%	18	28%	64	100%

Figure 35: Program Governance Themes by Library Size

Library Size	FDLP Regulations	Regional/ Sub-Regional	Title 44 USC	Trend Awareness	Total Freq	Total %

Library Size	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Total Freq	Total %
Large	8	16%	1	2%	26	53%	14	29%	49	100%
Medium	2	18%	1	9%	5	45%	3	27%	11	100%
Small	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	4	100%
Grand Total	12	19%	3	5%	31	48%	18	28%	64	100%

Projects and Services (Figures 36, 37, 38, and 39)

- 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: “While these meetings (and the training they offer) are critical for government documents librarians, I have sometimes thought that we spend a lot of time in an echo chamber talking just to ourselves ;” “Perhaps GPO can do programs at the Public Library Association's Bi-Annual Conference at some point;” and “Make annual conference meeting available to those who are not able to travel or attend via video conference, online live broadcast, online video access.”
- 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: “FDLP should either distribute digital content to depository libraries or change its name;” “Provide an online catalog we could grab metadata from based on our depository #;” and “Increase benefits of being a depository.”
- 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: “Selection amendment software & tools should be user friendly;” and “GPO also needs to coordinate digitization projects being done by libraries in order to determine what is available and what gaps exist so that more libraries can contribute in small ways to creating a fully digital body of government information.”
- 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: “Continue active dialogue between GPO and FDLP members;” “You’ve got a giant PR problem ... that largely could have been avoided with a different attitude toward open discussion, trust in the depository community, and candor;” and “FDLP leaders

should be in regular conversation with library deans and directors and well as leadership of library consortia.”

- 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: “Digitally born material (which represents nearly all recent FDLP material) and digitized FDLP items should be deposited in a national content management system such as FDsys;” and “Recent accomplishments such as the creation of the FDsys, the implementation of Metalib, and the Web Harvesting Project, are very valuable.”
- 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: “GPO offering MARC format bibliographic records to depositories so that such records could be uploaded to each library's online catalog;” “Provide cooperative cataloging of resources;” and “Continue the Cataloging Record Distribution Project.”

Figure 36: Total Observations for Projects and Services Themes

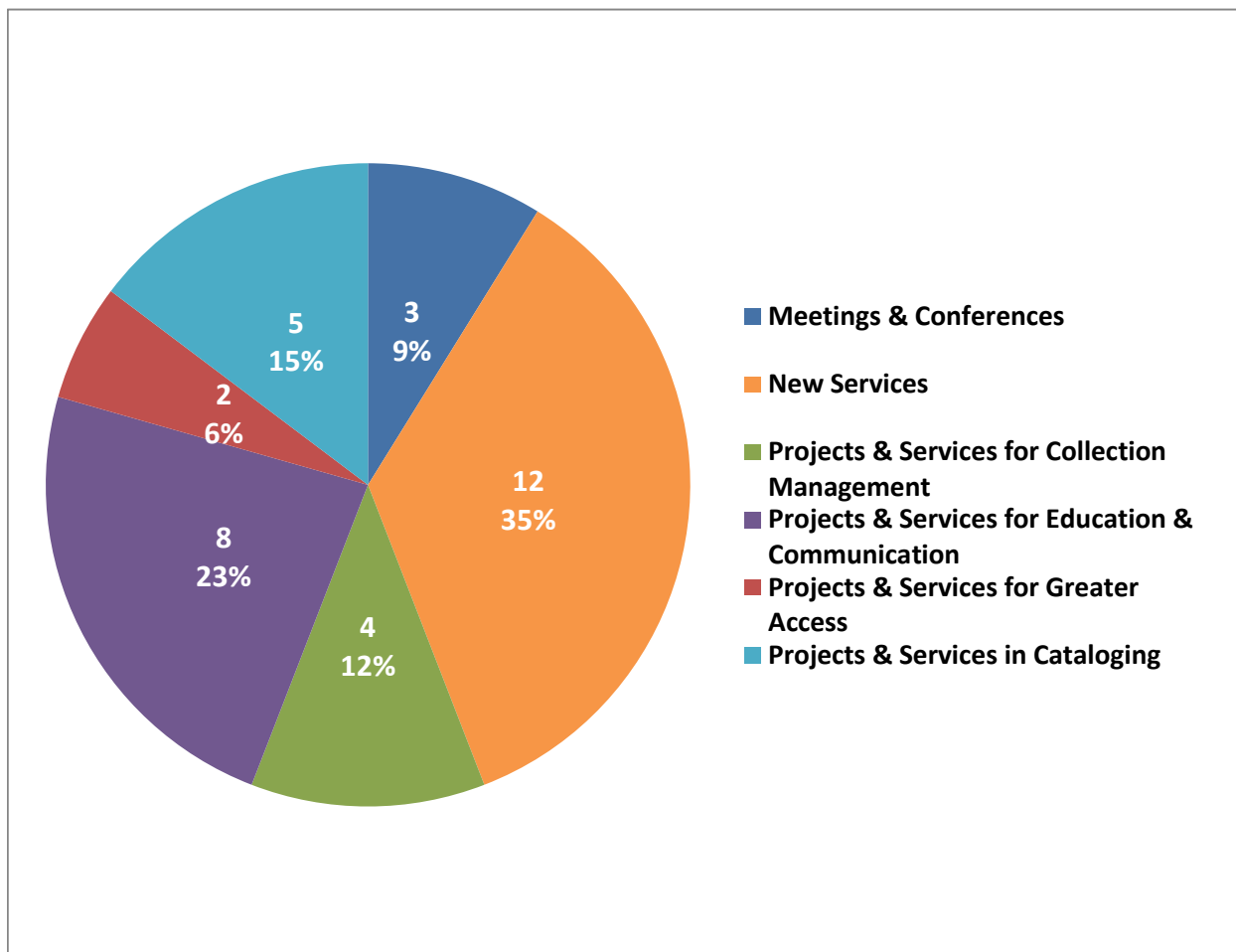


Figure 37: Projects and Services Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Meetings & Conferences		New Services		Projects & Services for Collection Management		Projects & Services for Education & Communication		Projects & Services for Greater Access		Projects & Services in Cataloging		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	2	8%	8	33%	3	13%	6	25%	2	8%	3	13%	24	100%
Academic, Law Library	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	3	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Public Library	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Special Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Grand Total	3	9%	12	35%	4	12%	8	24%	2	6%	5	15%	34	100%

Figure 38: 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%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Selective	3	10%	11	35%	3	10%	7	23%	2	6%	5	16%	31	100%
Grand Total	3	9%	12	35%	4	12%	8	24%	2	6%	5	15%	34	100%

Figure 39: 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	3	12%	8	32%	2	8%	6	24%	2	8%	4	16%	25	100%
Medium	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	2	40%	0	0%	1	20%	5	100%
Small	0	0%	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Grand Total	3	9%	12	35%	4	12%	8	24%	2	6%	5	15%	34	100%