

CARLI Alma Technical Services Q&A

January 27, 2022

Duplicate Records Forum

What are the benefits of a shared repository and shared records?

What are the reasons you look in the Network Zone for a record?

Looking for a copy to add quickly

Useful for ordering/POLs

Look for NZ record, check for completeness. Then look in OCLC. If match use NZ record, if lacking: enhance OCLC record download and overlay NZ record.

Start in NZ, avoiding duplicates

What are characteristics you look for in a Network Zone record?

Full level records

Completeness : subject headings, genre headings/FAST, RDA fields, table of contents/content notes? {505, 520, all creators: director(s), writer(s), cinematographers, performers, composer(s), etc. discipline related fields, }

>> A good record can be discipline specific, hard to have a one size fits all.

Full records for streaming/ebook records - finding the appropriate record in these cases for access.

How important is the uniqueness of a Network Zone bib record?

Benefit to patrons to have the record that other libraries are using.

COD, RVC. Start with OCLC: look at NZ as “Mini OCLC” ; Do all work in OCLC, download to IZ, share to NZ. Projects in OCLC.

What does Alma consider a duplicate record at the present?

- 035\$a matches to another record 035\$a (OCoLC)123455 (OCoLC)ocm00123455
- 035\$a matches to another record 035\$z
- 035\$z matches to another record 035\$a
- 035\$z matches to another record 035\$z

Are other options for finding duplicates possible? Are they more or less desirable than above?

What do catalogers consider as a duplicate record?

1. Duplicate with other unique ISBNs - check pagination, paperback/hardback/ebook etc.
2. Edition info/statement
3. Significant differences (for ex. Dropping illustrations) vs. a typo in numeric field or title, etc.

Bibliographic Formats & Standards, When to Input a New Record?

<https://www.oclc.org/bibformats/en/input.html>

ALCTS Differences Between Changes Within

<https://www.ala.org/alcts/sites/ala.org.alcts/files/content/resources/org/cat/differences07.pdf>

>> The caveat to mass replacement is that we can't easily identify the records that have been incorrectly merged on OCLC and comingle hardcover/trade paperback editions

How confident are you in knowing whether you have the correct record or that you need to create a new record?

What can catalogers do to avoid adding new duplicates?

How often do you check the Network Zone before adding a record?

How confident are you in knowing whether you have the correct record or that you need to add a new record?

What can catalogers do to clean up existing duplicates?

- In their IZ on un-linked bibs:
 - finding old order data, p2e duplicates, old circ lost/missing status. – Resolving old status items and withdrawing/deleting records as possible
 - Merging bibs
 - If p2e record is better than CZ, relink portfolios and bibs to keep the good data and drop the CZ bib.
<https://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/electronic-res-man/p2e-cleanup> update coming to this page under Link ILS-migrated P2E portfolios to CZ but retain ILS-migrated bib records
 - In their IZ on shared, NZ-linked bibs:
 - Merging bibs
https://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/physical-res-man/cat_nz_merge
- <https://www.carli.illinois.edu/products-services/i-share/alma/network-zone-guidelines>
- **NZ1. CARLI recommends that all libraries have their IZ bib records linked to the bib records loaded to the NZ.** This allows the NZ to facilitate collaborative technical services that reduces cataloging overhead at member institutions by gathering record enhancement and authority control activities to the network space.

What processes and workflows should I-Share members consider for duplicate record clean-up?

- I'm okay with records being merged in the NZ 58%
- I want to know whether records could be merged before they get merged 35%
- I want to do all my own merging myself 8%

Merging based on OCLC 035a-035a-035z-019a