

Why can't I find this online?

Investigating persistent access to print & digital government information



Hello!

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HOW DID WE GET HERE?

New(ish)

New government information librarians, all hired in the last 5 years.

Complex

Tackling the landscape of government information in Canada.

Questions

Are we a depository library? For which provinces? How do we even find out?

Help

Finding your network
The book project

Collaboration

Skype and email
Google Drive
Check-ins
Informal peer coaching



THE LITERATURE SEARCH

Endless, print-based Surprise ILL's! Going beyond our own collections

	Creator	Date
s of the governments of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, 1758-1952	Bishop	1957
rovincial government publications: Bibliography of bibliographies	Bhatia	1971
t publishing in the Canadian provinces: A prescriptive study	Pross and Pross	1972
off threat to depository program		1979/05
publications: Key papers	Fry and Hernon	1981
lentification and acquisition of Canadian government publications: Provinces and territories	Pross	1983
ment publications in microform	Carpentier	1988
vec government publications in microform	Carpentier	1989
lemma: a study of the free distributionof Canadian federal government publications to depository libra	Dolan	1989
ent publications in microform and other non-print formats: Past, present, and future years	Carpentier	1990
ke sure that information is available, accessible, and cost-effective" An interview with Patricia Horner,	Morton and Zink	Septem
eport of the Task Group on Depository Program Review	Canada Communication Group et al.	1991
publications of the Quebec government	Carpentier	1992
accessibility of Canadian government information	Morton and Zink	1992
information: An update	Monty	1993
iblic documents and the study of provincial politics	Smith	1993
es: An annotated bibliography: general reference works, history, humanities	Bond and Caron	1996
I depository library program: Policy and procedures manual	British Columbia	1996
ing the Canadian government "Weekly Checklist" on the internet	Davies and Chalk	1996
government information, a view from Canada	Monty	1996
lepository system	Depository Services Program (Canada) and Monty	1998
'ederal government information: how prepared are the depository libraries?	Dolan and Vaughan	1998
ernment information in Canada: Implications for equitable access	Vaughan and Dolan	1998
government information: Are the depository libraries prepared?	Vaughan and Dolan	1998
locuments on the web	Clark	1999
service in Canada: Implications for electronic access (Report to Depository Services Pr	Dilevko and Dolan	1999
an Depository Services Program in Transition	Sheehy and Sevetson	1999
in digital collections	Brodie	2000
n: A depository program for the twenty-first century?	Gnassi	Septem
y libraries regarding electronic government publications	Moon	2001
e conservation et de diffusion de la mémoire parlementaire	Saint-Pierre	2001
Digital Age	Amata	2004
Canada	Boyko	2004
d	Hamilton	2004
rinces: Alberta, Manitoba, and Ontario	Johnston	2004
vincial/territorial government publications: an action plan for CARL	Hubbertz	2005
ital government publications in Canadian jurisdictions	Johnston	2005
government publications	Monty	2005
ace pilot project	Devakos and Toth-Waddell	2008
	McCaffrey	2009
	Depository Services Program (Canada)	2010
	Wong	2012
	Association canadienne des bibliothécaires de lan	

Lubbe, M. (1988). Update on Canadian Government Documents in Microform.

Some Other Federal Publications

The Atomic Energy Control Board is the federal body charged with enforcement of the Atomic Energy Control Act; it "monitors the health, safety and security aspects of nuclear energy" in contrast to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, whose realm is technical research and development.2 The Atomic Energy Control Board distributes its processed publications on request. Rumor has it that the board is lax in the regulation of nuclear safety, but its bibliographic control is second to none. It publishes admirable quarterly and annual catalogues which some federal bodies would do well to emulate. Since 1987 AECB technical reports in the INFO series are being distributed in microfiche as well. AECB reports in the INFO and several other series have also been covered extensively in the Microlog collection since 1982.

Printed Legislative Committee Hansards are not widely distributed; copies go to committee members and are also kept on file in the Legislative Library for consultation by members of the press. No one else gets them except on microfilm, which is sold by the Legislative Library. The only installment so far covers the years 1973-1983. Film for the period 1984-1987 should appear in 1988. It is remarkable that the debates of provincial legislative committees should be so poorly distributed in the first place; compare Ontario and Ouebec, where committee debates are routinely published as a set alongside debates of the full legislature. Hard as it is to believe, there were no published debates for the British Columbia Legislative Assembly at all until 1970. The new microfilm represents real progress.

From other provincial governments there appears to be little new, although it would be easy to overlook new initiatives, considering how difficult it still is to identify locally-produced material. Checking under *Canada* in *Guide to Microforms in Print 1987*, one finds a great

Question: What did the police say when they caught up with the renegade government publications librarians?

Answer: You're surrounded. Come out with your Hansards up!

(I don't write them, I just publish them (ed.))

Input Newsletter.

KEY RESOURCES

Government Publishing in the Canadian Provinces: A Prescriptive Study. Pross, A. P. & Pross, C. A. (1972)

 Last complete comprehensive study of provincial government publishing

 Recommendations came out of the study and were embraced by the Canadian government information community

KEY RESOURCES

Bibliographie du Québec. Bibliothèques et Archives nationales du Québec. (1821-2017)

Canadian provincial government publications: Bibliography of bibliographies. Bhatia, M. (1971)

Canadian reference sources: An annotated bibliography. Bond, M. E. & Caron, M. (1996)

Access to Canadian Government Publications in Canadian Academic and Public Libraries. Jarvi, E. T. (1976)

A Guide to the Identification and Acquisition of Canadian Government Publications: Provinces and Territories. Pross, C. V. (1983)

An Index to Selected Canadian Provincial Government Publications. van Haaften, J. (1992)

KEY RESOURCES

Acquisition of Canadian Provincial Documents. Archer, J. H. (1961).

Canadian provincial and municipal documents: The mystery explained? Presser, C. (1975)

Federal and provincial depository library system for government publications in Canada.

Drake, J. A. (1980)

Panel - Brian Land, Lionel Levert and John Noel: Finding and using Canadian government documents: Federal and provincial. Aiken, L., and Barnes, E. (1986)

TERMINOLOGY

- Inconsistencies abound...
 - What is a "publication"?
- We'll use the terms
 - Deposit obligation
 - Distribution program
 - ▷ (de)centralization

DECENTRALIZATION CHALLENGES

- Lack of enforceability
- Inconsistent information about what should have been received
- No standard definitions
- Insufficient capacity to distribute
 - ▶ Pross & Pross (1972)

JURISDICTIONAL INDIVIDUALITY

- Canadian federal system highly centralized
 - ▷ DSP: 1927 2013

- Provinces & territories
 - Centralized vs. decentralized collection and production
 - Queen's Printers/l'Éditeur Officiel de Québec
 - Centralized vs. decentralized distribution

T. DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS

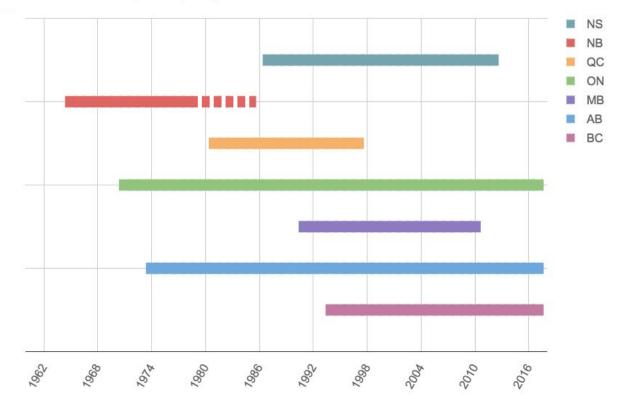
DISTRIBUTION PROGRAMS

- Government of Canada Depository Services
 Program (DSP) well-known across Canada
 - Created by Order-in-Council
 - Centralized distribution
 - Full & selective depositories
 - Over 1,000 participating libraries in 2007
 - Exchange and other external participants
 - Collaborated with LAC on Legal Deposit
 - Distribution active until 2013

PROVINCIAL & TERRITORIAL

- Some, but not all jurisdictions had programs
- Few programs are still in operation
- Design, administration, and scope of the programs varies greatly
- Amount of information describing the programs available also varied, and some accounts appeared to contradict others

Provincial deposit programs



Program duration

"OFFICIAL" SUPPORT

- Some, like the federal DSP, were created by government legislation or directives
- Some were official government programs, but without legislative support
- Some programs were apparently informal

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

- Difficult to compare at the same time using existing literature
- Participating libraries varied over time, but also:
 - By participation type (full, selective, other)
 - ▷ In number
 - By location

2. GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS

DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS

- More common than distribution programs, but still not in every jurisdiction
- Often backed by legislation
 - Acts, Regulations, Orders-in-Council
- Sometimes the "deposit" started out informally then became formalized

DEPOSIT OBLIGATIONS

- For some jurisdictions, library collection mandates and participation in distribution programs attempt to compensate for lack of legislated deposit obligation
- Sites of deposit vary in location and number, but most often include the provincial or territorial Legislative Library
- Opportunities for coordination with distribution program

3.

PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

FORMER FEDERAL PROGRAM

- ► At the federal level (DSP), when the distribution program was operating, you could find:
 - Published, publicly-available <u>guide for depository</u> <u>libraries</u>
 - Website included a complete list of all full and selective depositories with contact information and/or location
 - Explanation of how the program worked
 - Description of <u>DSP (Library) Advisory Committee</u> and minutes from meetings
- Current website has historical snapshot & three commemorative weekly checklists

IS THERE A PROGRAM?

- ► In the provinces:
 - Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia have program documentation, but not all (or any) is publicly available
 - Alberta <u>lists current depositories</u> on the web
 - Some Ontario government websites recommend depository libraries as sources of information to the public
 - In general though, if you were to search the web to find out if there is a depository program and what it is, you would come up short

IS THERE A PROGRAM?

- Nova Scotia
 - Legislative Library official depository for NS government publications
 - Legacy reference to libraries being depositories (not always up to date)
- British Columbia
 - UBC government pubs collections policy
 - BC provincial depository library program policy and procedures manual (1996) catalogue record

ONTARIO

- Active depository system since 1971
- OLA advocated for distribution system and for the Legislative Library to be a depository to improve regional access
- Today, all depositories are selective and eligibility is similar to former DSP

ONTARIO

- Benefit and convenience of searching online index of materials
- No historical record of what used to be available
- No listing of current or historical depositories

ONTARIO

- Legislative Library established repository of born-digital documents in 2000
- PDFs + harvesting documents and converting to PDF
- The Library's collection is also available via OCUL's Scholars Portal Books as the OGDC collection
- Potential for collaboration between LL and OCUL-GIC to expand collection

4.

ELECTRONIC
PUBLISHING &
ACCESS

GOVDOCS IN TRANSITION

- Vendor solutions to the challenges of print acquisitions and management
- Costs \$, and still not perfect
- Canadian Research Index
 - Online, but an index to microfiche (Microlog)
 - Not and electronic collection
- Canadian Public Documents Collection
 - Perpetual electronic access--yay!
 - Digital rights management--boo!

TRANSITION TO ELECTRONIC

Federal Depository Services Program

- Transitioned to electronic only
- Collect, catalogue and re-host documents
- CGI-DPN provides added security

Provincial/Territorial

- Often the legislative libraries have taken on a similar task
- GALLOP Portal indexes several libraries at once

DON'T GALLOP OFF JUST YET...

- Important to note the scope of GALLOP
- Not all provinces and territories are included
- The variety of document types indexed varies by library
- ► Read the <u>scope note</u> to find out the details

NOT GALLOPING WITH THE REST...

- Legal Deposit of electronic publications
 - Quebec (BAnQ)

- ► The other provinces & territories
 - Nunavut
 - Yukon
 - Prince Edward Island
 - PEI Legislative Documents Online

EXTRA-GOVERNMENTAL INITIATIVES

- Web archiving:
 - Wayback Machine / LAC Web Archive / BAnQ Web Archive / UVIC Web Archive / UofA WebArchive / UofT Web Archive
- ► The Internet Archive
- University of Toronto <u>Government</u>
 <u>Publication Digitization Projects Registry</u>

5.

BOOK CHAPTER &
FUTURE
RESEARCH

THE BOOK CHAPTER

- ► The library community remains the best source of information
- No consistency across the country
- Legislative libraries are doing a lot of heavy lifting
- There is no one-stop shop for provincial or territorial information

FORMER DSP COLLECTIONS

Aka the DSP distribution program post-mortem project...

Q: What is the status of the collections obtained by former, full depository libraries via the former DSP program?

CITATION ANALYSIS PROJECT

- Citation analysis of a sample of Canadian Political Science and Public Policy academic journals
- Are political scientists citing government information? Print publications vs. websites
 - Are the publications still available online?
 - Are the government websites still accessible?

FUTURE RESEARCH

- Many areas unexplored
 - Collection development and retention
 - Subscription comparison
 - More thorough documentation of former and current initiatives for publication, distribution, preservation, etc. in various jurisdictions
 - The list continues... let's talk!



THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

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