• Making e-books more visible and accessible in Sierra and OPAC using create lists, Load tables and Marc Edit

• And some reflections about PDA
MALMO UNIVERSITY

- Established 1998
- 12 000 FTE
- 3 Libraries
- ILS Sierra
- Discovery Summon (until Recently)
E-BOOKS AT MALMO UNIVERSITY
COSTS AND COLLECTIONS

• Total media budget 1 million $

• Journals and citation databases 0,5 million $

• E-books and Print books 150 000 $ each

• Almost all e-book budget spent on english e-books
E-BOOKS IN SIERRA

• Marc-records for all e-books in Sierra

• E-books visible in Summon via Sierra

• Prefer not to activate targets for e-book collections in Discovery Layer’s KB

• Get back to why
E-BOOKS AT MALMO UNIVERSITY

- 190 000 e-books 300 Swedish (until recently)
- Swedish titles in Ebrary nordic collection
- Swedish e-books only offered from two other vendors
- These two vendors almost only used at public libraries due to non-academic content
MANY E-BOOKS, BUT…

• Very few swedish e-books

• Very few textbooks as e-books

• 10-15% of textbooks also available as e-books in the library
CONCLUSIONS SPRING 2015

• Need to expose the textbooks we have both as print and e-

• Need to explore the internet to find relevant collections of freely available e-books

• Led to some innovations in two projects
FIRST PROJECT

- Adding a link to the e-book in the marc-record for print textbooks also available as e-books.

- We have a number of textbooks available both as print and e-book.

- We have separate records for both, but patrons often don't recognize the e-book.

- Therefore a link to the e-book is added in the record for the print book.
LINK TO E-BOOK IN RECORD FOR PRINT BOOK

• Link "Available also as e-book. Click here to read" is added in the 856-field in the marc-record for print text books also available as e-book in the library

• This link is added to show that it’s possible to read this book even if no print copy is available

• Also to expose and market our e-books in general
TRANSFERED TO OPAC
EXAMPLE BEFORE LINK IS ADDED
EXAMPLE AFTER LINK IS ADDED
HOW COULD THIS BE DONE?

• Guidelines for purchasing textbooks

• Always 1 reference copy and 1-4 print copies for borrowing

• E-book replaces reference copy

• Note in order record if text book also is available as e-

• Note is added so that no reference copy will created by cataloguers
ORDER RECORD FOR PRINT TEXT BOOK
ALSO AVAILABLE AS E-
BACKGROUND

- Order records with note "e-book available" for bib records for textbooks available as e-book

- We got the idea that this note can be used to trace textbooks available as e-books, and then to expose these titles
LIST WITH BIBS WITH ORDER WITH NOTE E-
CREATE SHEET. SPLIT IN TEAM. COPY TITLE
FIND E-BOOK IN SIERRA. COPY 856
FIND PRINT BOOK. PASTE 856. CHANGE TEXT
CREATE LIST TO TRACE ALL BOOKS WITH LINK FROM PRINT TO E-BOOK
200 PRINT TEXT BOOKS HAVE GOT LINK TO E-

• Haven’t had time to see whether this has increased the usage of e-books. The links have only been visible for some months.

• May look like a lot of manual work, but smoothly done by a team of 5 people.

• Plan to rerun this process each semester, to find new textbooks available as e-book and add links.
THOUGH…

- Realized that we probably miss some textbooks available as e-
  - Maybe the acq-staff forgot to add the note about e-book in order records
  - Maybe the e-book was purchased/subscribed after the print was purchased
- To trace these books we had to create two lists and match in external software like File Maker
BIB RECORDS FOR PRINT TEXTBOOKS
ORDERED THE LATEST FOUR YEARS
WITHOUT LINK TO E-BOOK
CODE 1: C = TEXTBOOK
THEN CREATE LIST WITH ALL OUR E-BOOKS
MATCH TO TRACE MORE TEXTBOOKS AVAILABLE AS E-

• Match on title and author. Not on isbn since e-isbn and print isbn are not the same for the same book

• Matching records are for textbooks we have both as print book and as e-book. Because they were in both these lists

• Run the same process as earlier for books matching on title and author: find marc for e-, copy 856, find marc for print, paste…

• Check edition: same edition for e- as for print?
RESULT

- Found around 100 additional textbooks available as e- that got a link from print to e-

- Totally 300 print records with link. 10-15% of all textbooks
SECOND PROJECT

• Exposing Open Access e-books in Sierra helping patrons find relevant monographs

• This also avoids duplicates and unnecessary costs for purchase
UNORTHODOX DEFINITION OF OPEN ACCESS E-BOOKS

• Freely available monographs. Not always written by, but always relevant for, researchers

• Not necessarily only for researchers. Maybe also relevant for other patrons

• Draining the market of free e-books

• We searched, browsed, asked colleagues and mailing lists
COLLECTIONS MATCHING OUR CRITERIA

- DOAB / OAPEN
- Bank of literature – Swedish Academy and Royal Library
- Libris Special Databases – Royal Library
- Swedish Governmental Public Investigations and analysis

- Relevant for research
- Freely available
- Metadata in XML
BANK OF LITERATURE

• Purpose to be a free cultural historical and literary resource for research, teaching and adult education

• It is made for everyone: researchers, teachers, students and private persons with an interest in literature

• The main task is to collect and digitize fiction and important humanities, and also to make it accessible in a manner that’s suitable for users to work with
BANK OF LITERATURE

• Greyzone between schools and Universities and between public and academic. University Libraries sometimes miss that these collections are important.

• For instance classics from the early 20th century. Out of print but still read and analyzed. Since we are a quite young library we miss important titles now out of print.
BENEFITS BANK OF LITERATURE

- Unique even if it’s copyright free. For instance collections of private letters by important authors

- Freely available editions of books by living authors. Normally copyright restricted. For instance members of the Swedish Academy

- Titles also available on Project Gutenberg etc. But in better format
DOAB

• The primary aim is to increase discoverability of Open Access books. Academic publishers are invited to provide metadata of their OA books to DOAB. Metadata will be harvestable in order to maximize dissemination, visibility and impact.

• Aggregators can integrate the records in their commercial services and libraries can integrate the directory into their online catalogues, helping scholars and students to discover the books.
DOAB

• The directory is open to all publishers who publish academic, peer reviewed books in OA and should contain as many books as possible, provided that these publications are in OA and meet academic standards

• Difference between DOAB and OAPEN
  • DOAB: Free to share
  • OAPEN: Free to read
MARC IN SIERRA INSTEAD OF TARGET IN SUMMON

- Previous experiences
- Duplicates
- Delayed Updates
MARC RECORDS IN SIERRA

- XML
- Marc Edit
- Mrc
- Load Table
- Load without any need for Global Updates
EXAMPLE DOAB/OAPEN

• OAI client harvester

• Repeated Requests XML-files with 100 records in each

• OAPEN all records in one xml-file
MARC EDIT – HARVEST OAI & MARC TOOLS
OAI HARVESTER SETTINGS
FOR DOAB IN MARC EDIT
INPUT - OUTPUT
EXECUTE – RECORDS PROCESSED
MARC JOIN – MERGING 50 MRC FILES INTO ONE
LOAD TABLE

• Match on 001

• @ov_action: ”o”

• Not matching: Insert. Matching : Overlay

• Adding note in 599 ”Freely Available e-book”

• Connecting to translation table in field 856

• Sets the text in |z to ”Freely available e-book. Click here to read”
TRANSLATION TABLE

• Changes text after |z in 856 to ”Freely available e-book. Click here to read”

• Huge benefit since there are many different, and sometimes cryptical texts in |z

• Add |zFreely available e-book… when |z is missing in 856

• Benefit since a number of records miss |z in 856
TRANSLATION TABLE
RECORD DOWNLOADED WITH OLD LOAD TABLE
RECORD IN OPAC AFTER LOADING WITH OLD TABLE
RECORD AFTER DOWNLOAD WITH NEW LOAD TABLE
RECORD IN OPAC AFTER LOAD WITH NEW TABLE
RESULT SO FAR

- Totally circa 17000 Freely available E-books in Sierra
- 6000 DOAB/OAPEN and 2000 Bank of Literature
- 9000 Governmental Public Investigations
- New loads once a month
- Libris Special coming up
DUPLICATES

• Duplicates of books available both in DOAB/OAPEN and for purchase via aggregators or publishers

• Some of these titles we already had purchased

• Duplicates can’t be traced via isbn, since DOAB/OAPEN has unique isbn:s. Need to search for title and author

• Obvious benefit to have DOAB/OAPEN books in Sierra to help avoid purchase duplicates
TRACING DUPLICATIONS SIERRA – DOAB / OAPEN

- Match in File Maker on title and author, but not isbn
- First and foremost to delete matching titles in PDA-profile
- How many titles purchased in vain? To further dialogue with colleagues and vendors
- 12-18 month embargo before titles appear as OA
WHAT IS PDA?

- Patron Driven Acquisition
- PDA is a concept offered by e-book aggregators
- Also known as DDA
- The Library exposes a huge number of unowned e-books in their local catalogue
- Profile based on subjects, publishing year, price etc.
- The Library doesn’t pay anything to the aggregator to import marc-records and expose these e-books
WHAT IS PDA?

- Patrons can then browse these books free for a period set by the aggregator. Normally 5 minutes

- After finished browsing period, patrons can continue reading the book

- A short term loan is then triggered for a certain cost paid by the library. Normally 20-30 % of book list price for 1 day short term loan
WHAT IS PDA?

- After a set number of loans the book is automatically purchased

- At Malmö we set up a limit of two loans

- The third time a patron wants to make a loan, the book is automatically purchased

- This means that the library only pays for books that actually are used
WHY PDA?

- More access to relevant titles for less costs
- Combines "just in time" and "just in case"
- Possibility to offer books that patrons didn’t know that they needed
- No cost for short accesses (browse) Less costs for books that are borrowed (STL) but not purchased
- Saving time for selection and manual purchase
WHAT VENDOR DID WE CHOOSE?

• We chose EBL since they and Dawson where the only aggregators who offered credits (325 accesses/year) instead of traditional unlimited access. Credits-model saves money in the long run

• EBL and not Dawson. Due to technical and administrational issues

• Recently EBSCO launched their ”Concurrent Access model” which is based on credits. Though this was not available when we started 2013
ISSUES RELATED TO PDA AND SYSTEMS

• Downloading marc or activating target?

• Discovery CKB can probably not create a target for the library’s PDA-collection since this a unique collection for a specific library. Need to download marc

• One load table for titles added to PDA-profile. Adds a note "PDA" in 599

• One load table for owned e-books. This table is used both for autopurchased PDA and manually purchased EBL titles

• Get records via e-mail and ftp

• PDA updates: files for added and withdrawn titles twice a month via ftp
  Purchased titles: files once a week via e-mail
DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND USAGE

• Substantial increase the latest year of price for STL. Though no obvious rise for book list price

• For example increase of price for 1 day STL from 10% to 30% of book list price from some publishers

• Publishers have noticed that PDA is too good to be true for libraries and less good for vendors

• Increased costs for STL forces us to tighten limits for profile: Max STL price: 25 $ and 40% of book list price. Max book list price 100 $

• Books exceeding these limits are excluded from profile

• Carefully monitor development of costs. Weekly statistics
DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND USAGE

• Increased prices for STL have forced us to tighten limits of profile. This has lead to less STL:s. Makes sense since we probably have less attractive titles due to tighter limits

• Though in fact we have had an increased number of autopurchases during the same period, even though we have fewer STL:s and fewer titles

• STL:s are concentrated to fewer titles which leads to more purchases

• Due to more relevant subjects in profile?

• Also increased number of manually purchased titles from EBL due to more excluded titles from profile due to tighter limits
DEVELOPMENT COSTS AND USAGE

• Increased number of purchased titles leads to obviously higher costs since e-books have substantially higher prices than print books

• Autopurchase on average at least 3 times the price for print edition of the same book

• Manually purchased e-books often even more expensive in relation to print

• At the same time increase of print titles purchased on suggestions from students and researchers

• Conclusion: e-books seem to complement rather than replace print