

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

State Forecast Results:

Preservation Issues



AUGUST 12, 2013

The FDLP Forecast Study queried Federal depository libraries individually and at the state level to indicate their pressing issues, goals, and viewpoints and to identify their initiatives and needs. The State Forecast Questionnaire focused on the same key topics as in the Library Forecast Questionnaire. State questions largely paralleled those on the Library Forecast Questionnaire. Per the State Forecast Questionnaire instructions, state coordinators were asked to “please answer on behalf of the FDLP libraries in your state representing their collective experiences, their consensus on major issues when possible, and to the best of your knowledge.”

Results from the State Forecast Questionnaire are being presented as five individual Data Reports. Each Data Report presents the overall response rates of the State Forecast Questionnaire and the results of each State Forecast question pertaining to a particular topic.

The five State Data Reports are: Affiliations & Community Marketing, Education, Future Roles & Opportunities, LSCM Projects, and Preservation Issues.

Figure 1 presents the total number of submissions from all respondents and the overall response rate. When the survey closed on November 30, 2012, 45 (47)¹ of the total 56 states² responded providing an overall response rate of 80% (84%).

Figure 1: Overall Responses

FDLP Jurisdictions Categories	Jurisdictions Totals	Number of Respondents	Response Rate
States	50	42	84%
DC & Territories	6	3 (5)	50% (83%)
Totals	56	45 (47)	80% (84%)

¹ Total responses received were 45 (47) meaning that the total number of physical questionnaires received was 45; however, the questionnaire for the state of Florida included the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

² As defined in the State Forecast Questionnaire, a “state represents state, district, or territory.”

The following Preservation questions from the State Forecast Questionnaire are:

- *Question 2: “If FDLP libraries within your state digitize FDLP materials (in-house or outsourced), where do they store the master digital files? (Please mark all that apply.)”*
- *Question 3: “Do FDLP libraries in your state plan to digitize publications from the FDLP/Government documents collection within the next five years?”*
- *Question 4: “Would it be useful for GPO to provide advice and guidance for libraries that want to digitize publications from the tangible collection?”*
- *Question 5: “As Government information is increasingly produced and distributed in digital-only formats, what barriers to access, if any, do libraries in your state anticipate in the next five years?”*

This report documents the data gathered from these questions. Please note: totals may not always equal 100% due to rounding.

QUESTION 2

“If FDLP libraries within your state digitize FDLP materials (in-house or outsourced), where do they store the master digital files? (Please mark all that apply.)”

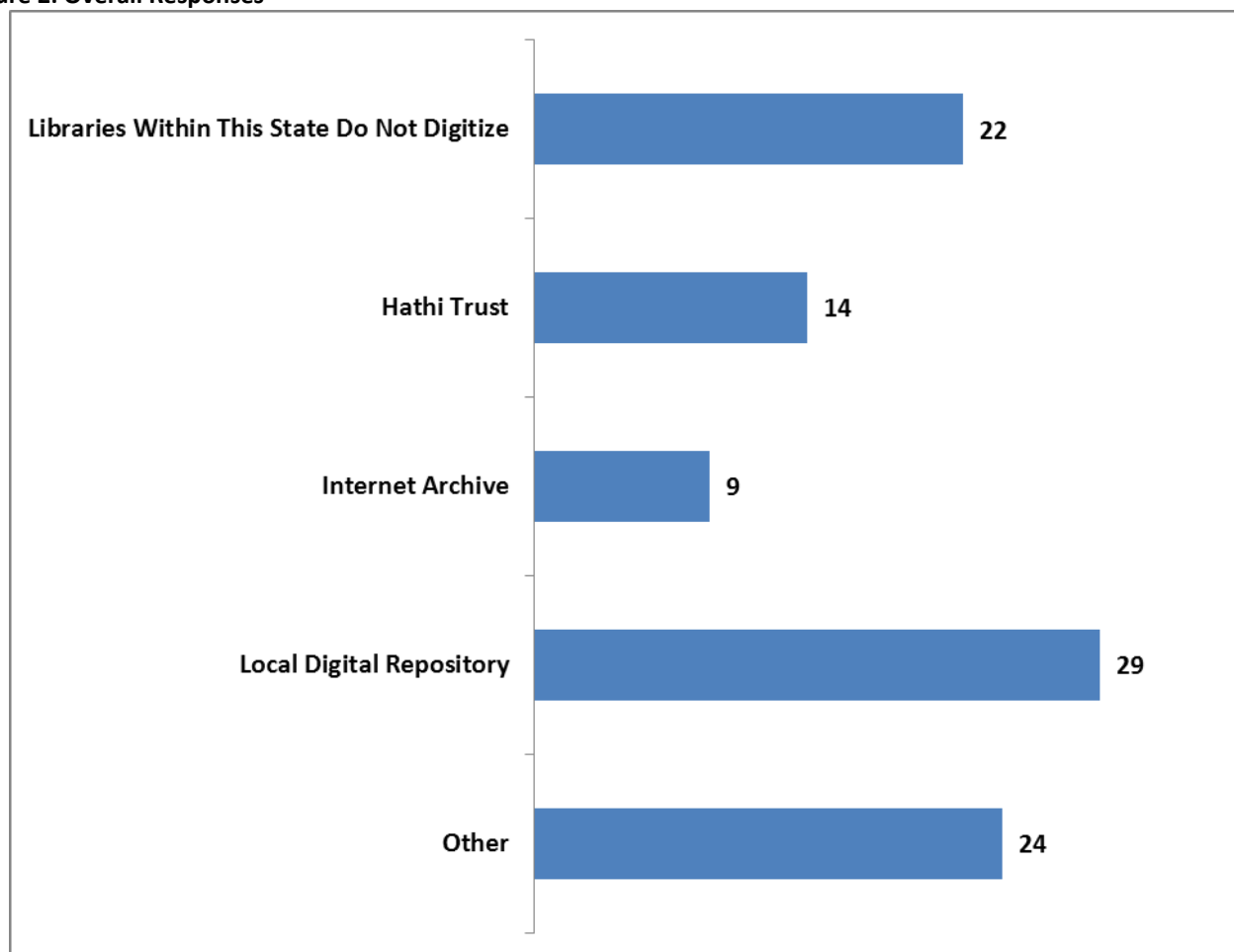
Response options were:

- 1) Libraries within this state do not digitize.
- 2) Local digital repository
- 3) Hathi Trust
- 4) Internet Archive
- 5) Other (Please identify)

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Of the 45 respondents to State Question 2, 29 selected “Local Digital Repository,” 24 selected “Other,” 22 selected “Libraries Within This State Do Not Digitize,” 14 selected “Hathi Trust,” and 9 selected “Internet Archive.”

Figure 2: Overall Responses



QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Twenty-four (24) states indicated that libraries within their state digitize FDLP material and store the master digital files in “Other” locations. States were also given the opportunity to identify those storage locations. Respondents were not limited to the number of other storage locations they could indicate. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis, and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 33 observations (individual storage locations specified). Observations were grouped into six over-arching categories for reporting purposes:

1. **Hathi Trust** refers to libraries that are participating members of the Hathi Trust and that have archived digital content on that server. Responses included: “We store these digital surrogates both locally and in the Hathi Trust.”
2. **Institution** refers to libraries that have preserved digital content on an institutional repository. Responses included: “We store content on our local servers;” and “We store these digital surrogates both locally and in the Hathi Trust.”
3. **LOCKSS** refers to libraries that are members of the LOCKSS network and store digital content within the LOCKSS network. Responses included: “We participate in LOCKSS US-Docs;” and “LOCKSS-Docs.”
4. **Not Applicable (N/A)** refers to responses that did not address Question 2. In many cases, libraries simply explained why they didn’t digitize. Responses included: “our efforts are devoted to scanning local maps;” and “we digitize, but we have not yet digitized FDLP materials.”
5. **Other** refers to libraries that store digital content in some other location, such as the Internet Archive, OCLC’s CONTENTdm, or a state digital repository. Responses included: “OhioLink Digital Resource Commons;” “Louisiana Digital Library;” and “Documents are stored in the Montana Memory Project.”
6. **TRAIL (Technical Report Archive and Image Library)** refers to libraries that are partners and have contributed digital content to the TRAIL project. Content is stored and hosted among member institutions. Responses included: “We participate in TRAIL;” and “We are supporters of TRAIL.”

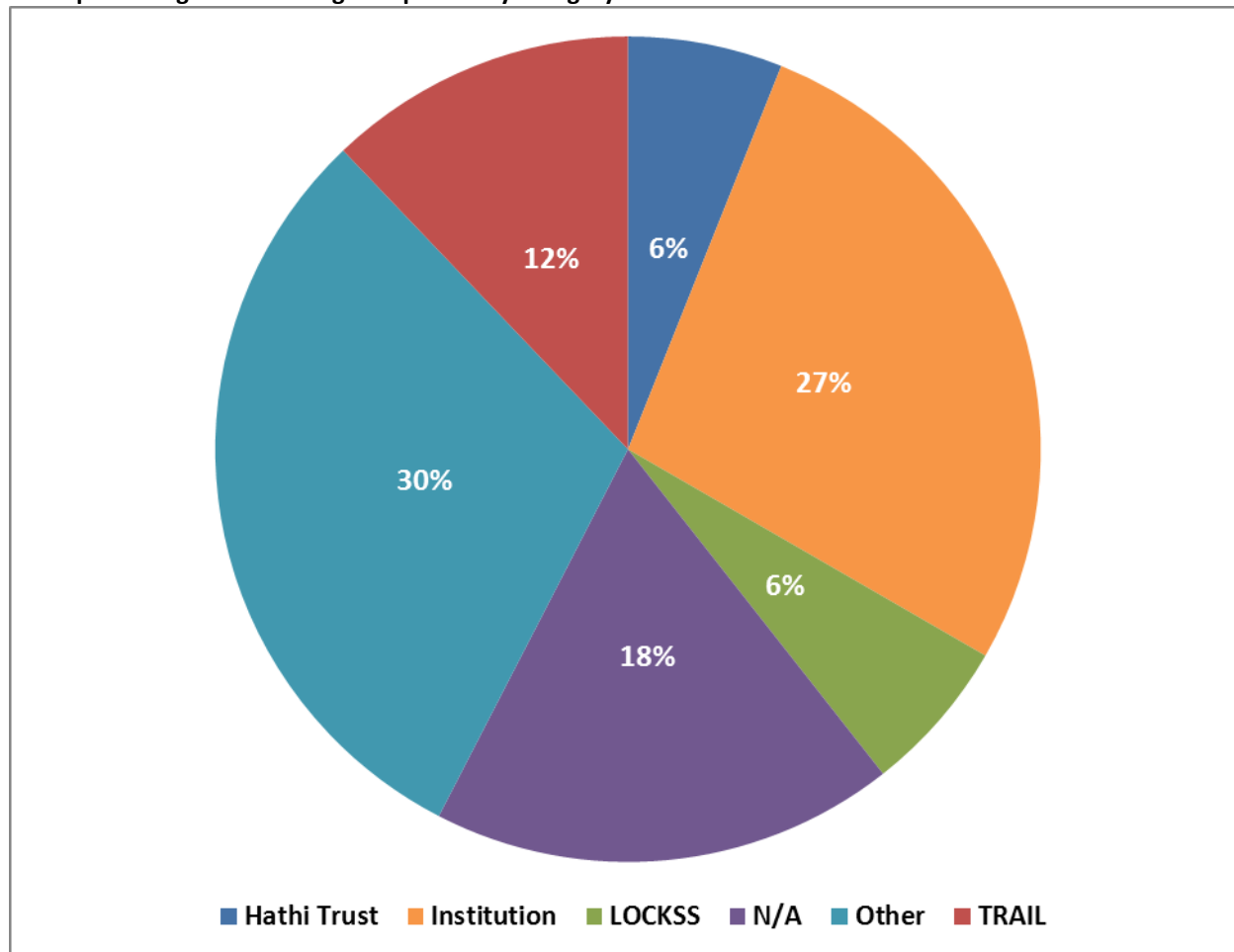
Figures 3 and 4 illustrate specific digital file storage responses by category.

Of the total number of observations reported by respondents in which a storage location was provided, 30% reported “Other” storage locations, 27% reported “Institution,” 12% reported “TRAIL,” 6% reported “Hathi Trust,” and 6% reported “LOCKSS.”

Figure 3: Specific Digital File Storage Responses by Category

	Hathi Trust		Institution		LOCKSS		N/A		Other		TRAIL		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Total	2	6%	9	27%	2	6%	6	18%	10	30%	4	12%	33	100%

Figure 4: Specific Digital File Storage Responses by Category



QUESTION 3

“Do FDLP libraries in your state plan to digitize publications from the FDLP/Government documents collection within the next five years?”

Response options were:

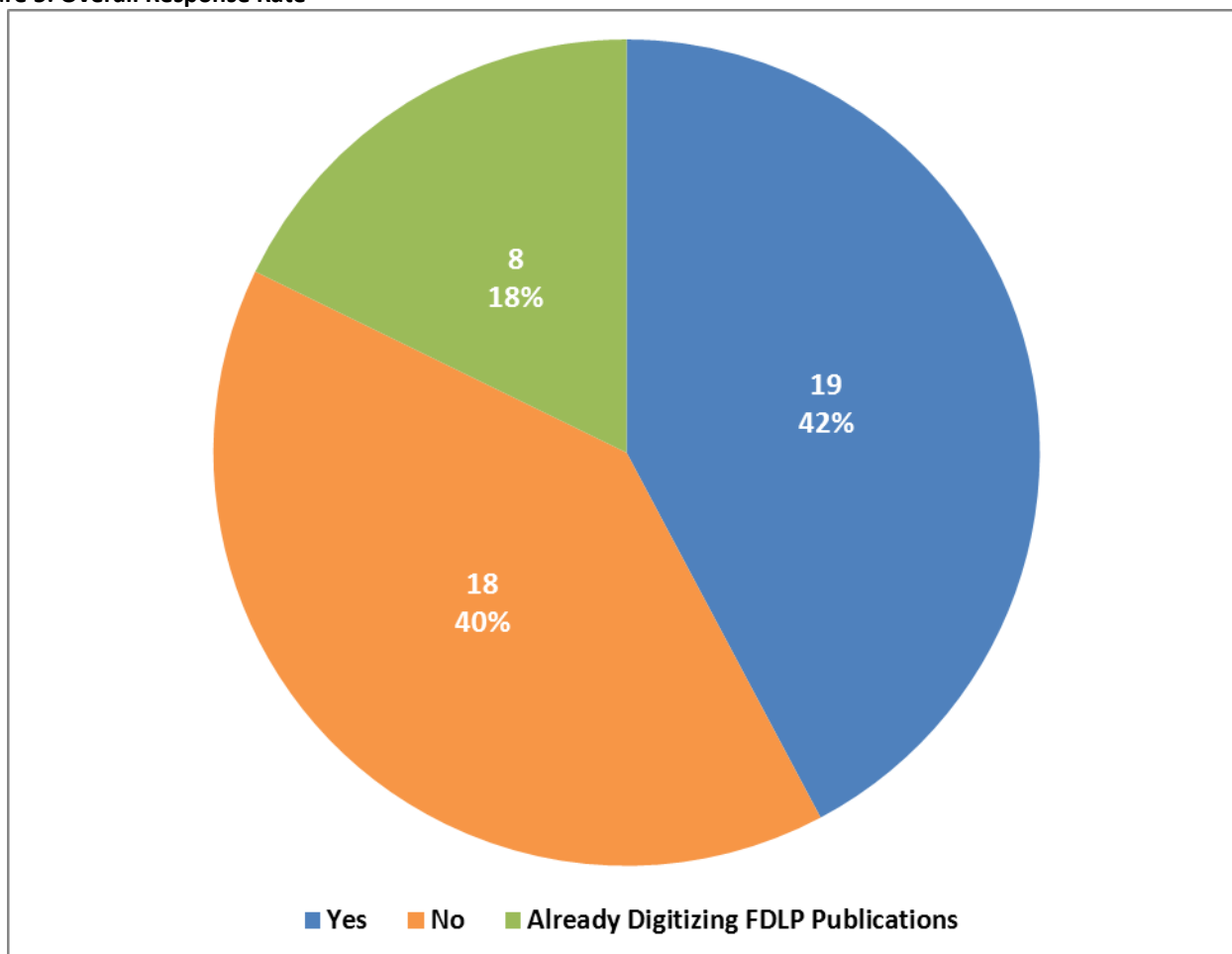
- 1) Yes
- 2) No
- 3) Already digitizing FDLP publications.

** This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Of the 45 state respondents to Question 3, 19 (42%) responded “yes,” 18 (40%) responded “no,” and 8 (18%) responded “Already Digitizing FDLP Publications.”

Figure 5: Overall Response Rate



QUESTION 4

“Would it be useful for GPO to provide advice and guidance for libraries that want to digitize publications from the tangible collection?”

Response options were:

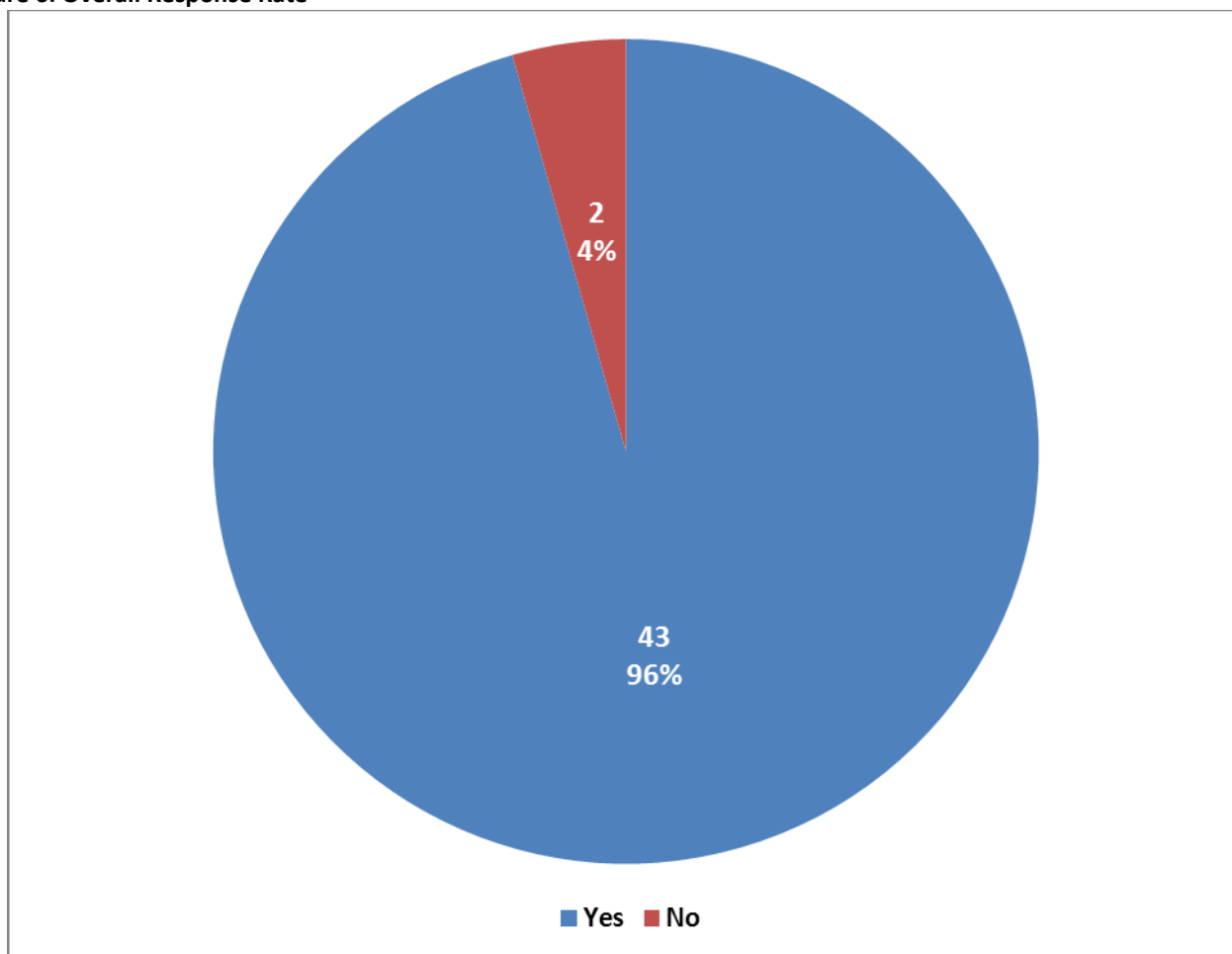
- 1) Yes
- 2) No

** This question did not have an open-ended qualitative component.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Of the 45 state respondents to Question 4, 43 (96%) responded “yes,” while 2 (4%) responded “no.”

Figure 6: Overall Response Rate



QUESTION 5

“As Government information is increasingly produced and distributed in digital-only formats, what barriers to access, if any, do libraries in your state anticipate in the next five years?”

Response options were:

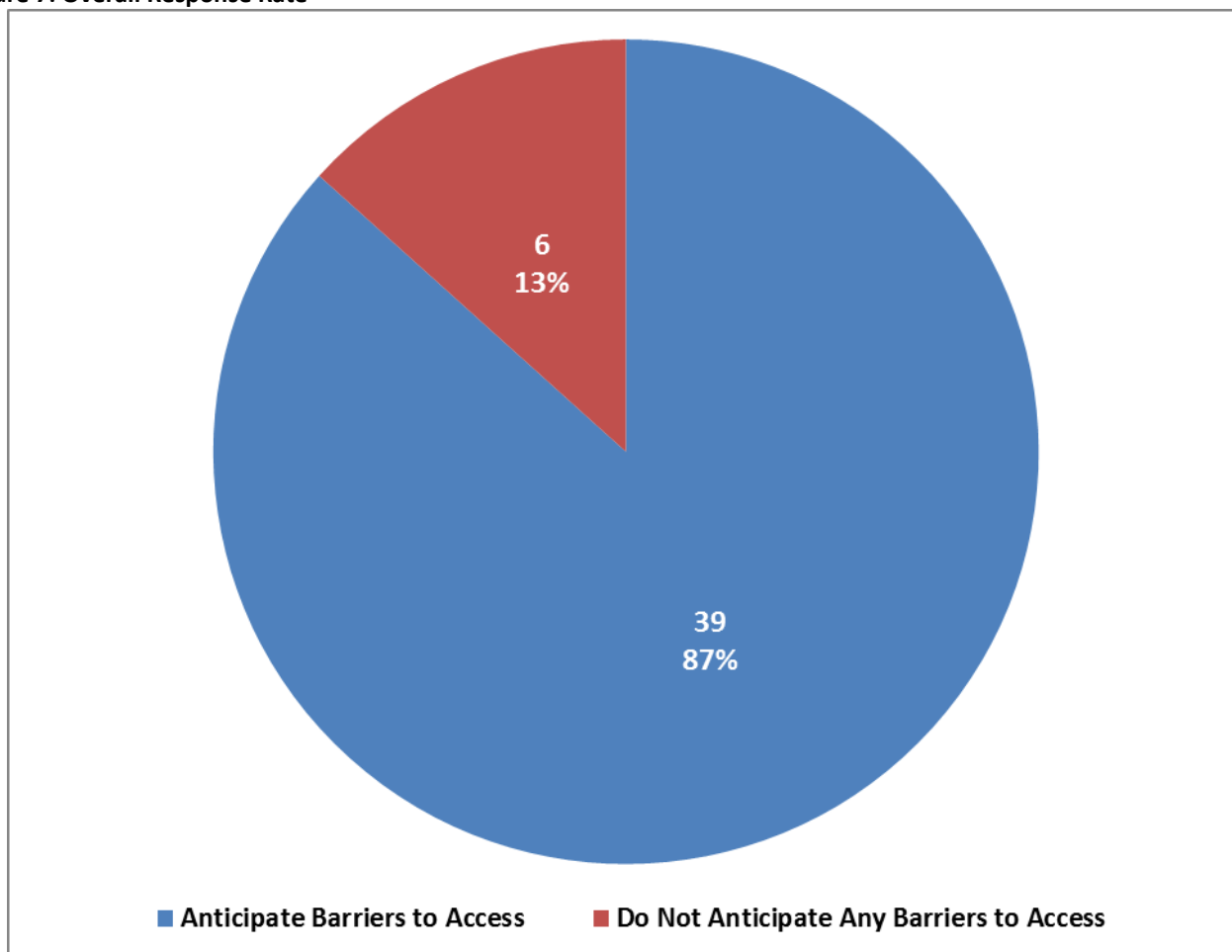
- 1) Libraries in this state do not anticipate any barriers to access.
- 2) Libraries in this state anticipate barriers to access (Please identify anticipated barriers)

For the purposes of presentation, the response options’ names have been shortened to Do Not Anticipate Any Barriers to Access and Anticipate Barriers to Access.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

Of the 45 state respondents to Question 5, 39 (87%) responded “Anticipate Barriers to Access,” while 6 (13%) responded “Do Not Anticipate Any Barriers to Access.”

Figure 7: Overall Response Rate



QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Thirty-nine (39) states indicated that libraries within their state anticipate barriers to access. States were also given the opportunity to identify those anticipated barriers to access. Respondents were not limited to the number of anticipated barriers they could indicate. The following figures depict the results of the qualitative analysis, and the findings of the individual open-ended responses.

Individual open-ended responses totaled 133 observations (individual anticipated barriers to access specified). Observations were grouped into six over-arching categories for reporting purposes:

- 1. Access** refers to the issues and problems relating to accessing digital collections. Responses included: concerns about broken links, broken PURLS, incomplete cataloging and poor bibliographic control; poor unwieldy and inconsistent search interface for FDsys; no ADA compliant access; fugitive documents; access to web collections; not enough content for mobile device access.
- 2. Digital Divide** refers to all issues regarding any inequality in the ability to afford and own the computers and Internet access necessary to use digital content. It also refers to the lack of related technical skills to use such equipment and services. Responses included: shrinking library hours limits access to PCs and the internet; patrons lack a home PC and or internet connection or have slow access, includes the poor, rural, and elderly; libraries have limited public access to workstations; and users lack standardized user training.
- 3. Funding** refers to responses expressing concern that funding will be insufficient to maintain and provide access to digital information. Responses included: budget cuts at Federal agencies may decrease or eliminate some online publications; some agencies may be forced to move some publications from free to fee-based; libraries have limited funds to keep up with changing technology; and GPO may not have the funds needed to keep up with cataloging and maintaining links to online content.
- 4. Preservation** refers to all related preservation issues surrounding archiving and maintaining permanent access to digital collections. Responses included: the need to harvest and archive Web-based Government publications; the need for an increased capability to harvest content; the need to digitize and preserve historical content; the need for preservation plans and standards; and the need for increased cooperation between GPO and Federal agencies to preserve their digital content.
- 5. Staffing** refers to responses regarding how the number and the expertise of staff in FDLs can limit the ability of libraries to assist patrons in accessing digital collections. Responses included: the need for staff training; problems with limited staffing; the decline in Government information specialists hired for Government collections; and how the time that Government documents specialists have has been taken away by other library duties as libraries reduce levels of staff overall.
- 6. Technology** refers to concerns about all of the technical issues related to maintaining access to and using digital collections and content. Responses included: concerns about bandwidth; changing software and platforms; outdated technology; software compatibility; content in formats not supported by local computers; and the limited number of printers in the library.

Figures 8 and 9 illustrate anticipated barriers to access by category.

Of the total observations reported by respondents, 25% reported barriers related to Access, 22% reported barriers related to Digital Divide, 19% reported barriers related to Technology, 12% reported barriers related to Preservation, 10% reported barriers related to Funding, 10% reported barriers related to Staffing, and 3% reported barriers related to Promotion.

Figure 8: Anticipated Barriers to Access by Category

	Access		Digital Divide		Funding		Preservation		Promotion		Staffing		Technology		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Total	33	25%	29	22%	13	10%	16	12%	4	3%	13	10%	25	19%	133	100%

Figure 9: Anticipated Barriers to Access by Category

