University of Kentucky

From the SelectedWorks of Kate Seago

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Progress Report on Kentucky State Publications Cataloging Grant

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Available at: https://works.bepress.com/kseago/2/
CD-ROM products and more aggressively pursue these products for depository distribution

#11--GPO embrace the JCP "Guidelines for the Provision of Government Publications for Depository Library Distribution" and send it to appropriate agencies

#12--GPO reprint the 1989 Periodical Supplement index as it was not included in the cumulative index.

#13--GPO investigate the costs and feasibility for implementing and maintaining an Electronic Bulletin Board (EBB) communication service.

#14--GPO join a universal access electronic mail service.

#15--GPO study the feasibility of obtaining the masters for future CD-ROMS and capability of NARA to house them to meet archival standards

#16--The Public Printer inform the Librarian of Congress about the deep concern of the depository library community regarding the necessity of including LC publications in the depository system. Also ask JCP to determine if LC is in compliance with Title 44 and, if not, inform the Librarian of Congress.

--Submitted by Sharon Marsh, Eastern Kentucky University

PROGRESS REPORT ON KENTUCKY STATE PUBLICATIONS CATALOGING GRANT

In July 1988 the University of Kentucky (UK) started a two year data conversion grant from the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA) to recatalog and convert the state publications issued by Kentucky and its border states -- Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia -- held by the Government Publications Department of the UK Libraries.

The original goal of the project was to catalog approximately 7,000 documents. However, due to several difficulties, by the end of the first year, grant personnel had cataloged only 2,227 documents instead of the expected 3,500. These difficulties included an unexpected delay in getting the workstation installed and in getting the additional grant personnel in place. In addition, instead of the predicted 50% hit rate for member cataloging on OCLC we found the actual hit rate to be 25%. Therefore, grant personnel had to do more original cataloging than predicted. Furthermore, grant personnel lacked experience with serials and gaining the necessary experience took longer than anticipated. The grant did catalog in the first year all Kentucky monographs identified by an initial pass through the collection. In addition all the Ohio monographs were converted and a start made on Virginia monographs.
Having a more realistic idea of what could be accomplished, the grant began its second year with the goal of cataloging 2,300 state documents. These documents were to include Kentucky serials, any Kentucky monographs found on a second search of the collection and the monographs of the remaining border states. The grant has so far achieved its goals for the second year:

-- 514 Kentucky serials have been cataloged (79% required original cataloging)
-- 1,581 monographs have been cataloged (56% had to have original cataloging)

One reason for the decline in original cataloging of monographs from 75% to 56% is that all the border states have proved to have significantly higher hit rates on OCLC than Kentucky. Some, like Ohio, are as high as 95%. As well as monographs from border states, there were several monographic sets considered as possible serials on the first pass through the Kentucky collection as well as some documents which were either circulating or missed in the first pass. These have been identified and cataloged with the exception of two sets which will be cataloged during the remainder of the project. The last monographs from the border states will also be cataloged in the remaining time under the grant.

At the end of this grant there will still be county auditor reports and some agency annual reports left unconverted. However, the University of Kentucky has submitted a second grant proposal to KDLA which includes cataloging the remainder of the Kentucky state documents, as well as some important Kentucky map collections, such as the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps and the Dept. of Transportation road maps for many Kentucky cities. In addition, the University of Kentucky and KDLA are discussing possible ways to catalog current Kentucky documents on OCLC.

--Submitted by Kate Seago, University of Kentucky

UPDATE ON STATE PUBLICATIONS PROCESSING AT KDLA

For nearly 200 years the Commonwealth has continued to publish information to the benefit and enlightenment of its citizenry. From its earliest days, the Public Records Division has been instrumental in bringing about, if not exhaustive, at least a measure of consistent intellectual control for state publications holdings. To date, within the state publications program, some 30 years of publications have been indexed utilizing a variety of tools and techniques.

The first checklists were annual publications, each providing access to information via accession numbers, utilizing traditional library descriptive practices, and presented in a book-catalog format. Although successful, these checklists