Information Supply in the era of mass digitisation

Ronald Milne,
Director of Scholarship and Collections,
The British Library

Frankfurt Symposium 13 October 2007



Collections define libraries





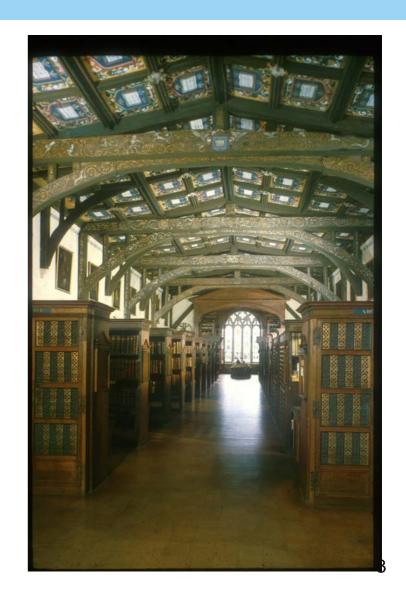




The Universal Library

Gabriel Naudé, *Advis pour dresser une bibliothèque* (1627) promoted the concept of a superlibrary where every enquirer would find the item he was looking for, even if it could be found nowhere else.

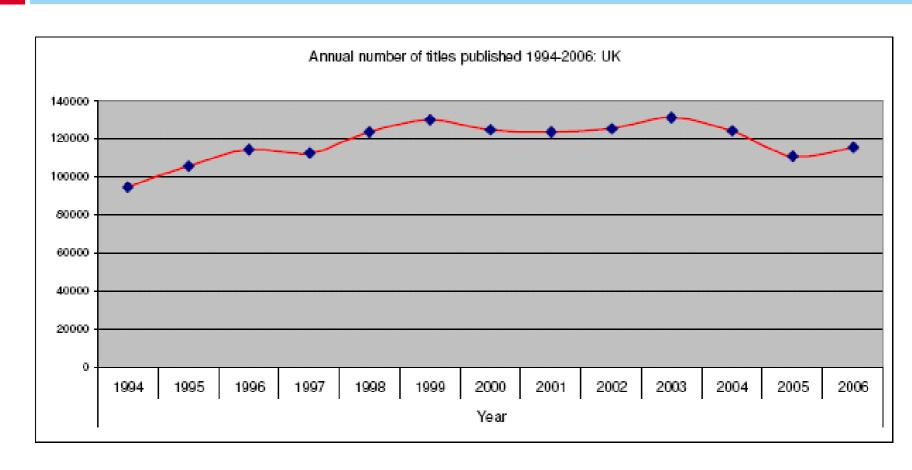
Antonio Panizzi, Principal Librarian of the British Museum Library, 1856-67 maintained that the ideal library was one in which he could fathom the most intricate enquiry.



21st Century Collections: having and holding?

- •Late 20th/early 21st century era of the hybrid library
- Manuscript, print and electronic
- Content is either held physically, or we connect to it
- •But 'connections' are not necessarily in perpetuity
- (discontinued subscriptions/the transient nature of much material on the Web/broken links)
- •If all libraries' collections were entirely electronic, there would be little to distinguish between them
- •What would differentiate them would be:
 - Degree of connection to subscription services and "managed" access to freely accessible content on the internet
 - Library as space (but if all content is available electronically, you may not need to/want to visit the library anyway)
 - Other services provided

Death of the book?



Source: Nielsen Book Data press release, 30 July 2007

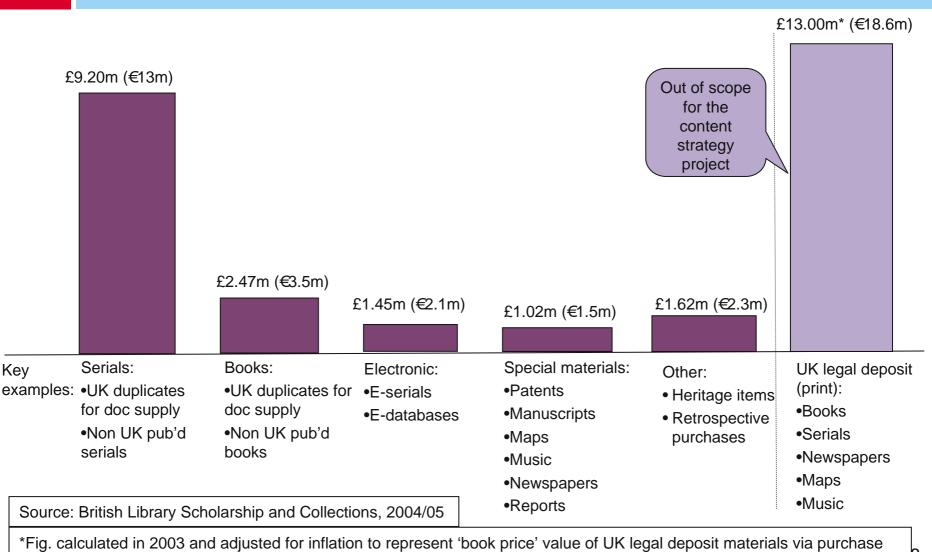
Death of the book?

- •Predictions of the death of the book grossly exaggerated, but:
- Paragraph, chapter, article replacing serial issue and monograph as we knew them
- Annotations/articles tied to datasets replacing monograph and stand-alone articles
- Authorship questioned by Web 2.0-type authorship, e.g. wikipedia's communal anonymous 'authorship'
- In Science, Technology and Medicine, researchers access what they need from their desktop or laptop, with Social Sciences not far behind and happening in Arts & Humanities too Classics, Philosophy, Law use largely electronic scholarly communications
- Certain proportion of material available as Open Access resource

The British Library's Content Strategy

- The Library's corporate strategy 'Redefining the Library: The British Library's strategy 2005 – 2008' identified the Library's collection and expert staff as the Library's two most important assets.
- In 2005/06, the Library undertook to develop a strategy, setting out the overarching principles which govern the Library's collecting, and the requirement to manage the transition from a collecting strategy to a collecting and connecting (i.e. content) strategy.
- Content Strategy work focused on the materials that the Library purchases and licenses through its 'acquisitions' budget (which currently stands at c £17m (€24m) per year).
- Consultation led to 143 responses, which represented a broad coverage of all Arts and Humanities/Social Science areas served by the Library.Responses are available as www.bl.uk/contentstrategy

The largest category of spend on purchased acquisitions is serials



Content Strategy implementation plan for 2007/08

- Make available a revised set of content strategy templates across the 38 Arts & Humanities/Social Science Research Assessment Exercise disciplines and 8 special formats of materials covered in the content strategy
- Take forward the connecting element of the content strategy by determining criteria for selecting partners, developing existing partnerships and establishing new relationships in support of collaborative collecting, access and preservation
- Plan the transition from collecting print only or print and electronic formats in parallel, to collecting digital copies only for purchased UK journals that duplicate print copies held under legal deposit, and purchased overseas journals
- Decide moderate shifts in Arts & Humanities/Social Science collecting that can be accommodated within existing resources
- Select new and effective mechanisms for developing an ongoing dialogue with researchers to validate the development of the Library's content strategy on a regular basis



Collaborative Collection Management Current Projects with the British Library

WRU: White Rose University Consortium (Leeds, Sheffield, York): low use monographs (2004-2005, Phase 2 currently being considered)

Victoria & Albert Museum: Legal deposit exhibition catalogues at National Art Library (1996 -)

School of Oriental & African Studies: Vernacular languages, access (1998 -)

London School of Economics And Political Science & University of Oxford: Western European official publications, grey literature (2002 -)

Institute of Advanced Legal Studies: Overseas law materials (2002 -)

Natural History Museum: Serials (2002 –)

University College London: Dutch & Scandinavian (2003 -)

UKWAC: Web archiving (June 2004 -)



The UK Research Reserve (UKRR) project

Safeguarding the long term future of printed research journals

Ensure 'last copies' are not inadvertently discarded

One copy at the British Library

Two copies within Higher Education library network

Ensuring efficient use of resources

Significant space gains within Higher Education libraries

Re-purpose space for new opportunities



UKRR: Phases 1 & 2

Phase 1 funded by UK HE Funding Councils

£709,164 (€1m)

January 2007 to June 2008

Develop a prototype UKRR

Test an operational service for researchers

Evaluate the prototype (currently being undertaken)

Use the knowledge and experience gained to develop Phase 2

Build on Phase 1

Open the UKRR to all research libraries wishing to participate

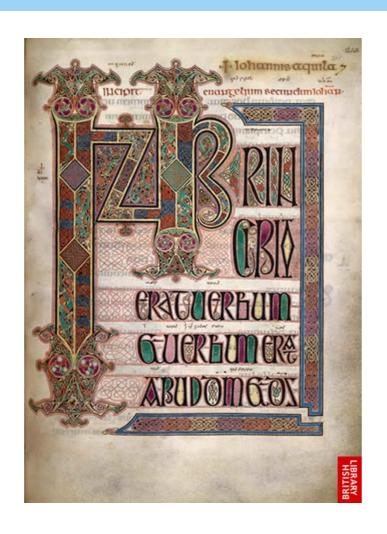
Dependent on receiving additional funding

Digitisation projects

- Move away from expensive 'boutique' digitisation to mass digitisation: Google Book search & Microsoft MSN Book Search
- Early English Books Online, Eighteenth Century Collections Online etc.
- Collect Britain New Opportunities Fund digitisation of thematic collections eg 'Streets of London'; photographic images of Victorian Britain, also sound recordings – virtual exhibitions
- •Joint Information Systems Committee in 2003/4 provided £2m (€2.86m)for 2m pages of British and Irish 19th Century newspapers, £1m (€1.42m) for 3900 hours of audio
- •Second tranche of JISC funding Jan 2007 2009
- Archival Sound Recording: 4200 hours
- British Newspapers 1620-1900: 1.1 million pages, including British Library's Burney collection of 18th Century newspapers



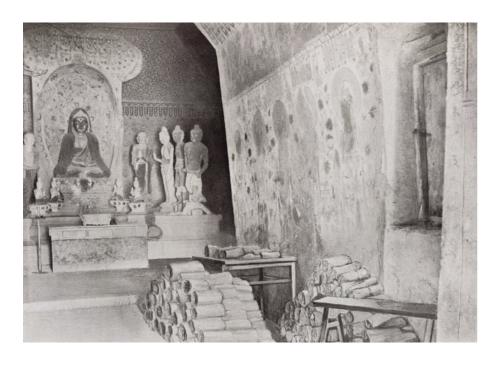
Boutique digitisation: heritage items



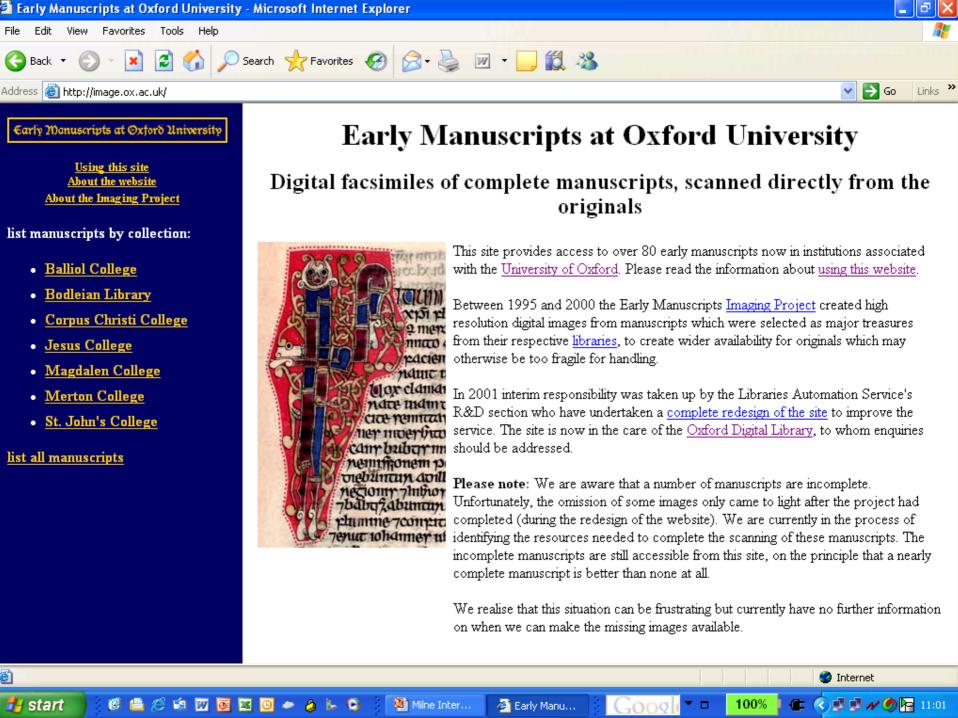
- One-off
- Self-selecting i.e. obvious treasures
- Drivers: cultural restitution, wider public access
- Sometimes private sponsorship, especially for iconic items
- Sometimes possible to ignore cumulative effect of other costs e.g. hosting



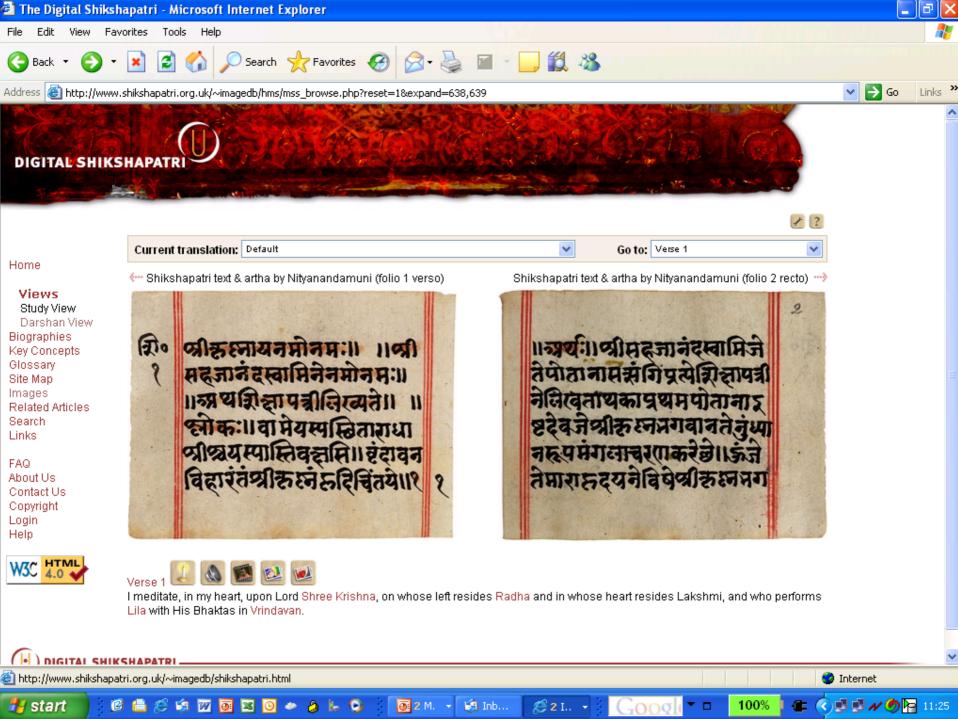
Boutique digitisation projects: International Dunhuang Project, Codex Sinaiticus: cultural restitution







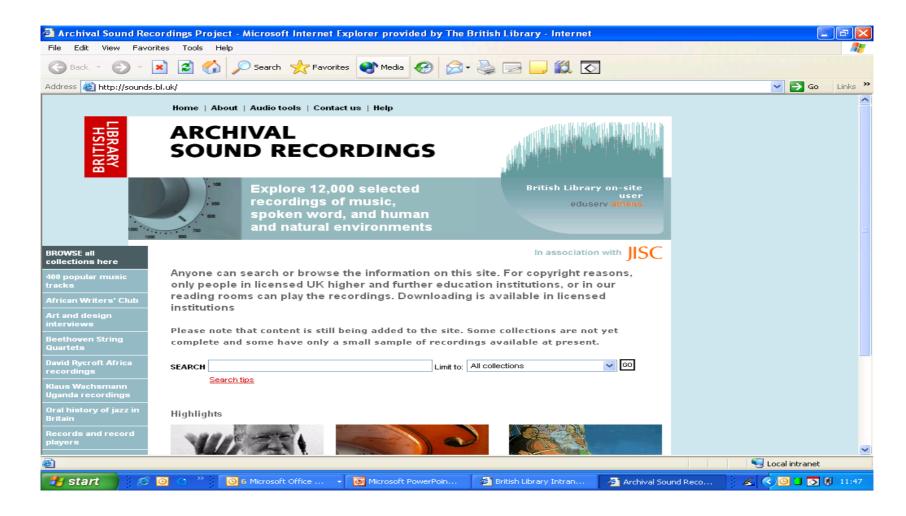




Collect Britain



Archival Sound Recordings





Mass Digitisation Google Library Project: objectives in outline

- •Originally: To digitise materials from five major research libraries: Harvard, Michigan, New York Public, Oxford, Stanford (now joined by Bavarian State Library, Ghent University Library, National Library of Catalonia, Princeton, University of California, University Complutense of Madrid, University Library of Lausanne, University of Texas at Austin, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Mysore University, Keio University, Cornell University)
- •To create OCR'd text, with indexes for search and retrieval via Google search services and, in particular, Google Book Search
- •To provide online searching and access to hitherto inaccessible printed materials for the public, worldwide

Mass digitisation: some notes

- •For libraries these are digitisation projects, but for Google and Microsoft they are as much indexing projects
- Industrial scale
- Access, with preservation benefits
- Digital copies linked to library catalogue entries
- Very heavy investment by Google/Microsoft, and cost to the institution in staff time and opportunity costs
- •But ... without this level of investment, mass digitisation would not happen



ILIOS:

THE CITY AND COUNTRY

THE TROJANS:

THE RESULTS OF RESEARCHES AND DISCOVERIES ON THE SITE OF TROY AND THROUGHOUT THE TROAD IN THE YEARS 1871-72-73-78-79.

INCLUDING AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR.

BY DR. HENRY SCHLIEMANN,

F.S.A., F.R.I. BRITISH ARCHITECTS, AUTHOR OF "TROY AND ITS REMAINS," "MYCENE," ETC.

WITH A PREFACE, APPENDICES, AND NOTES

BY PROFESSORS RUDOLF VIRCHOW, MAX MÜLLER, A. H. SAYCE, J. P. MAHAFFY, H. BRUGSCH-BEY, P. ASCHERSON, M. A. POSTOLACCAS, M. E. BURNOUF, MR. F. CALVERT, AND MR. A. J. DUFFIELD.

> κέκλυτέ μευ, Τρώες και έθκνήμιδες 'Αχαιοί. ή τοι έγων είμι προτί "Ιλιον ήνεμδεσσαν. II. iii. 304, 305.

νώτ δ', έγω Σθένελός τε, μαχησόμεθ', είς δ κε τέκμωρ 'Ιλίου εδρωμεν · σύν γάρ θεφ είληλουθμεν. Il. ix. 48, 49.



WITH MAPS, PLANS, AND ABOUT 1800 ILLUSTRATIONS.

LONDON:

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

1880.

The Right of Translation is reserved. (J. Arch., Gr. 8)
221. L. 144.

TWO ON A TOWER.

A Romance.

BY

THOMAS HARDY,

AUTHOR OF "FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD,"
"THE TRUMPET MAJOR," ETC.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. I.



London :

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, & RIVINGTON, CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.

1882.

[All rights reserved.]

251. k. 237

104

JOURNAL

OF THE

DISASTERS IN AFFGHANISTAN,

1841-2.

BY

LADY SALE.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1843.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

TELOOGOO LANGUAGE,

COMMONLY TERMED THE GENTOO,

PECULIAN to the HINDOOS of the NORTH EASTERN PROVINCES

OF THE

INDIAN PENINSULA.

By A. D. CAMPBELL,

OF THE

MADRAS CIVIL SERVICE,

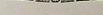
LATE MEMBER, AND SECRETARY,

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENCE

FOR THE

COLLEGE OF FORT ST. GEORGE.



Madras:

PRINTED AT THE COLLEGE PRESS.

1821.

30b. w. 42.

HISTORY OF FASHION

IN FRANCE;

oĸ,

THE DRESS OF WOMEN FROM THE GALLO-ROMAN PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

FROM THE FRENCH OF

M. AUGUSTIN CHALLAMEL.

EY

MRS. CASHEL HOEY AND MR. JOHN LILLIE.





London :

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, & RIVINGTON,

CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.

1882.

[All rights reserval.]

237. h. 294.



Present Fashions 1875 and 1876

HISTORY OF FASHION

Present Fashions 1877 and 1878

THE ART MONEY GETTING

TO MAKE A FORTUNE

BY P. T. BARNUM.



WARD, LOCK, & CO.. LONDON & NEW YORK

CROCKFORD'S

Clerical Directory

FOR

1860:

BEING A BIOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL BOOK OF REFERENCE

FO

FACTS RELATING TO THE CLERGY AND THE CHURCH.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.

Mondon .

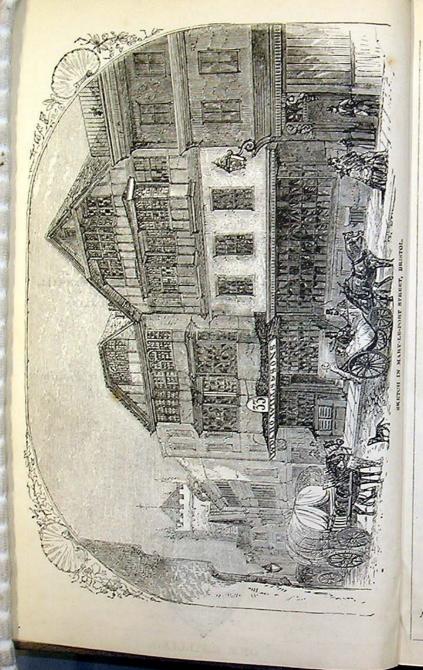
CROCKFORD'S CLERICAL JOURNAL AND DIRECTORY OFFICES, 19, WELLINGTON-STREET NORTH, STRAND, W.C.

Fer

1860

11126. d

24 1860



THE OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED GUIDE

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

THE OXFORD, WORCESTER AND WOLVERHAMPTON,

AND

CHESTER AND HOLYHEAD LINES, AND ISLE OF MAN.

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE MOST

Important Manufactories in the Seberal Towns on the Fines.
BY GEORGE MEASOM.

AUTHOR OF THE OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED GUIDES TO THE NORTH WESTERN, GREAT NORTHERN, BRIGHTON, SOUTH WESTERN, SOUTH EASTERN, CALEDONIAN, LANCASTER AND CARLISLE, EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW, BRISTOL AND EXETER, SOUTH DEVON, SOUTH WALES, CORNWALL, AND NORTHERN OF FRANCE, RAILWAYS.

EMBELLISHED WITH 350 ENGRAVINGS.



LONDON:

Published under the Special Authority of the Directors, by RICHARD GRIFFIN AND CO.,

STATIONERS' HALL COURT ;

NAPPER & WRIGHT, NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM;
AND SOLD BY THE PRINCIPAL BOOKSELLERS IN THE SEVERAL TOWNS ON
THE LINES, AND AT ALL THE RAILWAY STATIONS.

ONE SHILLING.



Benefits of mass digitisation projects

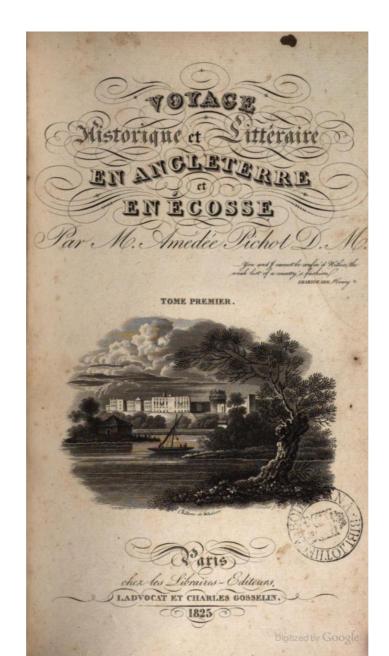
- Available to anyone, anywhere, on the Web
- Access is free
- •Saves the time of researchers, particularly in closed access libraries
- Ability to search full text a huge advantage to researchers
- Mass digitisation projects represent a step-change in the dissemination of information
- Potentially a transforming agent in learning, teaching and research
- Creating a new universal library (?)



Google Library Project:

Duplication among libraries, and language: collections analysis

- Analysis of holdings on WorldCat
- •Collection overlap among the 'Google Five': 56% of works are held uniquely by one 'Google Five' library
- •When comparing only two libraries out of the five, eight out of ten books are held uniquely
- •On average, about 50% of 'Google Five' libraries' holdings are in English
- Over 430 different languages represented
- •See: Lavoie, Connaway and Dempsey: Anatomy of aggregate collections: the example of Google Print for libraries, *D-Lib Magazine*, 11 (9) September 2005



TALES OF A VOYAGER

TO THE

ARCTIC OCEAN.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

"In thrilling regions of thick-ribbed ice."

Shakspeure.

VOL. III.

LONDON:

HENRY COLBURN, NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

1826.

226.



Some strategic issues

- Danger of establishing a canon of digitised works ie. future researchers would use these and only these as source materials (cf any book that is not on the online catalogue is not held by a library)
- Loss of contact with the physicality of the object which can contextualise the information it carries
- National or international strategies for digitisation?
- •What does mass digitisation mean for the future of traditional libraries and information supply?

Fewer people physically visiting libraries? Anecdotal evidence suggests not, but this may be for all sorts of reasons.



Conclusion:

The Demands and Opportunities of the Digital Age

- •Library and Librarian part of 19th and 20th century intellectual infrastructure. What is the role for the 21st Century?
- •Google-generation researcher very different to ourselves social networking, mobile computing, collaborative working, basically anti-Intellectual Property Rights, expects everything free and equates what's free with everything. But behind them, a generation born after the digital revolution.
- •Is there something special the librarian can still offer mediation, trust, guardianship of authenticity etc. Do we have the necessary skill sets?
- •Information supply in the digital age: we need to hold physical items, connect to subscription and free content, work together through collaborative schemes to provide our users with the material they require.
- •With the advent of mass digitisation, is it possible, in the digital age, to create a new type of 'universal library' to which everyone has access?

HSILING HSILING

Ronald Milne
Director of Scholarship
and Collections
The British Library
96 Euston Road
LONDON
NW1 2DB

T +44 (0) 20 7412 7530 F +44 (0) 20 7412 7093 ronald.milne@bl.uk