Building a National Finding Aid Network:

Info Session | 2022 Oct 6

- Chela Scott Weber (OCLC Research Library Partnership)
- Rachael Hu (California Digital Library)
- Adrian Turner (California Digital Library)

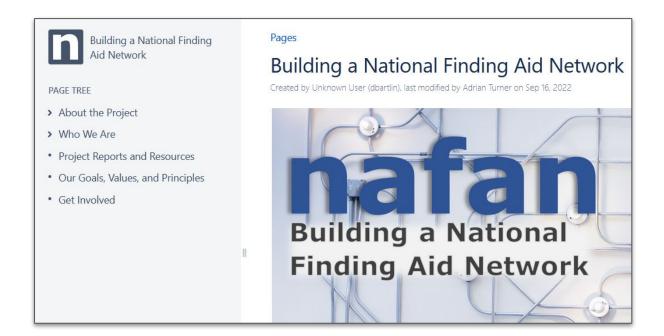
https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/NAFAN



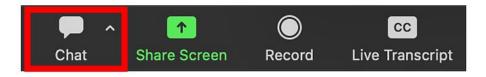
This project was made possible in part by the Institute of Museum and Library Services, through grant

LG-246349-OLS-20. The IMLS is the primary source of federal support for the nation's libraries and museums.

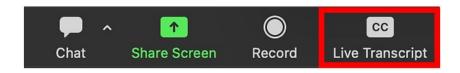




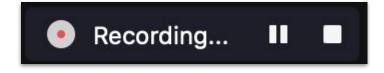
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All lines are muted. Post questions via chat

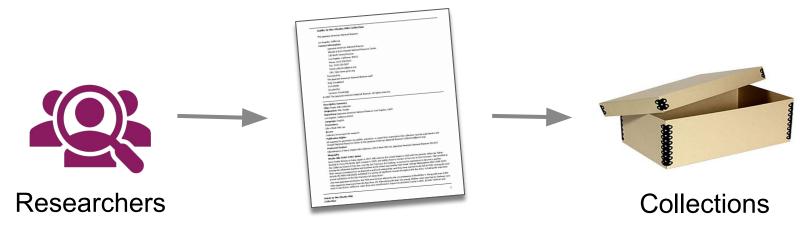


Closed captioning is available



We'll post a recording of the session

Project context



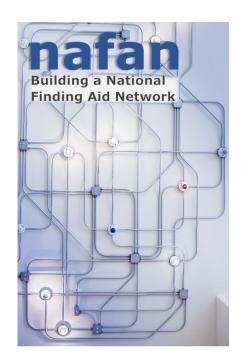
Collection guides or "finding aids"

Vision

NAFAN is a 2-year IMLS funded research and demonstration project to create a "blueprint" for a national finding aid network

Goals:

- Support the broadest possible range of contributing institutions and minimize barriers to participation
- Scale researcher discovery and access to a broader range of collections
- Create a network that is community-driven, community-sustained, and community-governed



Activities and Timeline

Research

Technical assessment & prototyping

Community engagement

Sustainability & governance planning



Current R&D phase (2020-2022+)

Launch (post-2023)!



6 October 2022 | NAFAN Information Session

NAFAN Research Update

Chela Scott Weber (she/her/hers)

Senior Program Officer

OCLC Research Library Partnership





OCLC Research Team

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Research Advisory Group

- Bill Stingone, New York Public Library
- Derek Mosley, Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History, Atlanta-Fulton Public Library
- Hillel Arnold, Rockefeller Archives Center
- Holly Mengel, University of Pennsylvania, Kislak Center (PACSCL)
- Lydia Tang, Lyrasis
- Molly Bruce Patterson, Rhode Island College (RIAMCO)
- Rachel Walton, Rollins College
- Ricky Punzalan, University of Michigan, School of Information





Research Goals Summary

Qualitative



Identify the *needs* of both *researchers and* cultural heritage institutions regarding finding aid aggregation.

Quantitative



Evaluate the *quality of existing finding aid data* at scale.





Research Overview: EAD data quality

Data set of 145K EAD encoded finding aids from ArchiveGrid and aggregator partners

Analyzed with a focus on discovery and meeting user needs - Can the extant data support the functionality we desire?



Aggregated Finding Aid Data



EAD Data Quality Analysis



Tag Analysis: Discovery thresholds & DACS compliance



Finding aid links to digital content



Specifying physical characteristics & genre



Connections to controlled vocabularies



Consistency of institutional contact information

Research Overview: Archivist Needs

Focus Group Interviews with Archivists

- 10 Interviews / 52 Archivists total
- Diversity of positions, archives, regions

Analysis focused on:

- Enabling and constraining factors related to creating archival description
- Enabling and constraining factors related to participating in aggregation
- Perceived value of aggregation



Archivists & Cultural Heritage Institutions



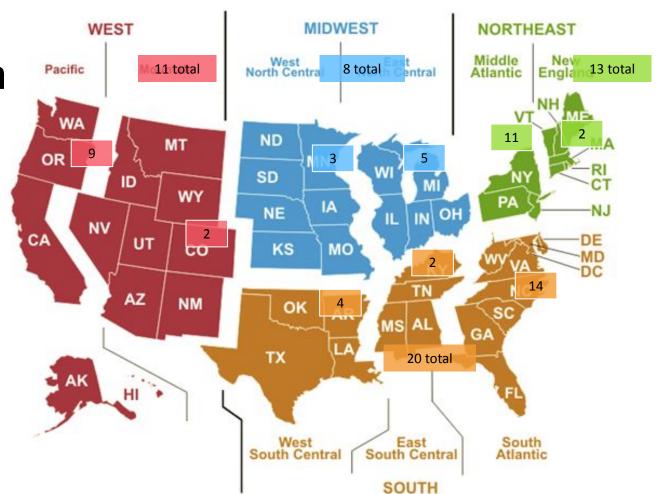
Participants by Archive Type

Academic archive	22
Museum library / archive	11
Government archive	6
Public library archive	4
Community archive	4
Historical society archive	3
Independent research library	2
International organization	1
Performing arts archive	1
Regional archive	1
Total	52

Carnegie Classifications Breakdown

- 2 worked at archives in Baccalaureate Colleges (1 Arts & Sciences Focus, 1 Diverse Fields)
- 5 worked in Master's Colleges
 & Universities (2 M1, 3 M2)
- 15 worked in Doctoral Universities (10 R1, 4 R2, 1 D/PU)

Participants by US Region



Focus Group Findings Themes

- 1. Things that constrain creating archival description
- 2. Things that enable creating archival description
- Incentives to participate in aggregation (current or perceived)
- Disincentives to participating in aggregation (current or perceived)

Description constrainers

- Complex workflows / workarounds (n=29)
- Dealing with legacy description (n=19)
- Lack of financial resources / staffing (n=18)

"we're doing a lot of manual encoding, which means that for us, EAD encoding does not happen as a priority...I'll be honest." -Curator, Public library archive, Northeast



Description enablers

- Collection Management Systems (n=21)
- Worksheets / templates (n=14)
- Documentation / manuals (n=8)

"ArchivesSpace makes it easy for us...It's been a sea change for us in terms of time savings."

-Supervisory Archivist, Academic archive, West



Disincentives to participate

- Data requirements (n=19)
- Difficult to edit / update (n=14) or submit (n=8) records
- Cost (n=8)

"We joined the [aggregator], and I have not put anything there yet because I have to reformat and redo the data that I have done already so that their system can read it and it's so -Archivist, Museum archive, Midwest



Incentives to participate

- Increased visibility / awareness of collections (n=25)
- Uncovering connections between collections (n=22)
- Ease of contributing existing records (n=21)

"For the institution, it makes our resources more discoverable, and it also puts them in a conversation with other resources in other institutions that are similar."

- Curator, Academic archive, West



Research Overview: End User Needs

Two major sources of user data:

- Pop-Up survey
 - Hosted on 12 Regional Aggregator sites
 - 3300 complete, usable responses
 - Gathered demographic and research needs info
- Semi-structured individual interviews
 - 25 interviews, 45-60 min

Analysis focused on:

- Describing and classifying users, based on needs, motivators, behaviors
- Benefits and challenges of using aggregators



End Users

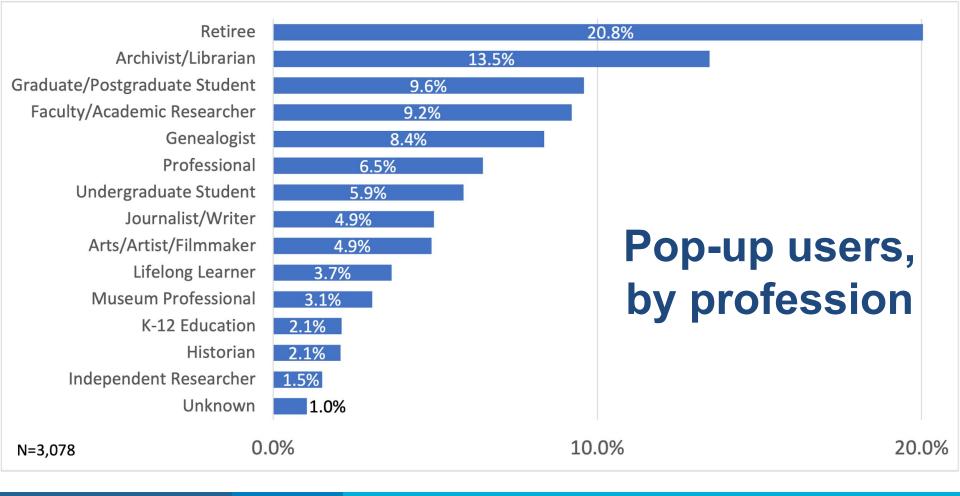


Survey Questions

- Demographics
- How the user found the aggregator
- Purpose for research
- Type of material wanted for research
- Preference for digital vs. physical materials
- Impact of COVID on research

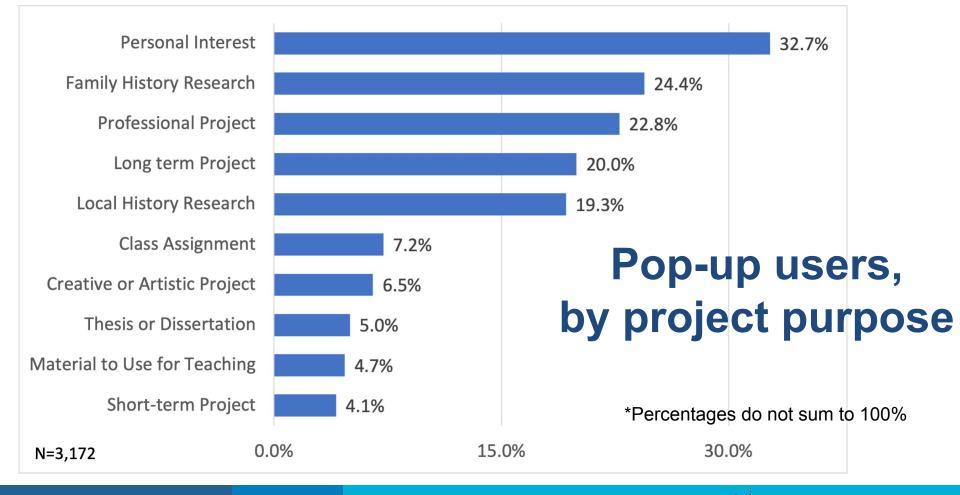






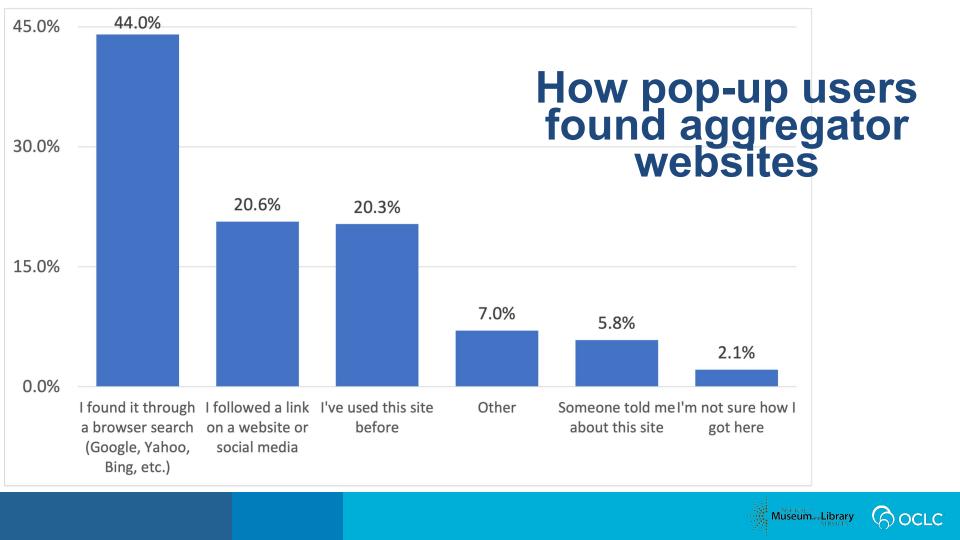




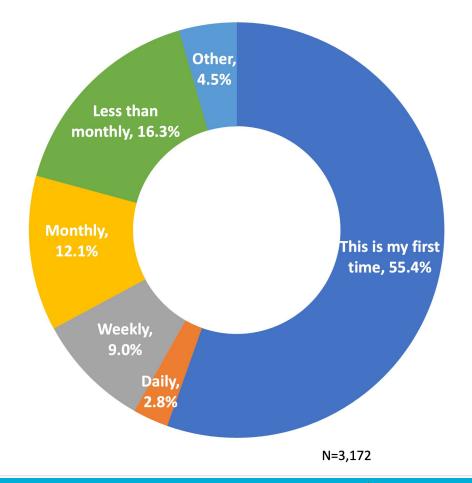








How frequently pop-up users visit aggregator websites





Individual Interviews with Users

In-depth, 1:1, 60-minute interviews

25 interviews, 5 per persona type

- Archivist/Librarian
- Faculty and Doctoral Degrees
- Family History Researcher
- Personal Interest Researcher
- Undergraduates/Postgraduates

Focus on **why** and **how** they are discovering and accessing archives, **what** they want from aggregation.



Community workshop findings

Increasing discovery of archives

A project to provide better pathways to archival records in cultural heritage collections

A report for NAFAN documenting the community engagement workshop hosted by Shift Collective on Dec. 14 and 15, 2021

Shift Collective February 2022



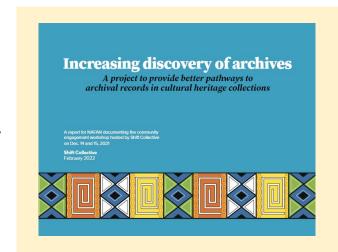
https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0kd7d5m0

About the Workshop

Hosted by Shift Collective in December 2021 to gather input from individuals working in community-based cultural memory organizations

Inform NAFAN's development and implementation of a national network of archival descriptions

- 2 day workshop via Zoom
- 14 participants representing 12 cultural memory organizations
- Full group sessions and small breakout activities



Common Themes

- Community knowledge is key to the success of community memory projects, but is undervalued in grant writing and project planning.
- Community-based archives (CBAs) enrich their communities, but are underfunded, lack basic resources, and are consumed with the day to day work of sustaining their organizations, often at a bare-bones level.
- Community memory project funding needs to target CBAs directly.

Needs, Concerns, and Opportunities

- Finding aids for who or what?
- Resources and sustainability
- Misrepresentation, security, and control of collection descriptions
- Managing collections and mutual support
- Discoverability and promotion of archival content



Finding Aids for Who or What?

"[There are] assumptions about amplification, that people just don't know about collections... There are researchers in Germany, New York, wherever, who have more access to our collections than in the public high school less than a block away from where we are. And so, having this national finding aid is not necessarily going to address that. It'll create more access for people who already have access, in a way. This is not about finding aids. It's much deeper. These are systemic issues that are still related to social justice issues."

workshop participant

Resources and Sustainability

"In terms of there being just such a need for fundamental resources, it makes it hard to even think about transferring our information to such a large aggregator."

- workshop participant

Misrepresentation, Security, and Control of Collection Descriptions

"The more we participate in national things, the less we have control."

- workshop participant

Managing Collections and Mutual Support

"One benefit of the workshop was all of us being online together sharing information, processes, and approaches."

- workshop participant

Discoverability and Promotion of Archival Content

"Yes, [safety is important], but you don't want to be excluded from something that could be very important to represent different sides of America, or people and cultures."

workshop participant

High-level design model

Our NAFAN infrastructure design process

- High level vision created and built off in-progress findings
- Data points used to create initial infrastructure design model

Community and contributor needs from user studies



Environmental scan of aggregation use cases



Finding aid data dashboard assessment

Potential contributors

Individual cultural heritage institutions

 Academic institutions, Public Libraries, Community Archives

Aggregators of collection descriptions

- State
- Regional
- National





















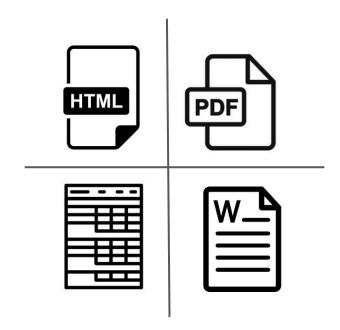






Collection description formats

- Analog formats
- Electronic formats
 - o EAD
 - HTML web pages
 - Spreadsheet
 - Word Doc
 - o PDF
 - MARC



Collection description use cases

- No collection descriptions
- Analog formats only
- Archival collection management platforms (ASpace)
- Digital collection platform (CONTENTdm)
- Local institutional websites
- Local Integrated Library System (ILS)/ online catalog
- Aggregator website



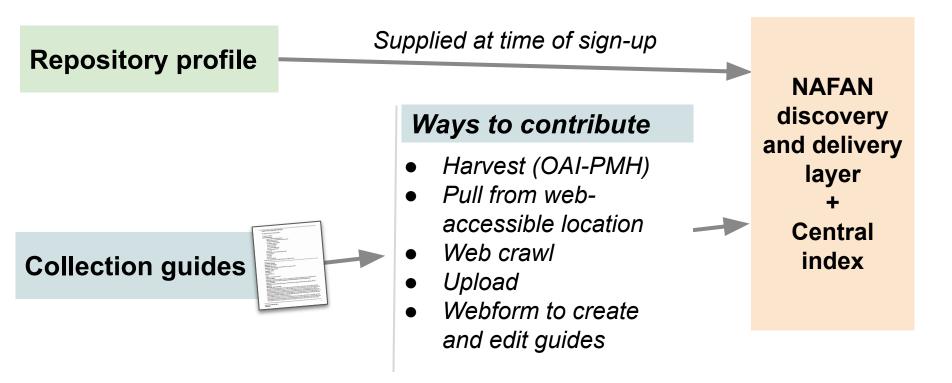
Display and discovery needs

 Don't need a hosting solution or expanded discovery

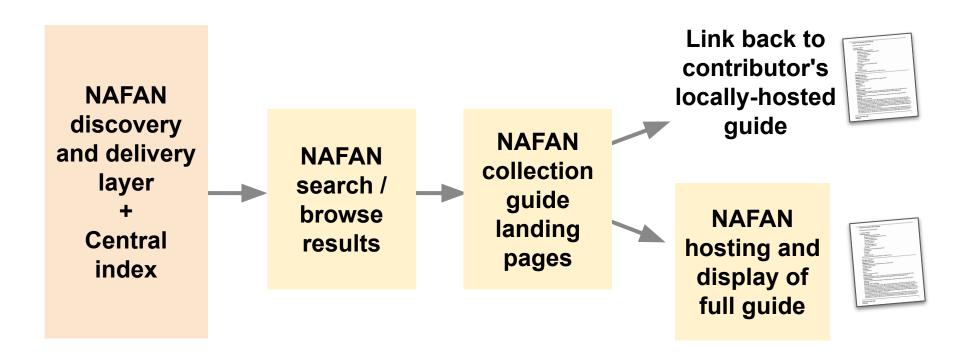
 Rely on their current hosting solution or web display but want to be a part of a national discovery environment

 Need a hosting solution and want to be part of a national discovery environment

Design model for contribution flows and discovery



Design model for contribution flows and discovery



Collection guide recommendations for search and discovery

Modeled on *Describing Archives'* (DACS) single-level minimum records for structured and unstructured formats



- Identifier
- Repository name
- Title
- Date
- Extent
- Scope and content note
- Conditions governing access
- Languages
- Rights/licensing statement for the collection guide

Please share information about your organization's collection guide context!

"Building a National Finding Aid Network" information session	
Welcome to the National Finding Aid Network (NAFAN) October, 2022 information session. This survey will help us gather some brief information about y organization to provide further context for us as we continue to build and prioritize the NAFAN requirements. The information gathered will only be used if service development purposes and will not be published or distributed beyond the project team.	
Name of the organization you're affiliated with	
2. Does your organization currently participate in a regional or statewide finding aid aggregation?	
○ Yes	
Other - Write In	
3. What kind of collection guide or "finding aid" formats does your organization currently maintain? (Check all that apply.)	
□ EAD files	
☐ HTML web pages	

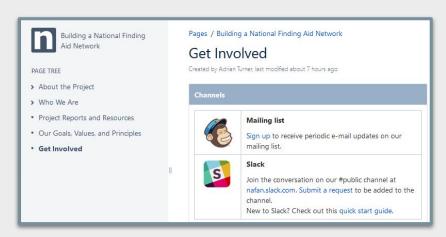
Get Involved

Subscribe to our mailing list for updates

Stay tuned for upcoming info sessions this winter

Feel free to contact us with any questions at nafan@ucop.edu

https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/ NAFAN



Building a National Finding Aid Network:

Project Update Links and References | 2022 Oct 6



NAFAN project website

https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/NAFAN/ https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/NAFAN/Project+Reports+and+Resources

OCLC Research Presentations and Blog posts for work in-progress highlights https://www.oclc.org/research/areas/user-studies/national-finding-aid-network.html

- How well does EAD tag usage support finding aid discovery?
 https://hangingtogether.org/how-well-does-ead-tag-usage-support-finding-aid-discovery/
- Connecting EAD headings to controlled vocabularies
 https://hangingtogether.org/connecting-ead-headings-to-controlled-vocabularies/
- NAFAN focus groups: Aligning participant selection with project values https://hangingtogether.org/nafan-focus-groups-aligning-participant-selection-with-project-values/
- Getting to know users of archival aggregation sites
 https://hangingtogether.org/getting-to-know-users-of-archival-aggregation-sites/
- How users find and visit archival aggregation websites
 https://hangingtogether.org/how-users-find-and-visit-archival-aggregation-websites/

EAD Data Dashboard / Quantitative Data Analysis Projects

https://researchworks.oclc.org/nafan/ https://researchworks.oclc.org/nafan/projects/

Shift Collective (2022) "Increasing Discovery of Archives: A Project to Provide Better Pathways to Archival Records in Cultural Heritage Collections"

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0kd7d5m0 https://www.shiftcollective.us/casestudies4/2022-nafan

Survey: please share information about your organization's collection guide context! https://bit.lv/nafansurvey2

NAFAN mailing list and contact

https://confluence.ucop.edu/display/NAFAN/Get+Involved