

FDLP Forecast Study Data Report

Library Forecast Question 31



JULY 31, 2013

Question 31 of the Library Forecast Questionnaire asked depository libraries: “What would an ideal FDLP look like that met all of your current and anticipated needs for 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 31 did not have a yes/no (quantitative) component. Responses were entirely open-ended (qualitative).

802 libraries responded to Question 31, indicating what an ideal FDLP would look like to meet current and anticipated needs for Federal government 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 1,699 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 have been removed from the analysis, which reduced the number of observations to 1,695. 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. 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.

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 an ideal FDLP would look like to meet current and anticipated needs for Federal Government information.

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: “Ideally the program would be more supportive of collaborative efforts, such as mass digitization programs, done by consortia like the CIC and ASERL;” “There are many organization and individuals who want to work to promote free and open access to government documents- these groups can and should be encouraged to work with the GPO and FDLP;” and “Libraries will be encouraged to become Centers of Excellence that match institution strength with the appropriate part of the FDLP collections and services.”
- 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: “Advertising that will increase use of the resources;” “Focus will shift from collections to service with expertise and outreach being the goals of the program;” and “Marketing tools would be available for FDLP libraries and the FDLP would market itself in other Federal Government agency offices.”

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

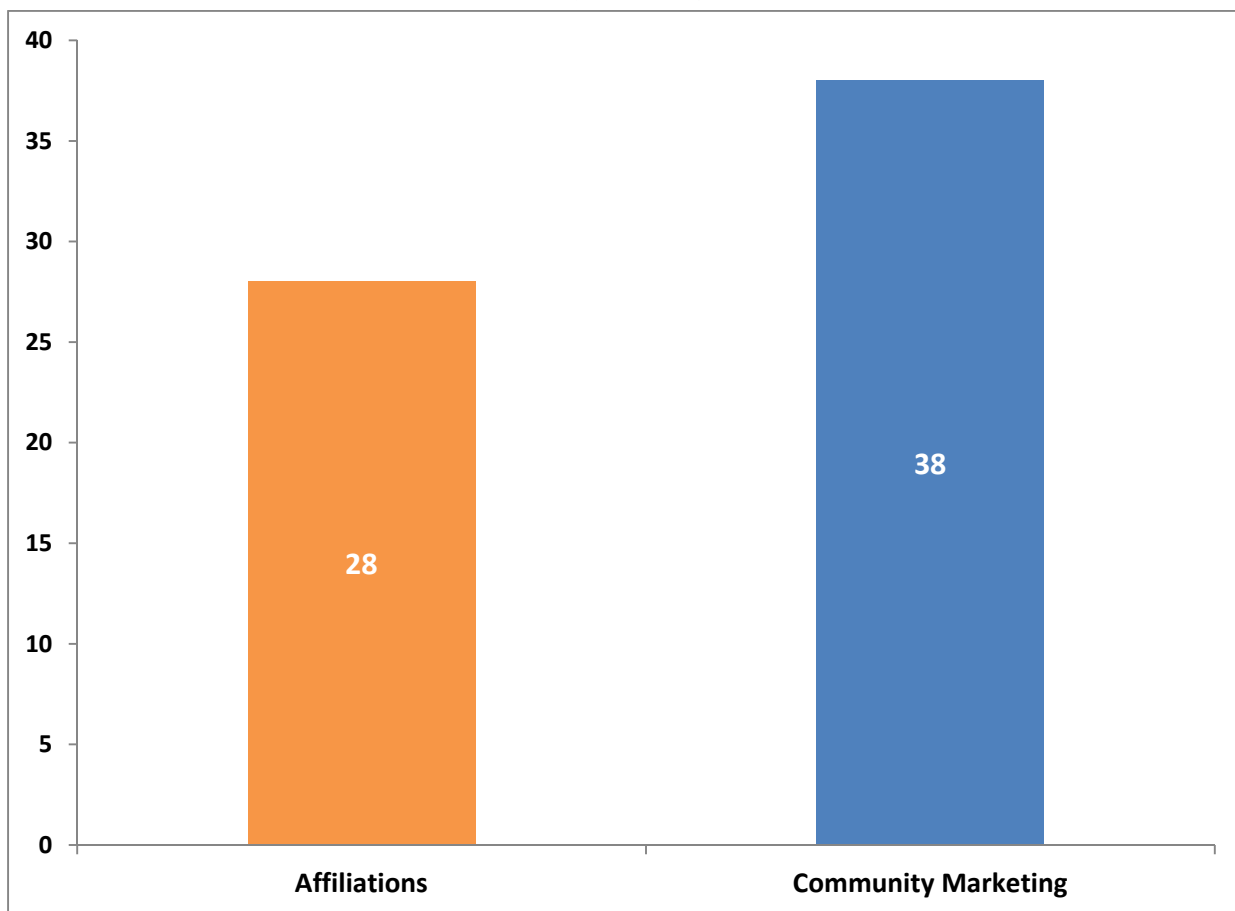


Figure 2: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Library Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Library Type	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Academic General	21	19	40
Academic, Community College	0	1	1
Academic, Law Library	4	5	9
Federal Agency Library	1	1	2
Federal Court Library	0	1	1
Highest State Court Library	0	1	1
Public Library	0	8	8
Special Library	0	1	1
State Library	2	1	3
Grand Total	28	38	66

Figure 3: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Library Size

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Library Size	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Large	16	14	30
Medium	9	19	28
Small	3	5	8
Grand Total	28	38	66

Figure 4: Affiliations and Community Marketing Themes by Depository Type

	Affiliations	Community Marketing	
Depository Type	Freq	Freq	Total Freq
Regional	7	3	10
Selective	21	35	56
Grand Total	28	38	66

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: “Values tangible historical collections of documents and data, and makes it possible for libraries to share freely the content in those collections, rather than pay ProQuest, Lexis Nexis, HATHI, or ICPSR thousands annually for access to public information;” and “Would like tools that make the various sources easily searchable think Google Scholar and HeinOnline combined.”
- 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: “All content would be digital, free, and easily discoverable/accessible;” and “If titles, described by GPO as ESSENTIAL TITLES, are actually essential, then they ought to be permanently preserved digitally, with tangible copies at the regionals.”
- 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: “Why is it necessary to have item selection for electronic versions, for example? Why not retain item selection for print only and let us select specific titles rather than item groups? Do we still need all;” “Title level selection ability, perhaps built on the CGP?;” and “Less groups of materials under the same item number so that collections could be much more focused.”
- 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. An examples of a response with this theme is: “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).”
- 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: “FDLP continues to supply primary source legal materials in a paper format;” and “We would like to see the FDLP move away from print.”

Figure 5: Total Observations for Collection Management Themes

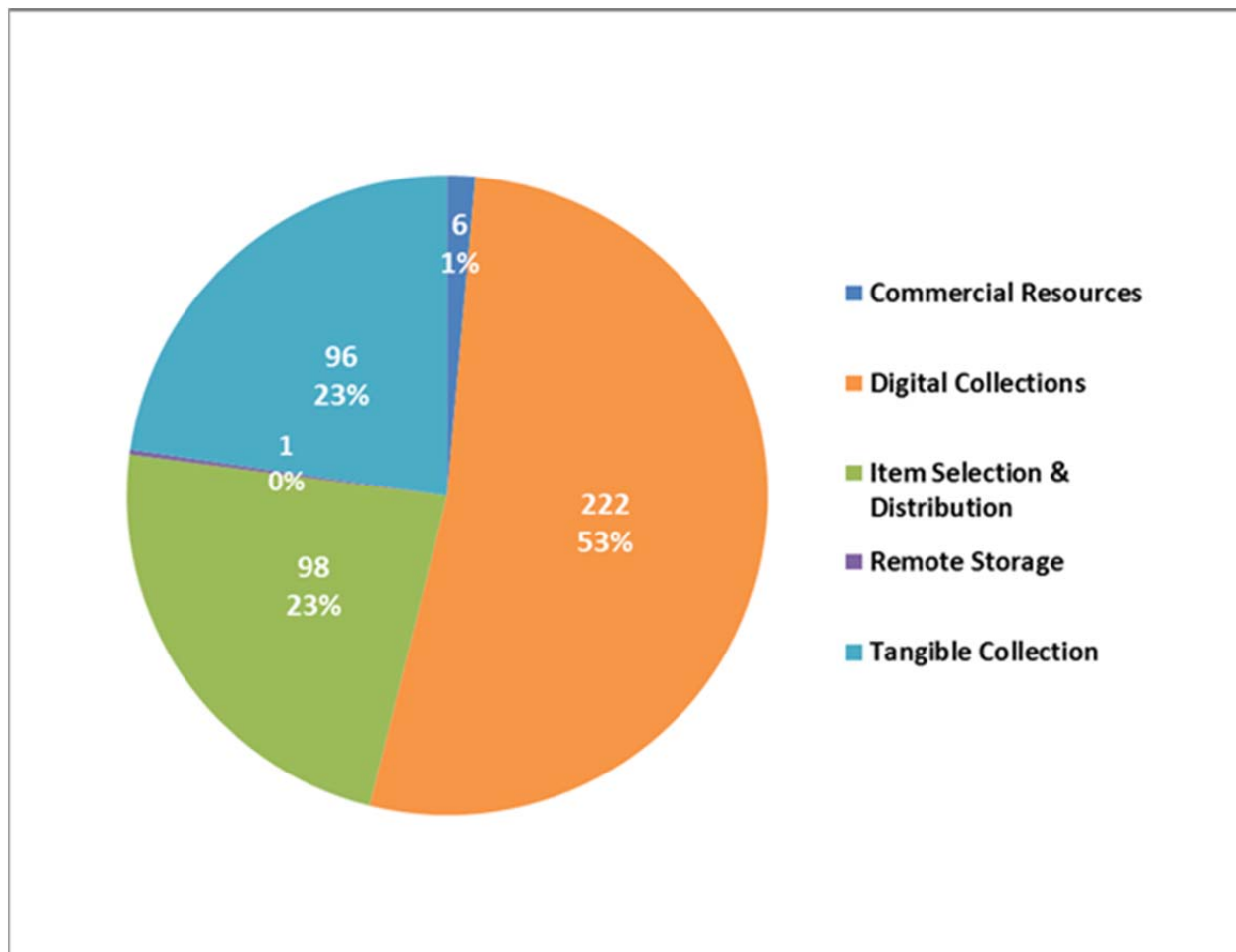


Figure 6: Collection Management Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Commercial Resources		Digital Collections		Item Selection & Distribution		Remote Storage		Tangible Collection		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	4	2%	138	57%	53	22%	1	0%	46	19%	242	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	9	50%	7	39%	0	0%	2	11%	18	100%
Academic, Law Library	1	2%	32	51%	11	17%	0	0%	19	30%	63	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	1	25%	4	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	7	54%	0	0%	0	0%	6	46%	13	100%
Public Library	1	2%	24	42%	19	33%	0	0%	13	23%	57	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Special Library	0	0%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	1	25%	4	100%
State Library	0	0%	9	47%	4	21%	0	0%	6	32%	19	100%
Grand Total	6	1%	222	52%	98	23%	1	0%	96	23%	423	100%

Figure 7: 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	1	1%	89	56%	39	25%	1	1%	29	18%	159	100%
Medium	3	2%	96	54%	32	18%	0	0%	47	26%	178	100%
Small	2	2%	37	43%	27	31%	0	0%	20	23%	86	100%
Grand Total	6	1%	222	52%	98	23%	1	0%	96	23%	423	100%

Figure 8: 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%	14	54%	4	15%	0	0%	8	31%	26	100%
Selective	6	2%	208	52%	94	24%	1	0%	88	22%	397	100%
Grand Total	6	1%	222	52%	98	23%	1	0%	96	23%	423	100%

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

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: “More dynamic search capabilities within the Catalog of Government Publications;” “Super-easy accessibility through the OPAC;” and “It would be ideal if the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications had links to digital versions of all of the titles in its database.”
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: “Entire record of U.S. government information from 'day 1' indexed and cataloged;” “Provide central cataloging services;” and “All of the retrospective cataloging into this database (CGP) would be complete.”
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: “An easy to use common interface, common language searching;” “Provide discovery tools and reduce the number of places one has to look to find digital information;” and “All content would be digital, free, and easily discoverable/accessible.”
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 would be easier to navigate;” and “FDsys could serve as a central repository and archive for all such publications (as opposed to being dispersed among agency websites).”
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 a responses include: “Having PURLs that go to the item that it directly corresponds with (in FDsys);” and “Updated PURLs.”

Figure 9: Total Observations for Discovery and Access Themes

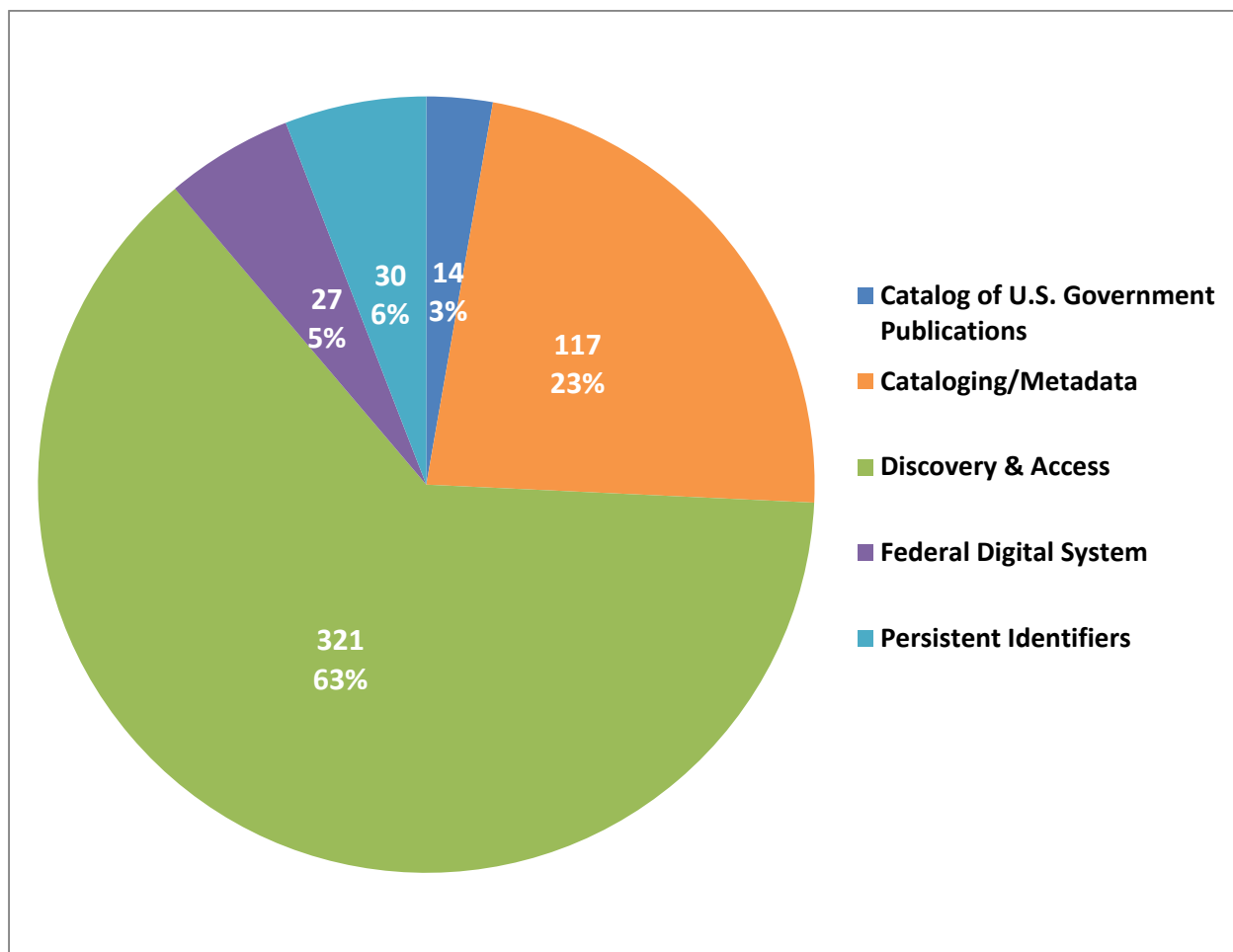


Table 10: Discovery and Access Themes by Library Type

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	6	2%	88	27%	200	62%	12	4%	18	6%	324	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	0	0%	8	80%	0	0%	2	20%	10	100%
Academic, Law Library	3	5%	12	18%	37	57%	7	11%	6	9%	65	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	2	17%	6	50%	2	17%	2	17%	12	100%
Federal Court Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	9	90%	1	10%	0	0%	10	100%
Public Library	3	5%	8	13%	43	72%	4	7%	2	3%	60	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Special Library	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
State Library	0	0%	5	25%	14	70%	1	5%	0	0%	20	100%
Grand Total	14	3%	117	23%	321	63%	27	5%	30	6%	509	100%

Table 11: 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	4	2%	58	28%	121	59%	10	5%	11	5%	204	100%
Medium	8	4%	44	20%	136	63%	15	7%	13	6%	216	100%
Small	2	2%	15	17%	64	72%	2	2%	6	7%	89	100%
Grand Total	14	3%	117	23%	321	63%	27	5%	30	6%	509	100%

Table 12: 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%	9	35%	16	62%	0	0%	1	4%	26	100%
Selective	14	3%	108	22%	305	63%	27	6%	29	6%	483	100%
Grand Total	14	3%	117	23%	321	63%	27	5%	30	6%	509	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: “An ideal FDLP would provide more webinars to guide librarians in various duties;” and “Training and education program to assist FDLP libraries in supporting access to and use of government information and e-government services.”
- 2. Mentoring:** This includes references to a mentoring or peer sharing program. Examples of responses include: “Ongoing mentoring and communication with the regional coordinator(s);” and “Easy avenues to network with not only GPO but with each other, mentoring and sharing their knowledge.”
- 3. Topical Training:** This includes specific subjects identified as a topic for training sessions. Examples of responses include: “providing online and face-to-face training for marketing and FDLP services like FDsys;” and “Provide best practice guidance on issues like offsiteing, weeding, and digitizing collections.”

Figure 13: Total Observations for Education and Training Themes

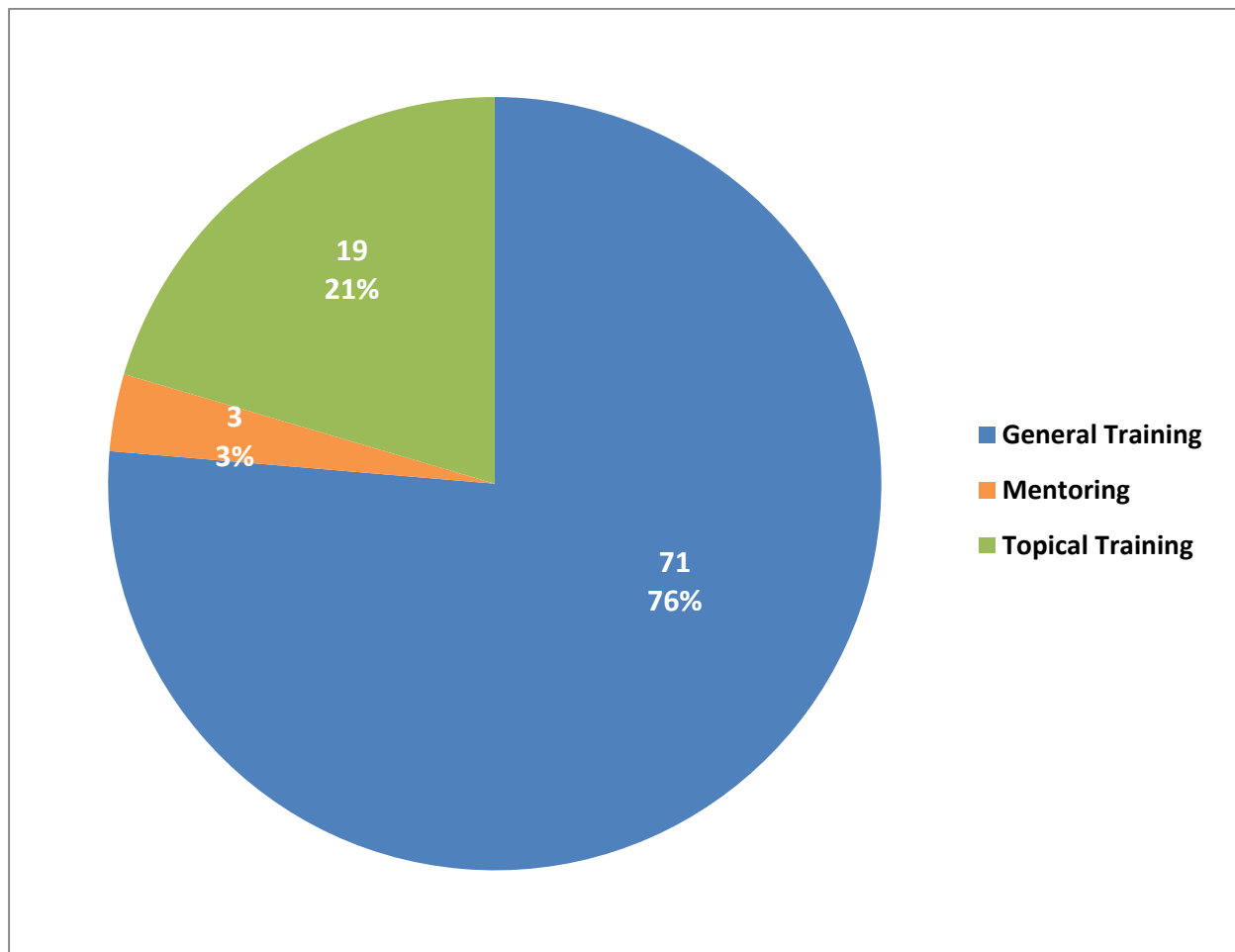


Figure 14: Education and Training Themes by Library Type

Library Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	53	80%	3	5%	10	15%	66	100%
Academic, Community College	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Academic, Law Library	7	64%	0	0%	4	36%	11	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
Federal Court Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Public Library	7	64%	0	0%	4	36%	11	100%
Special Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Grand Total	71	76%	3	3%	19	20%	93	100%

Figure 15: Education and Training Themes by Library Size

Library Size	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Large	33	85%	1	3%	5	13%	39	100%
Medium	28	67%	1	2%	13	31%	42	100%
Small	10	83%	1	8%	1	8%	12	100%
Grand Total	71	76%	3	3%	19	20%	93	100%

Figure 16: Education and Training Themes by Depository Type

Depository Type	General Training		Mentoring		Topical Training		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Regional	4	80%	0	0%	1	20%	5	100%
Selective	67	76%	3	3%	18	20%	88	100%
Grand Total	71	76%	3	3%	19	20%	93	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: "An ideal FDLP would be well funded so that the Program can continue;" and "A larger budget and/or partnerships with corporations ... is key."
- 2. Limited Resources in Libraries:** This includes references to limited resources in FDLs. This may include limited budgets, limited staffing. Examples of responses include: "Processing would be made simpler for selective libraries working with limited budgets;" and "Recognition that the dire budget situation has made it impossible for some documents units to operate as they have in the past."
- 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: "Provide direct financial support to depositories;" "Far more content would be produced for the public library market;" "Government-supplied scanners;" and "Free permanent public access to PACER for depository libraries."

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

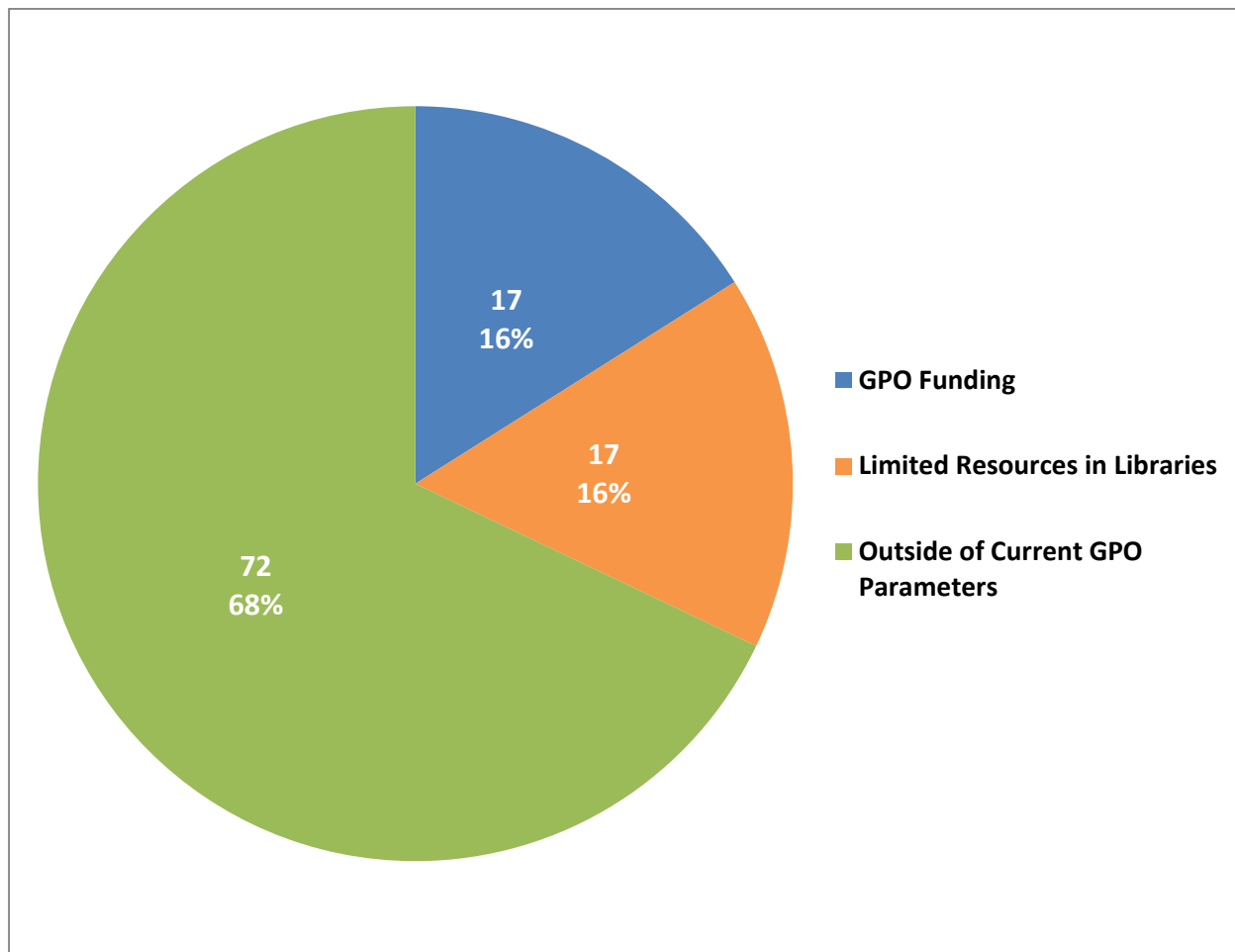


Figure 18: Outside of Current Agency Parameters Themes by Library Type

Library Type	GPO Funding		Limited Resources in Libraries		Outside of Current GPO Parameters		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	11	19%	10	17%	37	64%	58	100%
Academic, Community College	1	17%	1	17%	4	67%	6	100%
Academic, Law Library	2	14%	1	7%	11	79%	14	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	2	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Public Library	3	18%	4	24%	10	59%	17	100%
Special Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%
State Library	0	0%	0	0%	6	100%	6	100%
Grand Total	17	16%	17	16%	72	68%	106	100%

Figure 19: 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	11	24%	7	16%	27	60%	45	100%
Medium	5	12%	7	16%	31	72%	43	100%
Small	1	6%	3	17%	14	78%	18	100%
Grand Total	17	16%	17	16%	72	68%	106	100%

Figure 20: 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	1	9%	1	9%	9	82%	11	100%
Selective	16	17%	16	17%	63	66%	95	100%
Grand Total	17	16%	17	16%	72	68%	106	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: "Core legal materials available in multiple authenticated formats;" and "Continue digital authentication initiatives so as not to compromise print equivalency."
- 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: "Make provision for PERMANENT access to digital government information;" "Preservation for all retrospective and prospective Federal Documents;" and "Ideal FDLP would be proactive on preservation."
- 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: "Capture and create permanent access to born-digital content;" and "FDLP will account for all eligible federal agencies' digital documents through a combination of communication with the agencies and with computer harvesting software."

Figure 21: Total Observations for Preservation Issues Themes

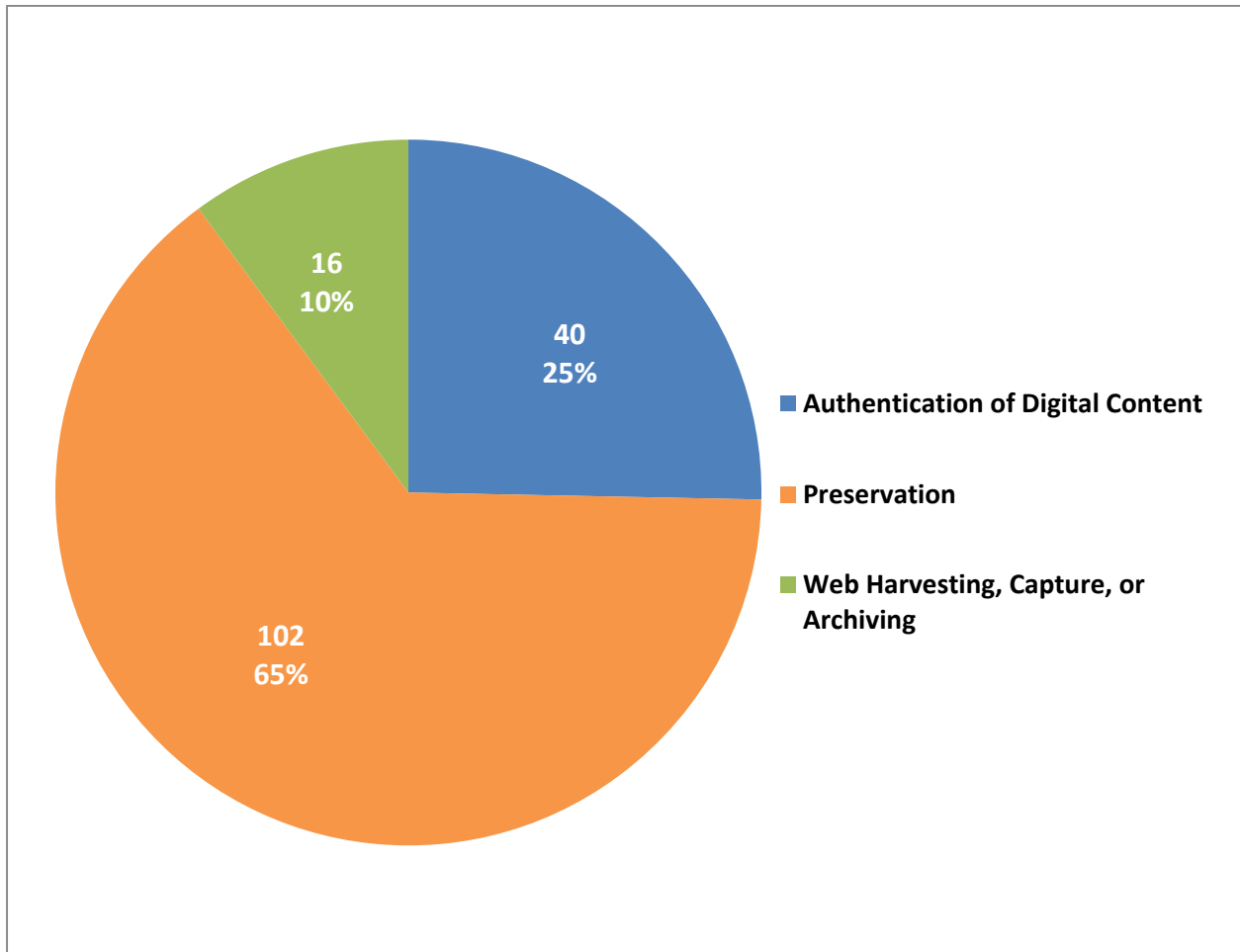


Figure 22: Preservation Issues Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Authentication of Digital Content		Preservation		Web Harvesting, Capture, or Archiving		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	13	14%	69	75%	10	11%	92	100%
Academic, Community College	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	3	100%
Academic, Law Library	18	53%	14	41%	2	6%	34	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%	2	100%
Highest State Court Library	3	50%	3	50%	0	0%	6	100%
Public Library	2	15%	8	62%	3	23%	13	100%
Special Library	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	2	29%	5	71%	0	0%	7	100%
Grand Total	40	25%	102	65%	16	10%	158	100%

Figure 23: 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	14	17%	58	72%	9	11%	81	100%
Medium	18	31%	35	59%	6	10%	59	100%
Small	8	44%	9	50%	1	6%	18	100%
Grand Total	40	25%	102	65%	16	10%	158	100%

Figure 24: 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	3	17%	13	72%	2	11%	18	100%
Selective	37	26%	89	64%	14	10%	140	100%
Grand Total	40	25%	102	65%	16	10%	158	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: “A model to better utilize expertise of depository coordinators to focus on specific reference, research, consulting and promotion/outreach/awareness responsibilities and services;” “Current structures are artificial in today’s technology and information environment, creating needless barriers and burdens for FDLP libraries;” and “Less restrictive in terms of weeding.”
- 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: “A future FDLP is one where the regional library continues to receive all paper and tangible format government material, while the selective depositories receive new materials in digital form only;” and “Retention of regional/selectives, but with fewer regionals.”
- 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: “Provide a simplified process for offering and discarding documents;” and “An ideal FDLP would allow this institution, whether served by a regional library or not, to dispose or transfer materials that no longer are utilized by our customer base nor serve our mission statement.”
- 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: “A most important aspect must be the revision of Title 44 so that the program can adapt to current and anticipated technologies and workflows;” and “FDLP to create/identify a plan similar to ASERL’s Centers of Excellence model and lead the country’s depository libraries forward. If this means amending Title 44, let’s get going; we have been dithering far too long!”
- 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 ideal would be an FDLP that considered the size and scope of different types of libraries, and what is possible for depository libraries to accomplish;” and “Acknowledge the real needs and limitations of libraries, as well as the changing nature of how we provide access to information.”

Figure 25: Total Observations for Program Governance Themes

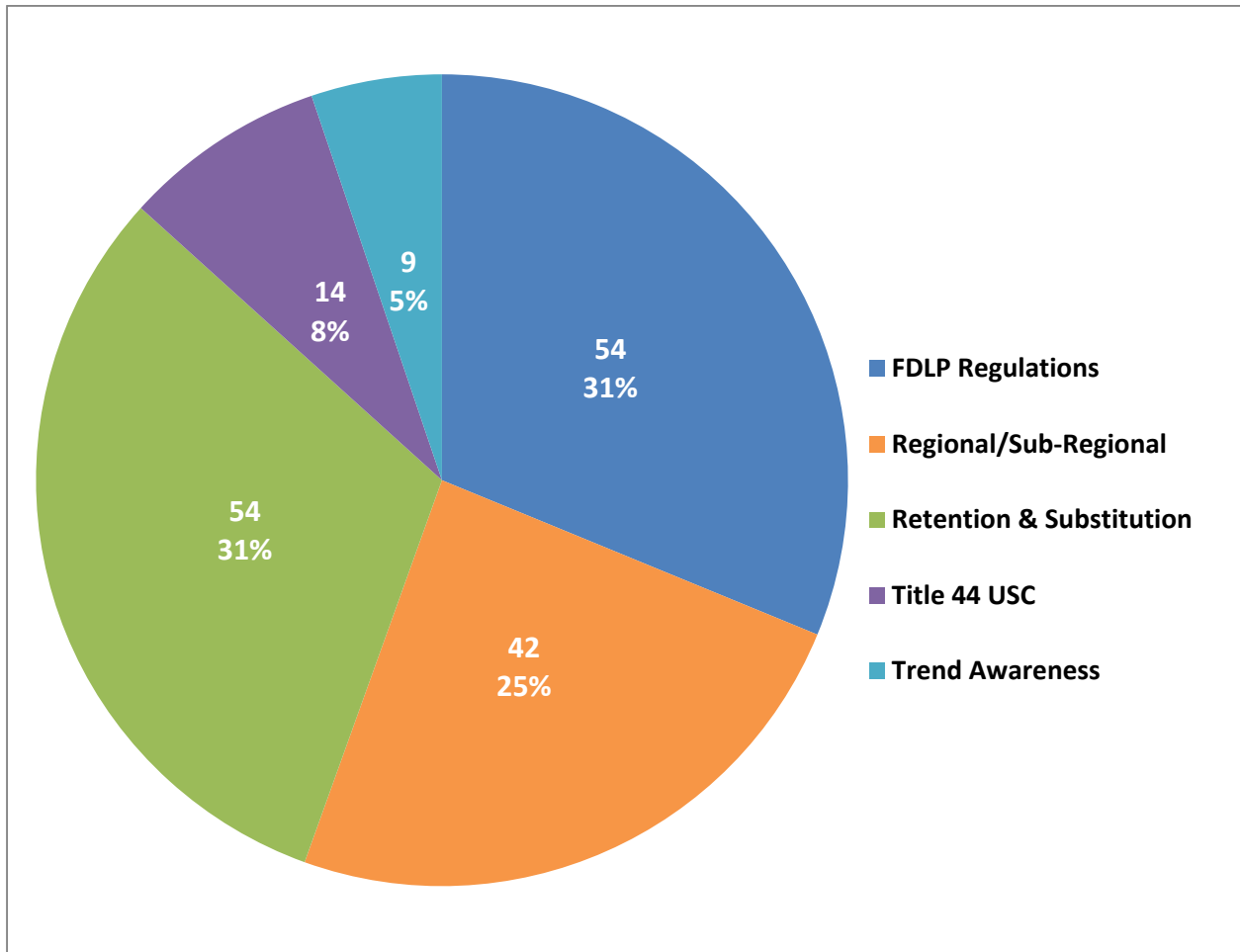


Figure 26: Program Governance Themes by Library Type

Library Type	FDLP Regulations		Regional/ Sub-Regional		Retention & Substitution		Title 44 USC		Trend Awareness		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	33	28%	32	27%	36	30%	12	10%	7	6%	120	100%
Academic, Community College	2	29%	1	14%	2	29%	1	14%	1	14%	7	100%
Academic, Law Library	4	44%	0	0%	4	44%	0	0%	1	11%	9	100%
Federal Agency Library	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Public Library	6	35%	3	18%	8	47%	0	0%	0	0%	17	100%
Special Library	3	60%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
State Library	6	46%	5	38%	1	8%	1	8%	0	0%	13	100%
Grand Total	54	31%	42	24%	54	31%	14	8%	9	5%	173	100%

Figure 27: 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	35	34%	31	30%	25	24%	9	9%	4	4%	104	100%
Medium	11	25%	7	16%	19	43%	3	7%	4	9%	44	100%
Small	8	32%	4	16%	10	40%	2	8%	1	4%	25	100%
Grand Total	54	31%	42	24%	54	31%	14	8%	9	5%	173	100%

Figure 28: 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	13	35%	13	35%	4	11%	6	16%	1	3%	37	100%
Selective	41	30%	29	21%	50	37%	8	6%	8	6%	136	100%
Grand Total	54	31%	42	24%	54	31%	14	8%	9	5%	173	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: “Still having the DLC meetings;” and “The GPO Depository Library Conference serves a very valuable function and would like to see it continue.”
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: “Creating savable/usable survey formats;” “GPO would maintain a registry to ensure that at least 15 copies of any given document (or agency collection) are retained;” “FDLP would provide seamless delivery and preprocessing;” and “Print on demand options.”
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: “Comprehensive inventory and cataloging of documents and online tracking of locations of each document;” and “It is important to continue to improve the processing and research tools available to the library staff who manage both the FDLP’s tangible and digital collections – title access in DSIMS.”
4. **Projects & Services for Education & Communication:** Examples of responses include: “More streamlined communication;” “Redesign the current website to be more user friendly. Much useful information is buried, difficult to link (e.g., List of Classes);” and “Keep us informed with new services, resources, training sessions, educational opportunities, new polices or regulations, etc.”
5. **Projects & Services for Greater Access:** Examples of responses include: “It would be ideal if I could search and find links to digital versions of all sources found on metalib.gpo.gov;” “Continue to add legacy files to FDsys;” and “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.”
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: “Continue the CRDP program and ultimately offer it to all depositories;” and “Automatic electronic delivery of new document catalog records based on item selection to depository libraries”

Figure 29: Total Observations for Projects and Services Themes

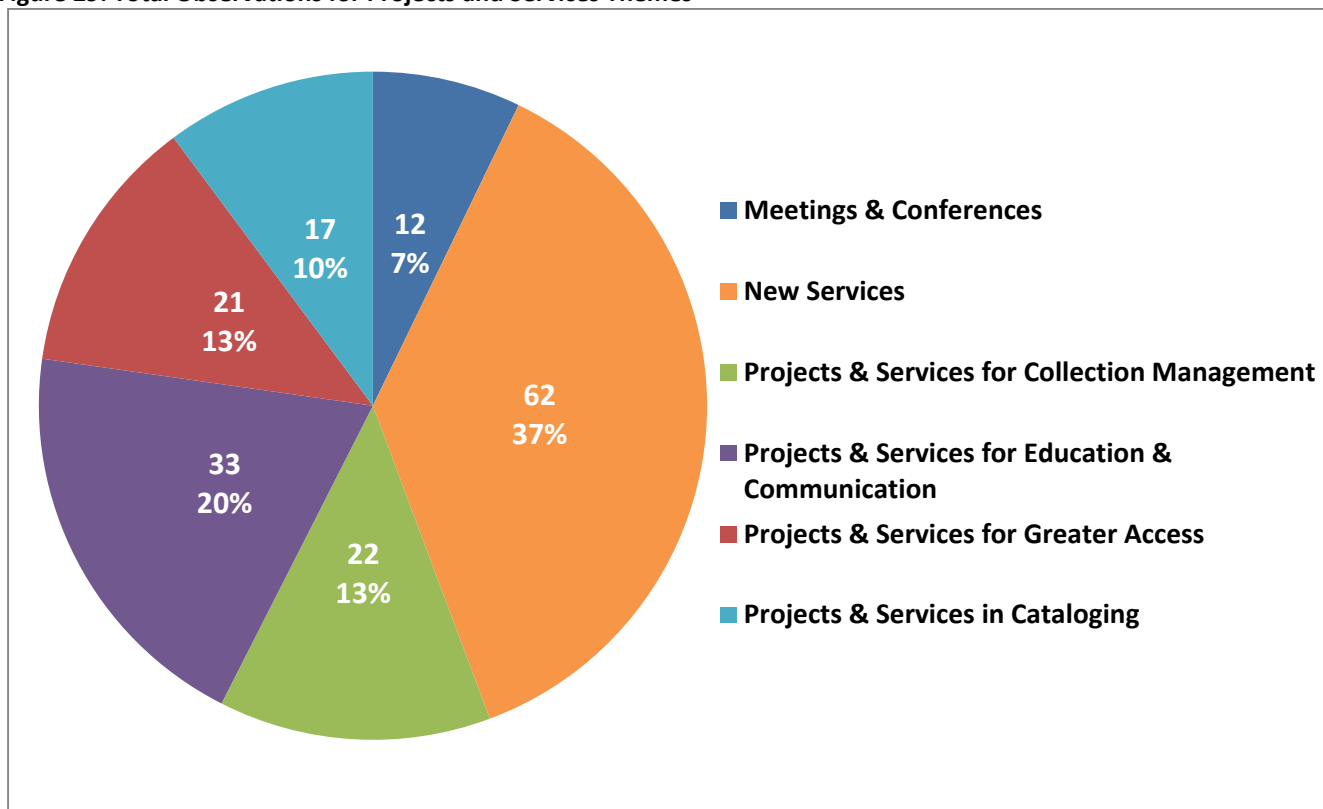


Figure 30: Projects and Services Themes by Library Type

Library Type	Meetings & Conferences		New Services		Projects & Services for Collection Management		Projects & Services for Education & Communication		Projects & Services for Greater Access		Projects & Services in Cataloging		Total Freq	Total %
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%		
Academic General	8	8%	38	39%	12	12%	16	16%	11	11%	13	13%	98	100%
Academic, Community College	0	0%	3	50%	1	17%	1	17%	0	0%	1	17%	6	100%
Academic, Law Library	2	8%	6	25%	4	17%	6	25%	6	25%	0	0%	24	100%
Federal Agency Library	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	100%
Federal Court Library	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Highest State Court Library	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25%	4	100%
Public Library	1	5%	7	33%	2	10%	7	33%	3	14%	1	5%	21	100%
Service Academy	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
State Library	0	0%	3	38%	2	25%	2	25%	0	0%	1	13%	8	100%
Grand Total	12	7%	62	37%	22	13%	33	20%	21	13%	17	10%	167	100%

Figure 31: 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	6	9%	25	39%	11	17%	9	14%	7	11%	6	9%	64	100%
Medium	4	6%	23	32%	9	13%	16	23%	12	17%	7	10%	71	100%
Small	2	6%	14	44%	2	6%	8	25%	2	6%	4	13%	32	100%
Grand Total	12	7%	62	37%	22	13%	33	20%	21	13%	17	10%	167	100%

Figure 32: Projects & Services Themes by Library 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	1	11%	4	44%	1	11%	1	11%	1	11%	1	11%	9	100%
Selective	11	7%	58	37%	21	13%	32	20%	20	13%	16	10%	158	100%
Grand Total	12	7%	62	37%	22	13%	33	20%	21	13%	17	10%	167	100%