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ABSTRACT

        This report summarizes the results of a survey of the
91 libraries--public, special, academic, and school--in the
Metropolitan Library Network of Nebraska concerning their serials
activity: what union lists were extant in the network area, how those
union lists were used in network libraries, and what area librarians
would like to see in any future Nebraska union lists. Specific topics
covered include the response rate to the questionnaires, serials
activity, serials lists in the network area, use of serials lists,
and the need expressed for union list activity in the network area.
Statistical tables are provided for each topic, and a summary of the
findings together with recommendations concludes the report.
Appendices include a map of Nebraska library networks, the two
questionnaires used in the study, a list of respondents, and a
bibliography of sources consulted. (JD)

A REPORT ON SERIALS LIST ACTIVITY IN NEBRASKA'S

METROPOLITAN LIBRARY NETWORK AREA

By Carol Dick Buell
Chairperson, Union List of Serials Project Committee

With the assistance of the ULS Committee:

Angela Arner
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I. INTRODUCTION

In December of 1978 the libraries of Nebraska's Metropolitan
Library Network area were surveyed in order to determine the
status of union list of serials activity in the network area.
The Metropolitan Library Network, which is one of six state
networks coordinated by the Nebraska Library Commission,
includes the state's eastern counties of Douglas, Dodge,
Washington, Sarpy, and Saunders counties (see the map of
Nebraska library networks included in Appendix A).

The survey conducted was the year-long project of the Network's
Union List of Serials Project Committee. Supported by a LSCA
Basic Grant administered by the Nebraska Library Commission,
the committee was formed in March of 1978. The primary con-
cerns of the Committee were to ascertain what union lists were
extent in the network area, how those union lists were used
in network libraries, and what area librarians would like to
see in any union lists that might be created in Nebraska in
the future.

Modeling its survey instruments after those used in the 1972
NELINET study of serials lists in New England libraries, the

Committee composed two separate questionnaires.[1] The first,
to be directed toward serials librarians, focused upon inclusion
of the library's serials holdings in area union lists. The
second, to be answered by reference or interlibrary loan
librarians, centered upon library use of union serials lists.
Both questionnaires contained questions on desired formats
for future union lists.

The surveys were subsequently sent to 24 public, 43 special,
14 academic, and 10 school libraries in the network area. This
report summarizes the results of that survey.

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[1]Raymond DeBuse, comp. and Chairman, NELINET Task Group
on Serials, A Survey of Serials Lists in New England Libraries:
A Preliminary Report (Wellesley, Mass.: New England Board of
Higher Education, May 10, 1972) (ERIC Document ED # 071 722).

II. RESPONSE

Of the 91 libraries surveyed, 39 returned at least one of
the questionnaires, resulting in an overall response rate
of 43%. The returns by type of library were as follows:
12 public library responses, for a 50% response rate; 16
special library responses, for a 37% response rate; 7
academic library responses, for a 50% response rate, and
4 school library responses, for a 40% response rate. All
questionnaires returned, even if they were returned blank,
were considered to be valid responses for this study. And,
as is reflected in the figures in Table 1, multiple ques-
tionnaires were returned from some institutions which have
more than one branch or campus library.

TABLE 1

RESPONSE RATE FOR LIBRARIES INCLUDED IN SURVEY:

	Surveys distributed	Libraries responding	Response rate	Serials questionnaires returned	Reference/ILL questionnaires returned
PUBLIC	24	12	50%	11	11
SPECIAL	43	16	37%	17	15
ACADEMIC	14	7	50%	7	9
SCHOOL	10	10	40%	4	4
TOTAL	91	39	43%	39	39

III. SERIALS ACTIVITY

The libraries of the Metropolitan network area were queried
as to the extent of their serials collections, whether their
serial titles are cataloged, and whether or not their serials
records and holding information are entered into a machine
database. The Committee's reasons for including such ques-
tions were twofold: one, we wished to ascertain the serials
make-up of area libraries; and two, we were interested in
determining what serials activity there might be--serials
activity in the way of serials cataloging or database entry--
that supports or would support development of union lists
in the area.

Responding libraries reported serials collections ranging from
a low figure of 0 titles (reported by a public library) to a
high figure of 8,509 titles (reported by an academic library),
with the number of titles reported by all libraries totaling
25,220. Average collection sizes by type of library were
computed to be: 243 serials titles for public libraries
responding to the survey, 182 titles for special libraries
responding, 2,906 titles for academic library respondents,
and 164 titles for school libraries responding. The Committee
used as its definition of "serial" that definition provided
by the A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms, and included the
definition for the respondents' benefit in part A of the

questionnaire (see Appendix B).[2]

Only 14 (or 36%) of the 39 respondents indicated that the
serials in their collections are cataloged. Of these respon-
dents, academic and special libraries predominated. Two
academic and two public libraries noted that periodicals
are excluded from serial titles cataloged at those insti-
tutions. Seven of the 14 libraries engaging in serials
cataloging reported that AACR standards were the preferred
cataloging standards, with MARC and other internal cataloging
systems utilized somewhat less frequently (see Table 2 for
detailed figures). Two of the libraries reported using a
combination of these cataloging systems.

Only 5 libraries (and these were academic and special libraries)
of the 39 libraries responding to the survey reported that
their serials records and holdings information are entered into
a machine database. Of these 5 libraries, 3 utilize the OCLC
database, and 4 use a combination of OCLC and other institu-
tional databases.

[2]American Library Association, A.L.A. Glossary of Library
Terms (Chicago: American Library Association, 1943).

TABLE 2

CATALOGING AND DATABASE ENTRY ACTIVITY OF LIBRARY RESPONDENTS:

	Average number of serials in collection	Serials cataloged						Entered into database				
		yes	no	AACR	MARC	Abbrev.	Other	yes	no	OCLC	Ballots	Other
PUBLIC	243	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
SPECIAL	182	7	8	1	2	0	4	2	13	1	0	2
ACADEMIC	2906	6	1	6	2	0	0	3	4	2	0	2
SCHOOL	164	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
TOTAL	647	14	21	7	5	0	4	5	30	3	0	4
%		36%	54%					13%	77%			

.IV. SERIALS LISTS IN THE NETWORK AREA

In response to the survey's questions concerning partici-
pation in or production of serials listings, 17 of the 39
libraries responding reported production of internal,
multiple-copy serials lists, 7 noted contribution of their
holdings to union lists of serials, and 1 listed contri-
bution of its serials records to New Serials Titles (see
Table 3).

Table 3a provides a more detailed profile of the survey
participants' serial list activity. Twelve libraries (or
31% of those responding) reported production of internal
serials lists only (and here academic and special libraries
predominated), 4 reported production of internal serials
lists and contribution to union lists (3 of these 4 were
public libraries), 2 reported participation in union lists
only (these were special libraries), and 1--the University
of Nebraska Medical Center Library--reported involvement in
all three areas: internal lists, union lists, and NST.
But perhaps the most noteworthy (and dismaying) result of
all was the reporting by 16 (or 41%) of the libraries
responding that they do not produce, nor participate in, any
serials listings, be those lists internal or union in nature.

The Committee was also interested in any linkage there might

TABLE 3

SERIALS LIST ACTIVITY OF LIBRARY RESPONDENTS:

	Libraries producing internal, multiple-copy serials list		Libraries contributing to union list		Libraries contributing to New Serials Titles	
	yes	no	yes	no	yes	no
PUBLIC	4	6	3	8	0	10
SPECIAL	8	7	3	13	0	15
ACADEMIC	5	2	1	7	1	6
SCHOOL	0	3	0	3	0	3
TOTAL	17	18	7	31	1	34
%	44%	46%	18%	79%	3%	87%

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TABLE 3a

SERIALS LIST PROFILES OF LIBRARY RESPONDENTS:

	NST only	NST and internal list	NST and union list	NST and internal list and union list	internal list only	union list only	internal list and union list	none
PUBLIC	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6
SPECIAL	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	5
ACADEMIC	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2
SCHOOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	0	0	0	1	12	2	4	16
% OF TOTAL LIBRARIES RESPONDING				3%	31%	5%	10%	41%

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TABLE 3b

LIBRARIES THAT CATALOG SERIALS AND:

	produce internal list	contribute to union list
PUBLIC	1	1
SPECIAL	5	0
ACADEMIC	4	0
SCHOOL	0	0
TOTAL	10	1
% OF LIBRARIES RESPONDING	26%	3%
% OF LIBRARIES CATALOGING SERIALS	71%	7%

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be between network area libraries which catalog serials
and those that also produce or contribute to serials lists.
Table 3b documents the fact that 10 of the 14 libraries
that catalog serials also produce internal lists of serials,
while only 1 of those 14 contributes to a union list. Again,
as was evidenced in Tables 3 and 3a, the tendency of serials
activity in the Metropolitan Network area is towards the
production of internal serials lists.

a. Internal serials lists

The internal, multiple-copy serials lists produced by network
area libraries are likely, according to the survey results
presented in Table 4, to be paper in format, to be produced
manually in irregular editions containing an average of 101
to 500 titles, and to be distributed within the library only.
A number of academic and special libraries reported produc-
tion of computer printout lists, and noted 'that their lists
are distributed outside of the library. Only one library--
an academic library--reported production of its list in COM
fiche form.

b. Union lists

Libraries responding to the survey identified two union lists
of serials in the network area: the Nebraska Library Commission's

TABLE 4:

	public	special	academic	school	total
a. format of list:*					
1) paper/manual (list produced from paper records, then typed and duplicated)	4	6	3	0	13
2) computer printout	0	3	3	0	6
3) computer - output - microfilm	0	0	0	0	0
4) computer - output - microfiche	0	0	1	0	1
b. frequency*					
1) monthly	0	1	1	0	2
2) quarterly	0	0	0	0	0
3) semi-annually	1	0	1	0	2
4) annually	2	2	0	0	4
5) irregular	2	3	3	0	8
6) Other	0	3	0	0	3

* Some responding libraries checked more than one category.

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TABLE 4: (Continued)

	public	special	academic	school	total
c. number of titles included in list:					
1) 0 - 100	1	1	0	0	2
2) 101 - 500	1	5	1	0	7
3) 501 - 2000	1	0	1	0	2
4) 20001+	0	0	3	0	3
d. distribution of list:*					
1) in-library	3	7	5	0	15
2) branch libraries	1	2	2	0	5
3) faculty or administrative personnel	0	6	3	0	9
4) other libraries	3	1	4	0	8
5) other	0	3	1	0	4

* Some responding libraries checked more than one category.

<u>Periodical Holdings of the Nebraska Regional Libraries</u>, and

the Metropolitan Omaha Health Science Librarians Group's

(MOHSLG) <u>Serials Holdings List</u>.[3]

The Nebraska Library Commission's periodical holdings list

was produced manually, in a typed and photoduplicated format.

Its participants were the state's regional libraries plus

the Commission itself and the Omaha Public Library. Con-

taining approximately 200 periodical titles and their holdings,

the list was published in 1976. The Commission does have

plans to issue an updated edition of the list, with the new

edition to include the holdings of the public, academic, and

special libraries who participate in the Commission's union

catalog as well as the holdings of the regional libraries,

but the production timetable has not as yet been established.

Also manually produced, then typed and photoduplicated, the

MOHSLG's <u>Serials Holdings List</u> contains the holdings of

selected health science periodicals in 12 medical libraries in

the Omaha and Council Bluffs (Iowa) metropolitan area. Last

produced in 1977, the list contains 270 entries. The MOHSLG

[3]<u>Periodical Holdings of the Nebraska Regional Libraries</u>
<u>1975</u>, by Pat Gildersleeve, ed. (Lincoln, NE: Nebraska Library
Commission, 1976); and <u>Metropolitan Omaha Health Science</u>
<u>Librarians Group's Serials Holdings List</u>, by Deb McMaster and
Terri Christiansen, eds. (Omaha, NE: MOHSLG, 1977).

Has postponed planning for the production of an updated list,
until it has had the opportunity to study the results of this
survey.

V. USE OF SERIALS LISTS

Part B of the questionnaire requested participating reference
or interlibrary loan librarians to estimate staff and patron
use of serials lists in their libraries (see Appendix B).
Five levels of frequency of use were included for their
response: once a day, several times a day, once a week,
several times a week, and once a month or less. The returns
on these queries were weighted, with a weight of 5 assigned
to the highest frequency of use specified (several times a
day) down to a weight of 1 assigned to the lowest frequency
of use cited (once a month or less).

The results are presented in Table 5. It was estimated that
of the three alternatives presented both staff and patrons
tended to make most use of internal serials lists, less use
of institutional holdings lists from other institutions, and
least use of multi-institutional lists. This pattern held
for all types of libraries except for the public libraries
reporting, where it was estimated that both staff and patrons
made less use of multi-institutional lists and least use of
institutional holdings lists from other libraries (however,
public libraries did concur with the special, academic and
school libraries responding to the survey in estimating that

internal lists received the most frequent use).

TABLE 5

Estimated use of serials lists by library staff and library patrons
(figures given reflect weighted scores - see section V of text):

		staff use	patron use
a.	internal serials lists for the institution	89	83
b.	multi-institutional lists (excluding New Serials Titles)	49	26
c.	institutional holdings lists from other institutions	73	38

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VI. NEED EXPRESSED FOR UNION LIST ACTIVITY IN THE NETWORK AREA

When questionned as to whether or not there was a need for
a union list of serials in the area, the overwhelming
majority of the survey participants responded in the affir-
mative. This was true for both serials and public services
librarians, and for all types of libraries (see Table 6).

The need expressed for the creation of an area union list
was reiterated in a question asked of reference or inter-
library loan librarians in part B of the questionnaire.
(question #4, part B--see Appendix B). Librarians responded
that option C was their preferred choice--that a union list
of serials be created covering all of the Omaha metropolitan
area. This option was preferred over other options that
included: creation of regional or state union lists, expansion
of specific local union lists to cover library holdings not
presently included, and the regular disbursement to interested
libraries of institutional internal serials lists. Since the
Committee did not define for the respondents what it meant by
the Omaha metropolitan area and by the region, libraries
responding could have met with some confusion in defining for
themselves what geographical areas those terms covered in relation
to that area covered by the network. The results of this query
are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 6

Need expressed for union list of serials in the network area:

		yes	no
a.	serials librarians responding:		
	public	6	1
	special	14	1
	academic	7	0
	school	2	1
	total	29	3
b.	reference or interlibrary loan librarians responding:		
	public	6	2
	special	13	1
	academic	7	1
	school	2	0
	total	28	4

TABLE 7

Proposed options recommended by reference or interlibrary loan librarians
(with only first choices listed):

	public	special	academic	school	total
a. that present institutional serials holdings list be exchanged by libraries on a regular, formal basis	0	0	1	0	1
b. that specific local multi-institutional serials lists be expanded to include holdings of libraries not now included	0	5	1	1	7
c. that a union list of serials be created covering all of the Omaha Metropolitan area	3	4	2	0	9
d. that a union list of serials be created covering all of the state of Nebraska	2	0	4	1	7
e. that a union list of serials be created for the region	1	4	1	0	6

The respondents who indicated a need for the creation of a
union list were asked to indicate what use or uses they
might make of such a list. Both types of librarians included
in the study responded that their preferred uses for union
lists would be reference and interlibrary loan (see Table 8a).
As for coverage and format of any proposed union list,
librarians responding preferred that the list include libraries
from all sectors except the school library sector, and that
the list be typed and photoduplicated in format. There was
support expressed for a computer-generated list, with serials
librarians preferring the printout format, and public services
personnel choosing either the book format or computer-output-
microfiche. Tables 8b and 8c detail the responses to these
queries.

TABLE 8a

Proposed uses of projected union lists of serials by serials and reference or interlibrary loan librarians responding:

	public	special	academic	school	total
a. serials librarians responding:*					
1) reference	5	11	4	2	22
2) interlibrary loan	5	12	5	1	23
3) selection		6	3	0	11
4) acquisitions		8	2	0	10
b. reference or interlibrary loan librarians responding:*					
1) reference	6	13	5	2	26
2) interlibrary loan	6	13	6	1	26
3) selection	0	6	1	0	7
4) acquisitions	0	8	0	0	8

*Respondents were requested to check as many categories as applied.

TABLE 8b

Proposed coverage by types of libraries of projected union list of serials:

	public	special	academic	school	total
a. serials librarians responding:					
1) college or university	7	13	7	3	30
2) public	6	13	6	2	27
3) school	4	1	1	2	8
4) special	6	14	7	2	29
5) technical or community college	6	12	7	3	28
b. reference or interlibrary loan librarians responding:					
1) college or university	6	11	9	1	27
2) public	5	9	7	1	22
3) school	3	5	2	1	11
4) special	5	11	9	1	26
5) technical or community college	5	10	14	1	30

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TABLE 8c

Proposed format of projected union lists of serials by type of librarian responding (only first choices are listed):

	public	special	academic	school	total
a. serials librarians responding:					
1) typed, photoduplicated list	2	8	4	1	15
2) list produced from computer records in:					
a) printout form	4	5	2	1	12
b) book form	0	2	1	1	4
c) COM film	0	1	0	0	1
d) COM fiche	1	2	0	1	4
b. reference or interlibrary loan librarians responding:					
1) typed, photoduplicated list	2	6	2	0	10
2) list produced from computer records in					
a) printout form	1	3	2	0	6
b) book form	1	4	2	0	7
c) COM film	0	0	1	0	1
d) COM fiche	1	3	3	1	8

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VII.   <u>CONCLUSION</u>

Results of this study by the Union List of Serials Project
Committee indicate that serials activity in Nebraska's
Metropolitan Library Network area is quite limited.

Of the 39 public, special, academic and school libraries
that responded to the survey, only 7 reported contribution
of their serials holdings to union lists, only 1 reported
contribution of its holdings to <u>New Serials Titles</u>, and
from all of the surveys returned, only 2 area union lists
were identified.

The predominant serials activity was in the development of
internal lists--usually manually produced and distributed
within the library. Seventeen libraries of the 39 respon-
dents reported production of internal lists. And yet 16
libraries responded that they were involved in no serials
lists production, be those lists internal or union.

As for the cataloging of serials, only 14 libraries reported
involvement in serials cataloging, with only 5 of those 14
libraries cataloging serials on-line.

But the need expressed for the creation of a union list of

serials was significant indeed--29 libraries out of the
39 responding expressed interest in the creation of such
a list, with the majority of those preferring a union
list that would draw participants from across the Omaha
metropolitan area. Libraries responding to this query
also indicated interest in a statewide union list, and
the expansion of existing local union lists.

And so there is a great distance between where network
area libraries are and where they would like to be so
far as union list of serials activity is concerned. This
is perhaps to be expected in a network that covers 5 large
counties, and that includes libraries that range in tech-
nical sophistication from a medical library that contributes
its serials holdings to NST and catalogs its serials on-line,
to a small rural public library that reports that its col-
lection contains no serials titles.

Yet the goal of developing a multi-type library union list
of serials remains a desirable one for libraries of the net-
work area. Future studies should address themselves to the
coverage, record length and make-up, and attendant costs
of any future union list created in the area. It may well
be advisable for the state to begin with network or area-

wide union lists that could become components of a state-
wide union list later. This particular recommendation is
made in light of the fact that 13 of the 30 responses
returned by reference and interlibrary loan librarians
on the question of union list coverage clearly indicate
a need for access to state and regional holdings. And it
may be that given the level of cataloging and record-
keeping currently maintained for serials in network area
libraries and the costs of extensive cataloging, planners
of future union lists might consider including records
considerably simpler than the full MARC record.

Finally, Metropolitan Library Network and Nebraska Library
Commission efforts should be directed toward encouraging
network area libraries to catalog serials (or otherwise
formally record them) if they do not, to enter their
records into a database if such facilities are available
to them, to develop and maintain internal serials lists
if they have not, and to contribute their serials records
to union lists should the opportunity arise. For it is
only on such a firm base of serials record-keeping that
future union serials lists can be built.

<div align="right">
Omaha, Nebraska
June 6, 1979
</div>

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Union List of Serials Project Committee:

Carol Dick Buell, Chairperson
Metropolitan Technical Community College

Angela Arner, Nebraska Methodist Hospital Library

Eileen Bator, Boys Town Center for the Study of
Youth Development Library Services Division

Patricia Bleick, Omaha Public Library

Georgene Fawcett, University of Nebraska Medical
Center Library of Medicine

Marion Playfoot, University of Nebraska at Omaha
Library

Kate Samson, Creighton University Alumni Library

Appendix A

Nebraska Library Networks

Nebraska Library Networks

Panhandle Network

Mari Sandoz Network

Northern Network

Washington County
Dodge County

Metropolitan Network

Douglas County
Sarpy County
Saunders County

Central Network

Southeastern Network
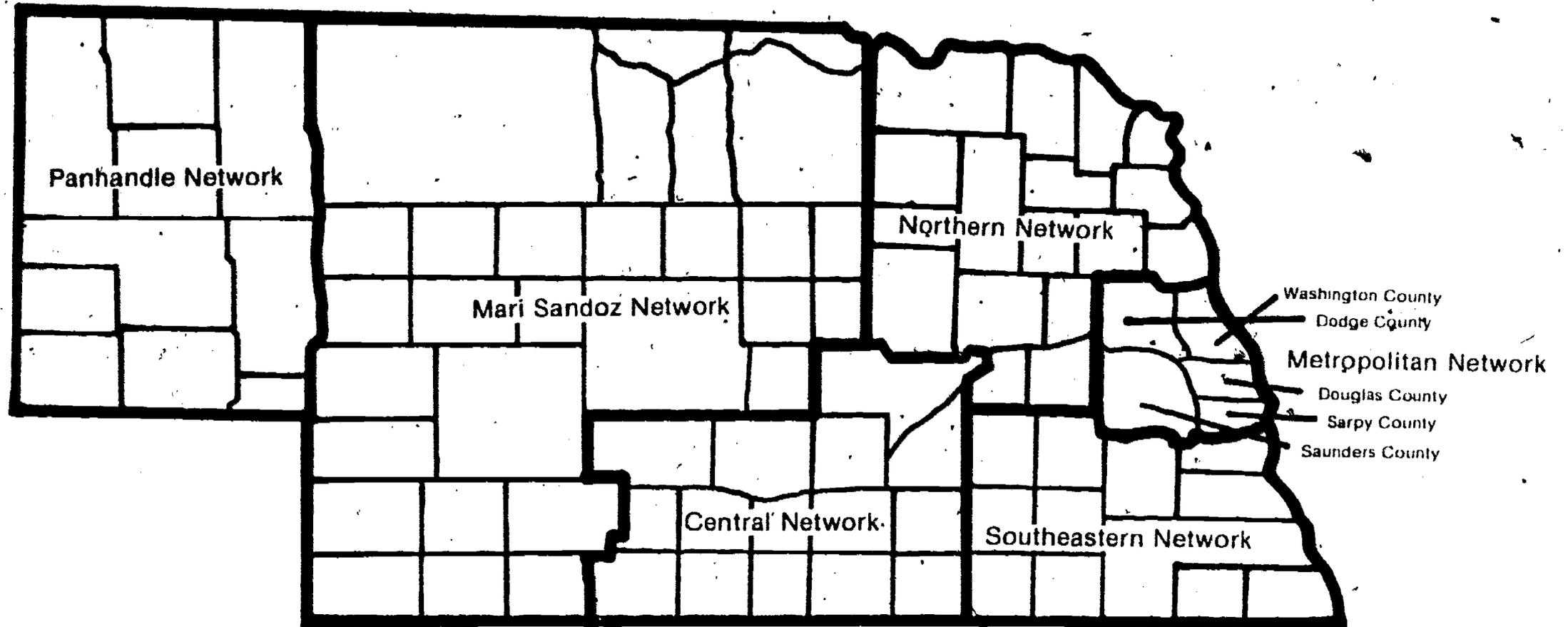
Appendix B

Letter and Questionnaire Sent to Library Respondents

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Metropolitan
Library
Network

1420 P Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508
(402) 471-2045

November 20, 1978

Dear Library Director:

Enclosed are two questionnaires surveying union lists of serials in the metro-
politan library network.

Supported by a LSCA Basic Grant administered by the Nebraska Library Commission/
Metropolitan Library Network, a committee was formed in March 1978 to study the
status of and need expressed for union lists of serials in the network area (that
area includes Douglas, Dodge, Washington, Sarpy and Saunders counties).

It is the intent of the committee, in the year it has to undertake this study,
to survey what union lists presently exist and what area libraries would like to
see in any union serial lists that might be created. The two questionnaires we
have composed are directed toward serials librarians and reference or interlibrary
loan librarians in academic, public and special libraries in this network.

With your permission, we would appreciate it if these surveys could be forwarded
to the serials or reference/interlibrary loan personnel in your library. If there
are no separate serials or reference/interlibrary loan positions in your library,
please direct the surveys to those persons on your staff you feel would be most
appropriate. Completed questionnaires should be returned by December 20, 1978
in the addressed and stamped envelope provided.

At the completion of our study the committee shall summarize and make available
a report on its findings. If you would like a copy of the summary please fill
out the form below and return it with the completed questionnaire.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely:
Union List of Serials Project Committee
  Angela Arner/Nebraska Methodist Hospital Library
  Eileen Bator/Boys Town Center for the Study of Youth Development Library
  Patricia Bleick/Omaha Public Library
  Carol Dick Buell/Metropolitan Technical Community College/Committee Chair
  Georgene Fawcett/University of Nebraska Medical Center Library of Medicine
  Marion Playfoot/University of Nebraska at Omaha Library
  Kate Samson/Creighton University Alumni Library

· ·

(Please detach and return with questionnaires)

Please send a copy of committee's summary of results to:

Name:_____

Address:_____

_____

Dodge   Douglas   Sarpy   Saunders   Washington

Survey of Serials Lists

Part A: Questionnaire to be completed by serials librarian

1. Name of library:_____

2. Number of serials titles in collection:_____
   (According to the A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms (Chicago: A.L.A., 1943), serials are
   those publications "issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and, as a
   rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, annuals (reports,
   yearbooks, etc.) and memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.")

3. Are the serials in your collection cataloged?   Yes_____   No_____

   If yes, then according to what cataloging standards?   AACR_____
                                                           MARC_____
                                                           Abbreviated (explain)_____
                                                           Other (explain)_____

4. Are the serials records and holding information entered
   into a machine database?   Yes_____   No_____

   If yes, then into what database?   OCLC_____
                                                           Ballots_____
                                                           Other (explain)_____

5. Does your library currently contribute holdings information
   to New Serials Titles?   Yes_____   No_____

6. Does your library contribute to a union list of serials? Yes_____   No_____

   Title of union list:_____
   Editor or coordinator:_____
   (name and address):_____

   If not, has your library ever contributed to a union list of
   serials?   Yes_____   No_____
   If yes, please fill out title and address information
   for list in space given below:

   Title of union list:_____
   Editor or coordinator:_____
   (name and address):_____

   Are records for that list still available?   Yes_____   No_____

7. Does your library produce an internal, multiple-copy serials
   list?   Yes_____   No_____

If "yes" was checked for either #6 or #7, please check or fill in the appropriate information
for the following:

8. Format of list: Internal list   Union list

   a) paper/manual (list produced from paper
      records, then typed and duplicated)   39   _____
   b) computer printout   _____   _____

Internal list   Union list

8. c) computer-output-microfilm
    d) computer-output-microfiche
    e) other (please specify)

9. Frequency:

    a) monthly
    b) quarterly
    c) semi-annually
    d) annually
    e) irregular
    f) other

10. Number of titles included in list:

11. Number of titles your library contributes
    to list:

12. Number of copies of list produced:

13. Charge for list (if any):

14. Distribution of list (please check all
    appropriate categories):

    a) in-library
    b) branch libraries
    c) faculty or administrative personnel
    d) other libraries
    e) other

15. Please attach a photocopy of the first page of entries of your most recent lists.

16. If no union list of serials exists in the area, do you feel that there is a need for
    one?   Yes_____   No_____

    If yes, how would you use a union list?   Reference_____
    (Please check as many as apply)   Interlibrary loan_____
          Selection_____
          Acquisitions_____

17. Please check those types of libraries you would like to see
    included in an area multi-institutional serials list:

          College or university_____
          Public_____
          School_____
          Special_____
          Technical or
          community college_____

18. What format would you prefer using for an area multi-institutional
    serials list? (Please rank, 1 = 1st choice)

    a) typed, photoduplicated list
    b) list produced from computer records in:
       1) printout format
       2) book form
       3) COM film
       4) COM fiche

19. Would you like to receive a copy of the committee's summary of the results of the survey?

20. Comments:_____

_____

_____

Signed:_____ Title:_____

Address:_____

Tel.#:_____

Please return completed questionnaire by December 20, 1978 to:

Georgene Fawcett, Librarian
Serials Department
Library of Medicine
University of Nebraska Medical Center
42nd and Dewey Ave.
Omaha, NE   68105
att: ULS Project

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Survey of Serials Lists

Part B: Questionnaire to be completed by reference or interlibrary loan librarian

1. Name of library:)_____

2. Please estimate the number of times which the following types of serials* lists are consulted in your library by checking the appropriate blank. (Do not include lists in card file format, Kardex format, l̶̶̶̶̶̶̶ used for check-in purposes, etc.)

    a. internal serials list for the institution: staff use   patron use

        1) once a day
        2) several times a day
        3) once a week
        4) several times a week
        5) once a month or less

    b. multi-institutional lists (excluding New Serials Titles):

        1) once a day
        2) several times a day
        3) once a week
        4) several times a week
        5) once a month or less

    c) institutional holdings lists from other libraries:

        1) once a day
        2) several times a day
        3) once a week
        4) several times a week
        5) once a month or less

3. If no union list of serials exists in the area, do you feel that there is a need for one?   Yes_____   No_____

    If yes, how would you use a union list?   Reference_____
    (Please check as many as apply)   Interlibrary loan_____
                                    Selection_____
                                      Acquisitions_____

4. Please rank the following recommendations in order of preference: (1 = 1st choice)

    a. that present institutional serials holdings lists be exchanged   _____
       by libraries on a regular, formal basis
    b. that specific local multi-institutional union serials lists be   _____
       expanded to include holdings of libraries not now included

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* According to the A.L.A. Glossary of Library Terms (Chicago: A.L.A., 1943), serials are those publications "issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and, as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.) and memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.")

4. c. that a union list of serials be created covering all of the
   Omaha metropolitan area (Dodge, Sarpy, Washington, Douglas,
   and Saunders counties)   _____
   d. that a union list of serials be created covering all of the
   state of Nebraska   _____
   e. that a union list of serials be created for the region.   _____

5. Please check those types of libraries you would like to see
   included in an area multi-instituional serials list:

                                                    College or university_____
                                                    Public_____
                                                    School_____
                                                    Special_____
                                                    Technical or
                                                       community college_____

6. Which format would you prefer using for an area multi-institutional
   serials list? (Please rank, 1 = 1st choice)

   a. typed, photoduplicated list
   b. list produced from computer records in: _____
      1) printout form
      2) book form   _____
      3) COM film   _____
      4) COM fiche   _____
                                                                   _____

7. Would you like to receive a copy of the committee's summary of
   the results of the survey?   Yes_____ No_____

8. Comments:_____
   _____
   _____
   _____

   Signed:_____Title:_____
   Address:_____
   Tel. #:_____

Please return completed questionnaire by December 20, 1978 to:

                   Georgene Fawcett, Librarian
                   Serials Department
                   Library of Medicine
                   University of Nebraska Medical Center
                   42nd & Dewey Ave.
                   Omaha, NE   68105
                   Att: ULS Project

Appendix C

List of Respondents

PUBLIC:

Arlington Public Library (Arlington, NE)
Ashland Public Library (Ashland, NE)
Bellevue Public Library (Bellevue, NE)
John Rogers Memorial Library (Dodge, NE)
Keene Memorial Library (Fremont, NE)
·LaVista Public Library (LaVista, NE)
Papillion Public Library (Papillion, NE)
Ralston Public Library (Ralston, NE)
W. Dale Clark Library (Omaha, NE)
Valley Public Library (Valley, NE)
Valparaiso Public Library (Valparaiso, NE)
Wahoo Public Library (Wahoo, NE)

SPECIAL:

Boys Town Center for the Study of Youth
   Development Library Services Division
   (Boys Town, NE)
Boys Town Institute for Communication
   Disorders in Children, Information
   Resources (Omaha, NE)
Children's Memorial Hospital Library
   (Omaha, NE)
Eppley Insitute for Research in Cancer Library
   (Omaha, NE)
Lutheran Medical Center, Education Department
   (Omaha, NE)
Metropolitan Area Planning Agency (Omaha, NE)
Missouri River Basin Commission (Omaha, NE)
Nebraska Methodist Hospital Library (Omaha, NE)
Nebraska Psychiatric Institute Library (Omaha, NE)
Omaha Public Power District Library (Omaha, NE)
Omaha World-Herald Library (Omaha, NE)
Richard Young Memorial Hospital Library (Omaha, NE)
Union Pacific Railroad Marketing Library
   (Omaha, NE)
United States Army Corps of Engineers Library
   (Omaha, NE)
Veterans Administration Hospital Library
   (Omaha, NE)
Western Heritage Museum Library (Omaha, NE)

ACADEMIC:

Bellevue College, Freeman Library (Bellevue, NE)
Creighton University, Alumni Memorial Library
   (Omaha, NE)

ACADEMIC (cont'd):

        Grace College of the Bible Library (Omaha, NE)
        Metropolitan Technical Community College,
          Libraries and Central Acquisitions & Processing
          (Omaha, NE)
        Midland Lutheran College (Fremont, NE)
        University of Nebraska at Omaha Library (Omaha, NE)
        University of Nebraska Medical Center, McGoogan
          Library (Omaha, NE)

SCHOOL:

        Bellevue Public Schools (Bellevue, NE)
        Boys Town High School Media Center (Boys Town, NE)
        Boys Town School Media Center (Boys Town, NE)
        Westside Community Schools (Omaha, NE)

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