

GoldRush Presentation

BY: ALEXANDRA CATHERINE MARCACCIO AND DYLAN WELTMAN

Context: Keep@Downsview

Memorial University testing a new type of membership in K@D called Associate Member

Pilot period concluded in February 2021 – report was written on the findings from our Pilot:

- There was a need for an overlap analysis between Memorial and the K@D space to determine what unique content Memorial could contribute to K@D
- What kind of overlap do we see between MUN's collections and the other partner libraries?

Our Analysis

Part I: Monographs in DocuGuard

- What is the overlap between the monographs we currently have in offsite storage and the monographs in K@D?
- What about the overlap between monographs in offsite storage and all of Toronto's holdings?

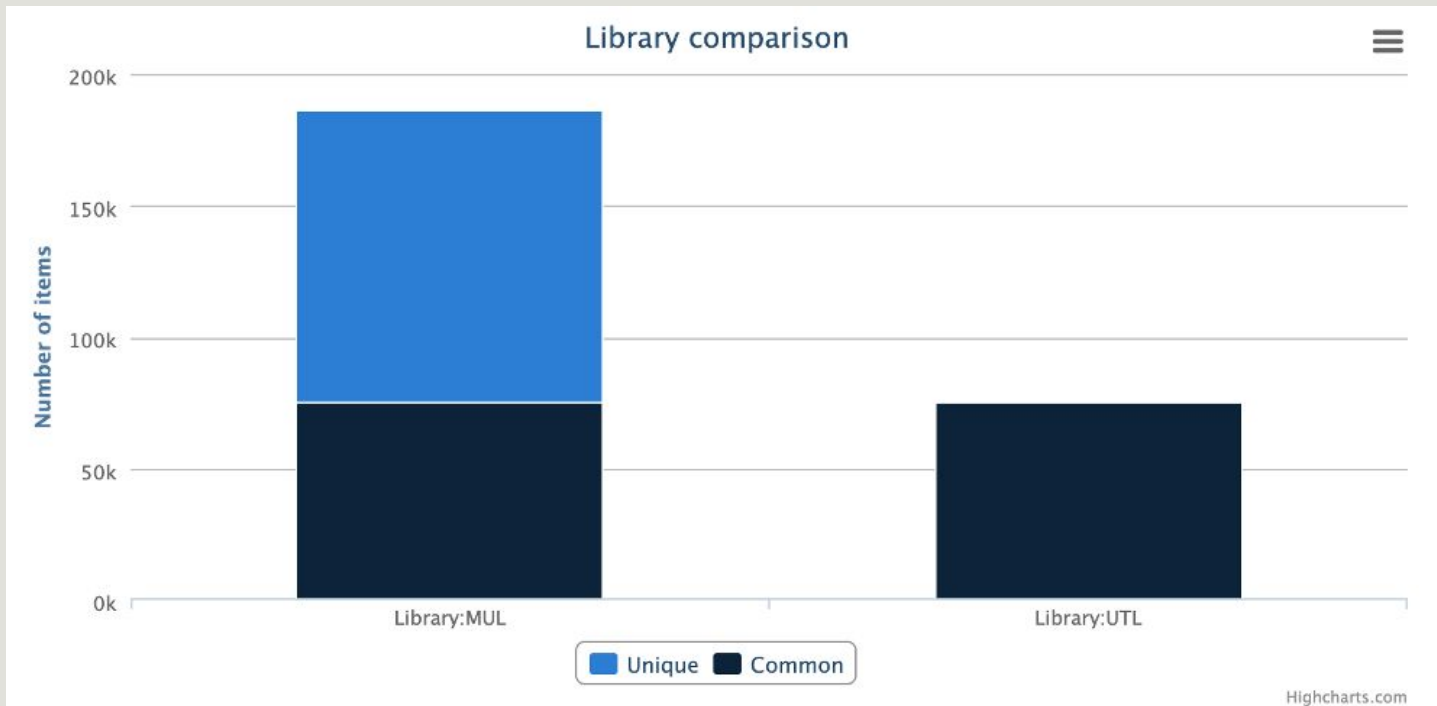
Part II: Monographs in All Libraries

- What is the overlap between MUN's monograph holdings and each of the K@D partners (Western, Queen's, Ottawa, McMaster)?

Initial Goals:

To approximate the amount of unique content that Memorial could contribute to the K@D facilities

To determine where content overlapped with K@D and how much overlap there already is – useful for future weeding projects



	Set 1: Library:MUL	Set 2: Library:UTL
Total	185,929	74,925
Unique	111,004	0
Common	74,925	

Methods

This was a high-level, exploratory analysis – we weren't looking at a title breakdown at this point

Made use of Gold Rush's comparison charts

Used the Location and Branch filters to focus on specific collections that we wished to compare

Analysis: DocuGuard

UTL Location	Unique to Docuguard (#)	Unique to Docuguard (%)	Common (#)	Common (%)
Downsview	151,917	81.7	34,012	18.3
All UTL	111,004	59.7	74,925	40.3

Total Items in Docuguard: 185,929

Key Points:

- The amount of unique content that we own is higher than anticipated
- What does this mean for shipping content to Ontario?

Broadening our Approach

Overlap was lower than anticipated

Broadened scope to look not only at Downsview but also at all partner libraries for overlap

This informed our approach to analyzing monographs more broadly at MUN

Analysis: Monographs and K@D Partners

Library System	Unique to MUN (#)	Unique to MUN (%)	Common (#)	Common (%)
McMaster	960,357	74.5 %	328,379	25.5 %
Queen's	944,837	73.3 %	343,899	26.7 %
Ottawa	892,282	69.2 %	396,454	30.8 %
Toronto	599,905	46.5 %	688,831	53.5 %
Western	802,811	62%	485,644	38%
ALL	382,163	30%	906,312	70%

*Monographs excluding those found in the Centre for Newfoundland Studies

Implications and Questions

We have a similar rate of overlap between the different partner universities

What does this mean for any future Downsview contributions?

How might we coordinate any shipment of items to Downsview, particularly when multiple universities own the same item?

Future Steps

IF Memorial becomes an Associate Member:

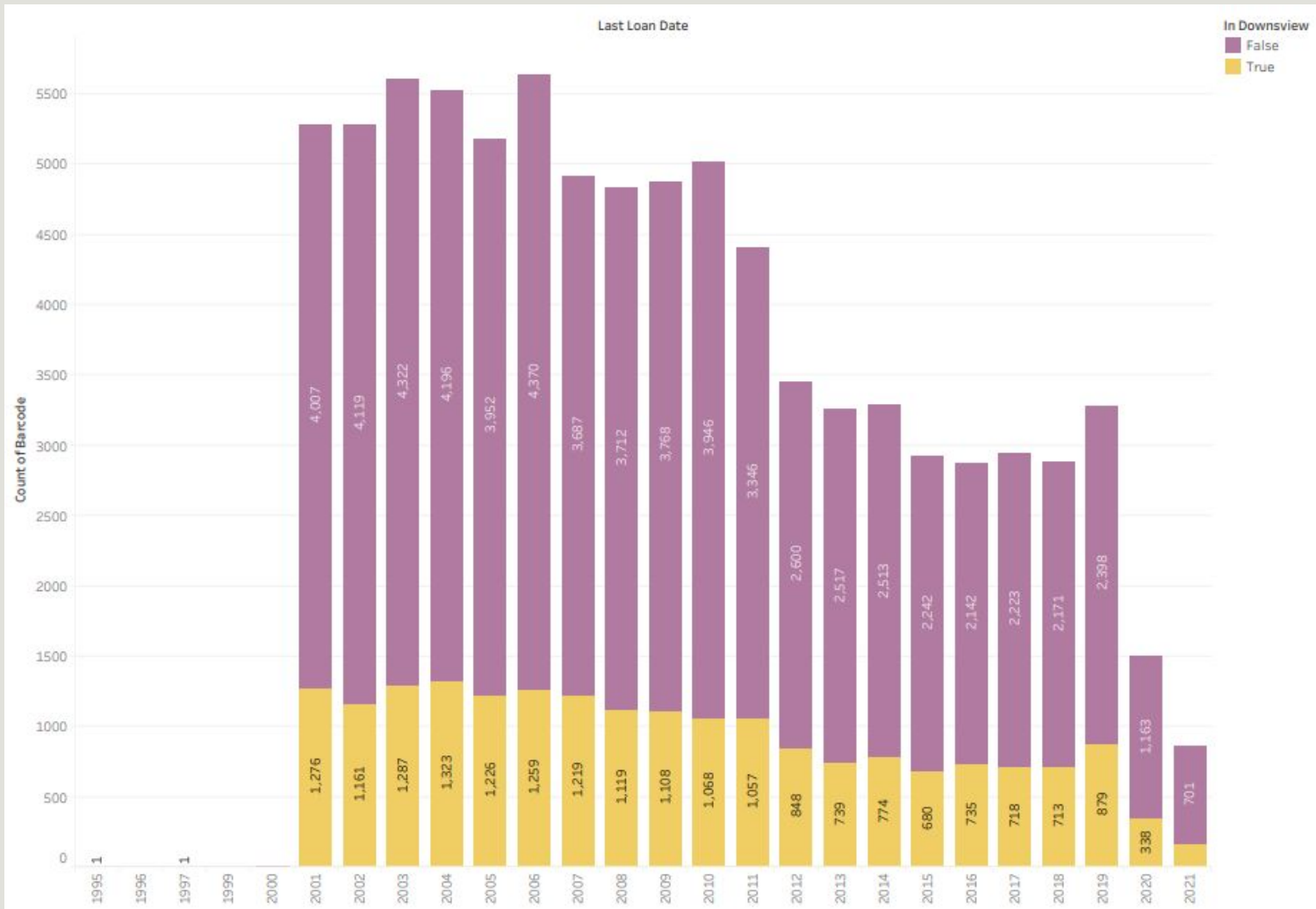
- Begin conducting targeted overlap analyses between specific areas of our collection and the K@D collection for targeted weeding projects
- Look more closely at DocuGuard and our pre86 journals to begin making contributions to Downsview

Downsview Overlap - Intro

- Queen's University is an Original member of Downsview.
- We contribute and share copies of print material (books, bound journals, etc.).
- We use Goldrush as a tool to overlap our collection for print stewardship projects.
- It is especially useful for specific material types and collection locations.

Downsview Overlap - Process

1. On Goldrush an overlap is made using the Queen's and UTL institutions
2. The Branch Code of Downsview is then selected and any Queen's locations are also selected if necessary
3. A report is generated by Goldrush and is then exported in an Excel format
4. Circulation data is then pulled from Queen's databases in an Excel format
5. Using Excel formulas and conditional formatting, an overlap of the Goldrush report and Circulation data is made
6. Results are highlighted and then visualized for further understanding



Downsview Overlap - Visualization

Downsview Overlap – Visualization Explained

- Goldrush does the "bulk" of the overlap while circulation data is within the institutions
- Circulation data helps with informed decision making on which print can be contributed to Downsview
- It also informs on the trends of Downsview material as can be seen in the graph, the older the last loan date, the more material was located in Downsview
- This opens up the potential for more fields in Goldrush

Goldrush for Reclassification - Intro

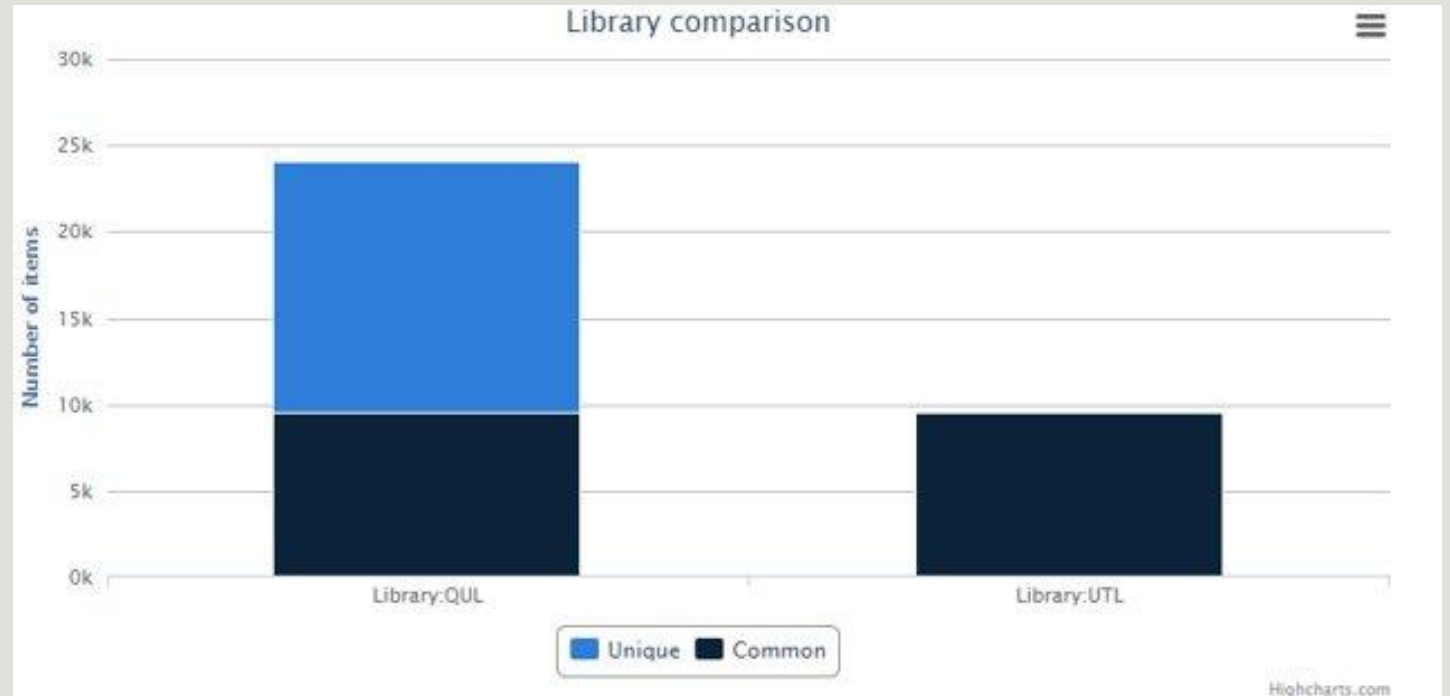
- Using Goldrush and the Branch Code or Location Code, very specific overlaps can be conducted
- Specifically, one project involved reclassifying an entire subset of a collection that uses an old classification
- The goal for this project is to overlap the collection with another institution and use their classification for the material as a blueprint for reclassifying it in our library

Goldrush for Reclassification - Scope

- 25k subset of a print collection
- Will need to reclassify and re-label all the print
- The challenge was to find a cost-effective blueprint for reclassifying at scale
- Question: Can we also downsize the onsite collection prior to reclassifying in order to reduce the workload?
 - Can the Keep @ Downsviw help with this challenge?
 - What tools can help us meet our goals?

Goldrush for Reclassification - Process

- If not done already, create a separate location in the location field for the print that needs reclassifying
- In this case QUL has an Old Class location
- Find an institution with a high number of overlaps with your institution
- Use the location code with the old class material
- Ensure there is a sufficient amount of overlap using the Goldrush charts



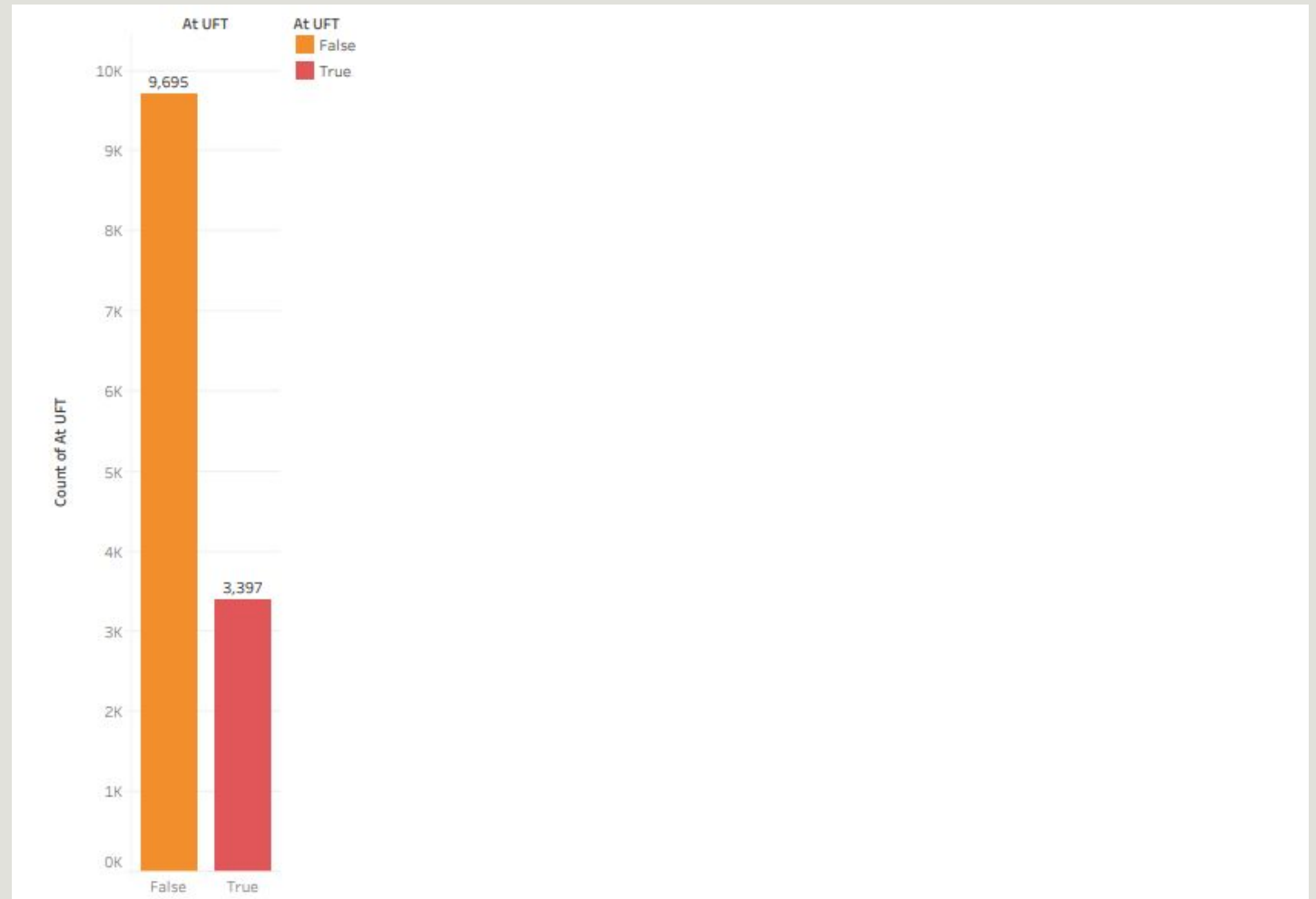
Goldrush for Reclassification – Process

2

- Export the overlap data to Excel
- We took this process one step further and used Goldrush and the same collection to overlap with the shared Downsvew facility
- Rather than reclassifying the material we could have an option to share a copy that already exists in Downsvew (Partial Ownership)
- When crossed over with circulation data we also observed which print can be contributed to Downsvew
- The remaining print will then be reclassified using the existing structure provided from the other institutions records

Goldrush for Reclassification – Visualization

- Visualization of the actively circulating material in the collection
- This implies that a quarter of the actively circulating collection has a blueprint from UTL's call numbers
- This aids in the cataloging of the material and potentially the print stewardship as well.
- Potentially reduce the workload of the cataloger by over 50% from 25k to 9695.



Implications and Questions

- What if circulation data was on Goldrush?
- What if there was an institution "all" to use all records to aid in reclassification?
- Can there be a separate "institution" for Downsview as it is a shared location?
- What other creative uses can Goldrush have in aiding with print stewardship

Thank you!

Any comments or questions are welcome!