

Making Collection Management Decisions with Data

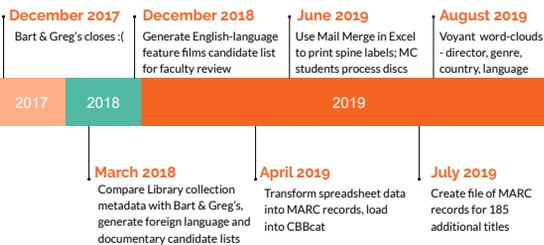
A Library Project Overview by Karl Fattig
presented at
Innovative Users Group 2020 - Minneapolis

Doing more with delimited (meta)data

When *Bart & Greg's DVD Explosion* store closed shop in December of 2017, the Library was asked to consider acquiring part or all of the store's collection of DVD and BluRay titles. In order to make a data-driven decision, the College Librarian tasked me with comparing our own Library video collection with that of *Bart & Greg's*.



Bart & Greg's Explosion Project Milestones



Project Participants

Marjorie (College Librarian)
Joan (Collections Librarian)
Bart (Bowdoin Annex)
Karl (Systems)
Kat (Associate Librarian - TS)
Erin (Associate Librarian - PS)
Carmen (Media Librarian)
Elizabeth (Media Supervisor)
Media Commons students
Mary (Catalog Librarian)
Rachel (AV Cataloger)
Film Studies faculty
Annex Team

It Takes a Village...



The first project goal is to create lists of potential **ACQUISITION CANDIDATES** that would complement Bowdoin's own video collections



1. Compare

Select a tool to compare Library catalog metadata with Bart & Greg's

- **Library catalog metadata**
Export delimited text file from MARC records in library services platform (Innovative Interfaces Sierra)
- **Bart & Greg's metadata**
Copied from MS Access tables into MS Excel spreadsheet.
- **Problems**
No common numeric identifier shared in both data sets; inconsistent title data

Which of the 26,000 *Bart & Greg's* titles are unique, not held in Bowdoin Library's 7,600-title video collections?

Tip
 Since the Library and Explosion metadata share no common numeric identifiers (ISBN, ISSN, IMDB-ID) we'll have to use **natural language processing** to compare title data.

Tool - OpenRefine



- Already used by electronic resources librarians to create knowledge bases across the scholarly publications supply chain (GOKb - Global Open Knowledgebase)
- Open-source
- Was Google Refine, Freebase Gridworks
- Transformation expressions using GREL (General Refine Expression Language) sort of like Excel formulae

Tip
 Not a web-hosted service, but locally installed, creates a server on your workstation, run via **web browser interface**.

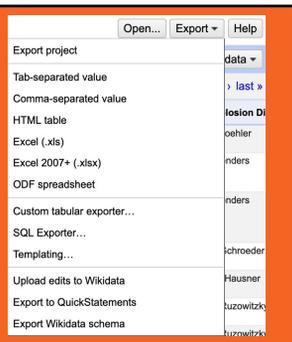
We use **OpenRefine** to compare the title fields in Bowdoin's metadata set

All	TITLE	245ab	newtitle 1	in-exp	newtitle 2	in-exp 2	newtitle 3	008 Date One	COUNTRY	LANG	MSC
1	8.	Das Testament des Dr. Mabuse = Testament of Dr. Mabuse / Hans-Friedrich Abt, a joint venture between Carl-Fritz and Horst Wächter Cinema. producer: Fritz Lang writer: Fritz Lang. Title von Hatto. Directed by Fritz Lang	das d' mabusse	1	d' mabusse of testament	0		2004	suu	ger	1171768

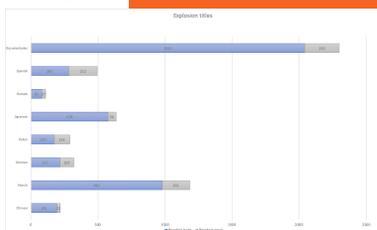
with the IMDB title field in *Bart & Greg's* metadata set

All	Explosion Title	Title	setts	in-ISBN 2	in-ISBN	Title Type	Explosion Year	Year	Release Date	Explosion Sort E	Explosion Clave
1	206.	Testament of Dr. Mabuse, The	das d' mabusse testament	0	0	movie	1933	1933	1933-01-01T00:00:00Z	Lang	Fritz Lang
2	207.	Therapy for a Vampire	Das Vampier auf couch der auf der Couch	0	0	movie	2014	2014	2014-09-26T00:00:00Z	Ruhn	David Ruhn
3	208.	Third Generation, The	Die dritte generation	0	0	movie	1979	1979	1979-05-13T00:00:00Z	Fassbinder	Rainer Werner Fassbinder
4	209.	Trinken Mischen (13 Minuten)	elber	0	0	movie	2016	2016	2016-03-17T00:00:00Z	Hirschbeger	Oliver Hirschbeger

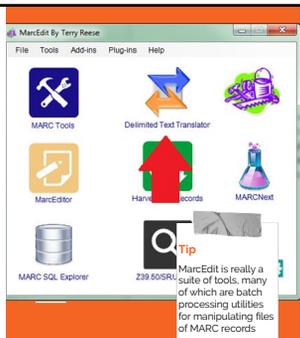
Once faceted to the value zero, we can **export** the relevant metadata for our non-matching titles, which are the acquisitions candidates for review by library collection managers



With the numeric data we can create a **chart** to visualize the collection management scenario, and present the data to administration



The second project goal is to transform the spreadsheet data into **MARC RECORDS** that can be batch-loaded into CBBcat



2. Create MARC

Once collection management decisions have been made, we end up with a spreadsheet with metadata for the titles we will be adding to the library. Now we can use this metadata to create brief MARC records for CBBcat - n.b. these are not full catalog records - for that we'd need Rachel for at least a year

- **Tab-delimited data**
Tab (control character 9) is not present in the actual metadata content
- **MARC specifications**
Stakeholders - video cataloger, catalog librarian, collections librarian, technical services manager, College librarian.

How long would it take one full-time cataloger to create records for the 6,000 titles selected for acquisition?

Tip
On average it takes a cataloger 2.5 hours to create a full-featured catalog record for a DVD.

375 days

Tip
Another option would be **outsourcing** the project to a library cataloging vendor. But this would be costly.

How much would it cost to outsource the project to a third-party vendor?

Tip
Depending on degree of difficulty, language, availability of "copy" cataloging, per title charges range from \$17-\$60.

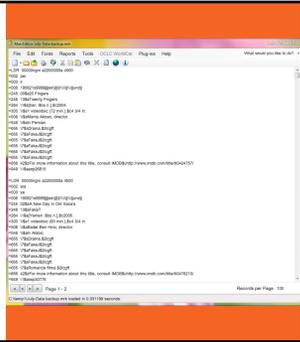
\$190,000
- with shelf ready option

LANGUAGE FAMILIES AND GROUPS	UNEDITED COPY	FULL EDITING COPY	ORIGINAL CATALOGING	AS/MEDIA SUBLEASED
English	15	15	23	15
African: Niger-Congo and various other African languages	9	30	50	10
Afro-Asiatic: Arabic, Hebrew, Amharic, Tigrinya	7	25	45	5
Altaic: Mongolian, Turkish, Ottoman Turkish, Turkic	7	25	45	5
Austronesian: Tagalog, Malaysian (Malay), Indonesian, Hawaiian	7	25	45	5
Baltic: Latvian, Lithuanian	7	25	45	5
Basque	7	22	34	5
Celtic: Welsh, Scots, Irish Gaelic, Breton	7	25	45	5
Chinese (Mandarin, Cantonese), Japanese, Korean	7	22	34	5
Dravidian: Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam	9	30	50	10
Finnic-Ugric: Estonian, Finnish, Hungarian	7	25	45	5
Greek, Albanian, Armenian, Caucasian, Georgian	7	25	45	5
Indic: Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Urdu	7	25	45	5
Indo-Iranian: Nepalese, Oriya, Persian (Farsi)	7	25	45	5
Mayan languages	7	25	45	5
Romance: French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish (and Bilingual headings), Catalan, Galician, Provençal, Latin	7	22	34	5
Scandinavian: Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese	7	22	34	5
Sino-Tibetan: Burmese, Tibetan	9	30	50	10
Slavic: Belarusian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Church Slavik, Croatian, Czech, Macedonian, Polish, Russian, Serbian, Serbo-Croatian, Slovak, Slovenian, Ukrainian	7	22	34	5
Tai-Kadai: Thai	7	25	45	5
Vietnamese	7	25	45	5
Western Germanic: Dutch, German	7	22	34	5
Yiddish, Ladino	7	25	45	5

How can we transform the spreadsheet metadata into brief MARC records?

Tip
The actual transformation takes less than 10 seconds. Data preparation and clean-up required a couple of days of my attention.

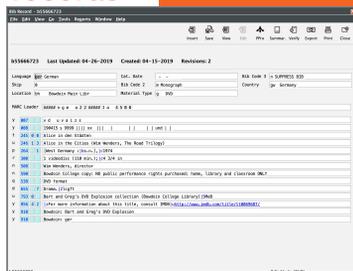
In April, I used spreadsheet data to **create all the MARC fields in the records**; in July (for a smaller set of additional titles we added), I used spreadsheet data only to create unique MARC fields, and used MarcEdit to add common fields (538, 590, 910, etc.) globally.

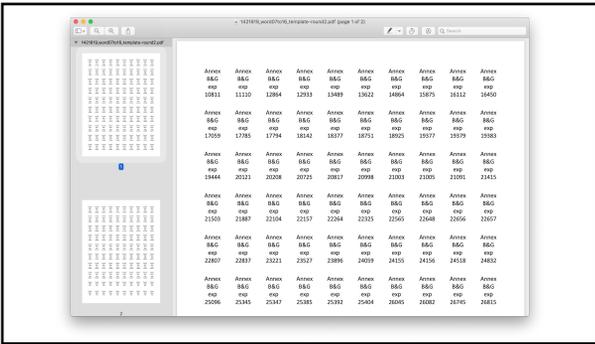


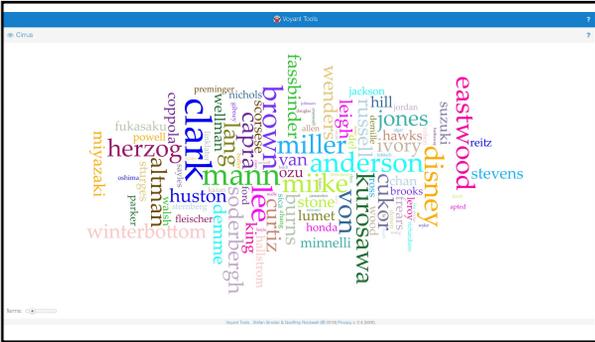
In order to load the records into CBBcat, I created a **custom load profile for Sierra Data Exchange** - the load profile instructs the system how to index and display MARC fields



It took about 7 minutes to **load the records** into CBBcat







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presentation available at:
<http://bit.ly/3aFEidh>
