So Many Books, So Little Time: Performing Monographic Selection with a Smaller Team

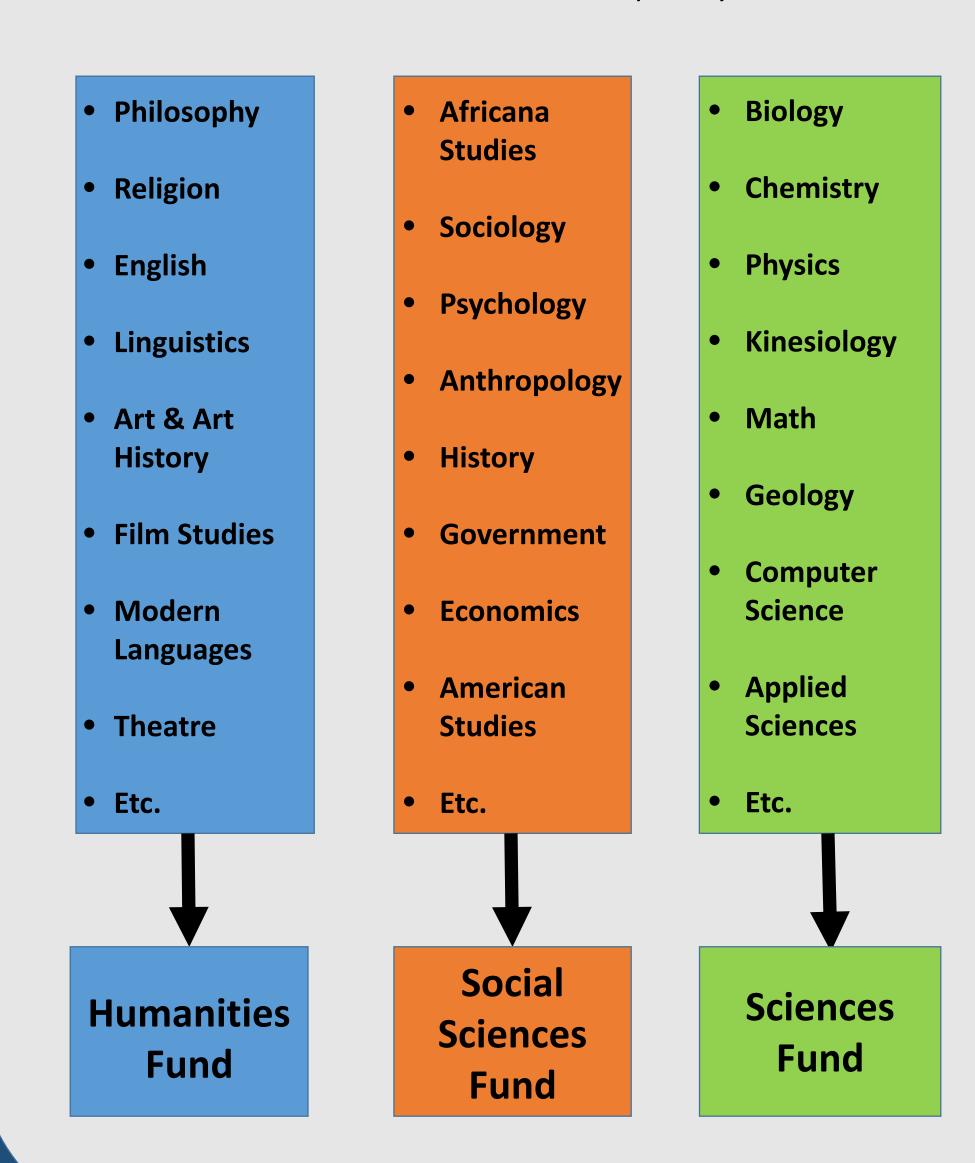
By James Glosson & Katherine McKenzie, William & Mary Libraries VLA Conference 2019

Introduction

In the Summer of 2018, William & Mary Libraries restructured their Research Department to focus more on Instruction and Outreach and less upon Collection Development. The task of performing monographic selection was relegated to a much smaller team of librarians. This poster outlines some of the methodologies this smaller team used to ease and simplify their workload while still acquiring quality titles for the Collection.

II. Fund Code Consolidation

In order to simplify the process of tracking budgets and assigning fund codes to increasingly cross-disciplinary titles, we consolidated many of our departmental fund codes into broader funds that were more interdisciplinary in nature.



III. Approval Plans

- **Definition**: An approval plan is essentially a profile you set up with a vendor that outlines the kinds of materials a library is interested in purchasing. Based on these criteria, the vendor can provide suggestions for purchase or auto-ship titles that meet the library's needs.
- Quick tips for creating approval plans:
 - Start with smaller plans focusing on easily identifiable criteria, such as award-winning titles.
 - Identify publishers from whom you already buy significant amounts as possible candidates for automatic shipments.
 - Plan to review and revise your plans regularly.

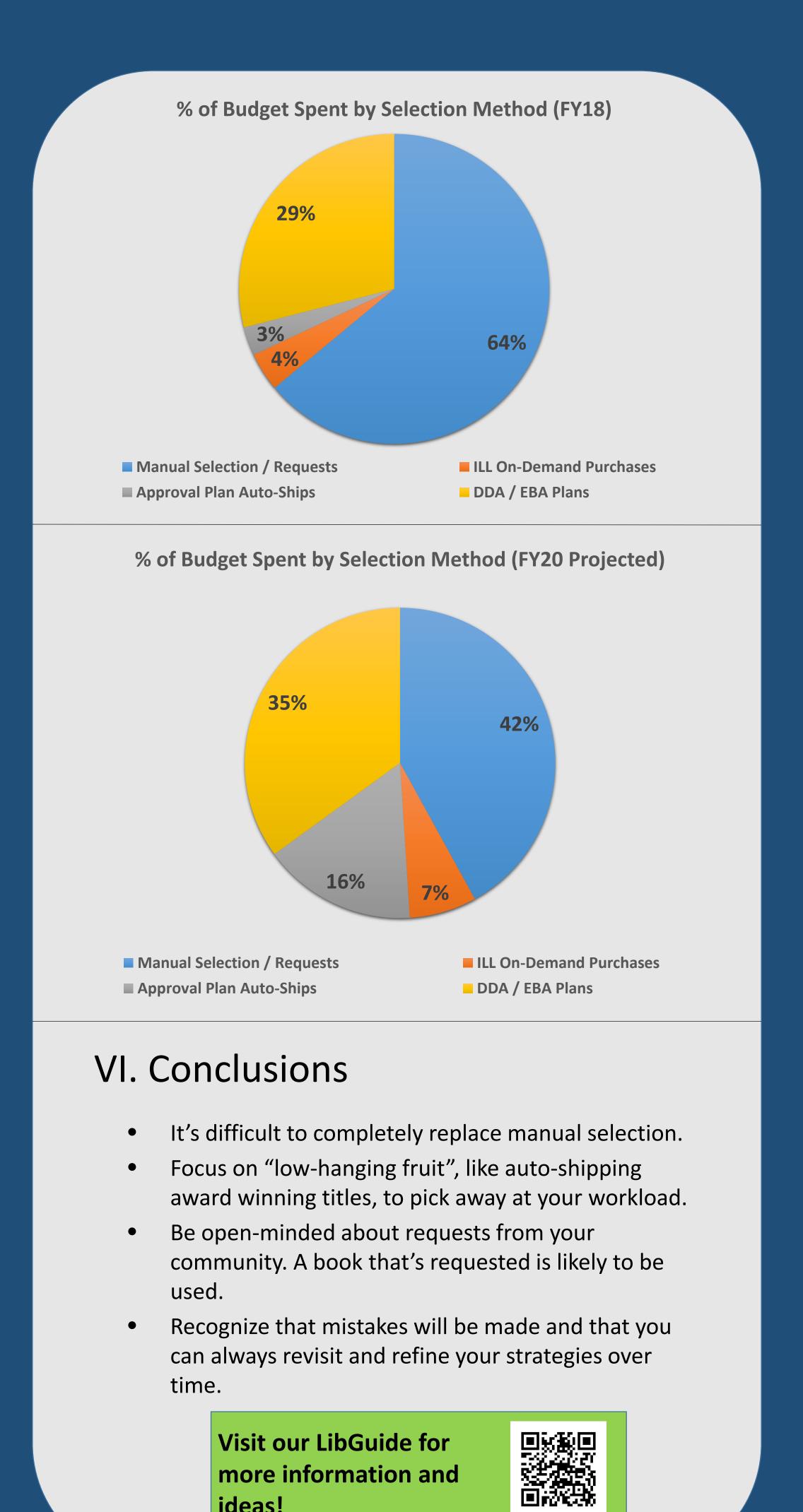
IV. ILL Request Expansion

By rush-ordering instead of borrowing requested materials published in the latest two years (instead of one), we can efficiently meet our users' needs while building our collection



V. DDA / EBA Plans

- Demand Driven Acquisition (DDA) plans and Evidence-Based Acquisition (EBA) plans both open up large selections of ebooks to your users while only requiring you to pay for titles that get used.
- In DDA plans, a purchase of a license is automatically triggered once usage of a title hits a certain threshold.
- In EBA plans, the library pays the vendor a deposit up front and then selects titles to keep perpetually at the end of the EBA term (usually 1 year) based on usage stats.
- EBA plans are often easier to budget for; the cost is known up-front and doesn't vary based on usage.



https://guides.libraries.wm.edu/so-many-book

ideas!