

Libraries Australia/ Kinetica

ANNUAL REPORT
2004/2005

Libraries Australia/Kinetica Annual report 2004/05

Overview	3
Membership	4
Key Achievements	5
Finding	5
Use of Libraries Australia - search:	5
Australian National Bibliographic Database - Growth:	6
Chinese, Japanese and Korean Database growth:	7
Contributors	8
Getting	10
Consultation	11
Strategic issues	12
Improving the quality of the Australian National Bibliographic Database	12
Improving the coverage of the Australian National Bibliographic Database	13
Improving our services	14
Government publications	14
Metadata	15
International collaboration	15
Expanding support services: Record sets	16
User Support	17
Appendix 1 Membership of the Kinetica Advisory Committee	18
Appendix 2 State User Group Convenors and Secretaries	19
Appendix 3 Membership of the Expert Advisory Group on Document Delivery	21
Appendix 4 Membership of the Subject Heading Review Panel	22

OVERVIEW

Libraries Australia developments were the major areas of activity in 2004/05. This year the key achievements for Libraries Australia, through the Kinetica Redevelopment Project, were:

- Libraries Australia Search: regular improvements to functionality occurred, most importantly Personalisation, providing the ability for individuals to interact with Libraries Australia in a personal way to specify default databases and search screens and facilitating personal space for storing records and search queries. More limits added to the search screens including Large Print, Musical Sound, Printed Music, Talking Books and Computer Files. APAIS on a pay per search basis was made available to small libraries.
- Libraries Australia Cataloguing and Administration: the focus of work for the Kinetica Redevelopment Project was in these systems - a detailed report covering progress in implementation of the cataloguing module, based on the OCLC PICA CBS software and the development of the Customer Management Services will be published on the web site for the Annual User Meeting.

This will be the last year of the Kinetica service, services will be renamed Libraries Australia services from the completion of the Kinetica Redevelopment Project. Overall, the year represented a time of consolidation as well as work to significantly improve the service. Our major achievements were:

- significant improvement in the coverage of library collections in the Australian National Bibliographic Database;
- major activities to improve data quality through the second year of a two year quality improvement program;
- extensive consultation with Australian libraries through presentations in all states and visits to many libraries including state, university, special and public libraries;
- preparation of new guidelines and standards for record creation in a shared catalogue environment, in consultation with Australian libraries;
- significant developments in improved “getting” with the implementation of new connections to libraries via ISO and increased membership of the Document Delivery service; and
- initiatives which enable greater international participation such as our membership and contribution to the Program for Cooperative Cataloguing Name and Subject projects.

Australian library use of the national service has been made easier with the introduction of a new charging model based on an annual subscription. This model was introduced to encourage libraries to take advantage of all Libraries Australia services without additional costs, to increase usage and to promote and enable end user access. The first year of charging is based on a transitional model using previous years' use. The model will move to a charging system based on size of library.

A major focus was communication with Australian libraries – in addition to attending two state user group meetings in each state, teleconferences with the State User Group convenors and secretaries and the Kinetica Advisory Committee provided key advice and opportunities to discuss current and future directions.

Key statistics for 2004/05:

Australian (including ANBD and Chinese, Japanese and Korean Database)	National	Bibliographic	Database
<i>Almost 40 million holdings</i>			
<i>Over 14 million bibliographic records</i>			
<i>Over 6.5 million Kinetica searches</i>			
<i>Over 230,000 items supplied through the document delivery system</i>			

MEMBERSHIP

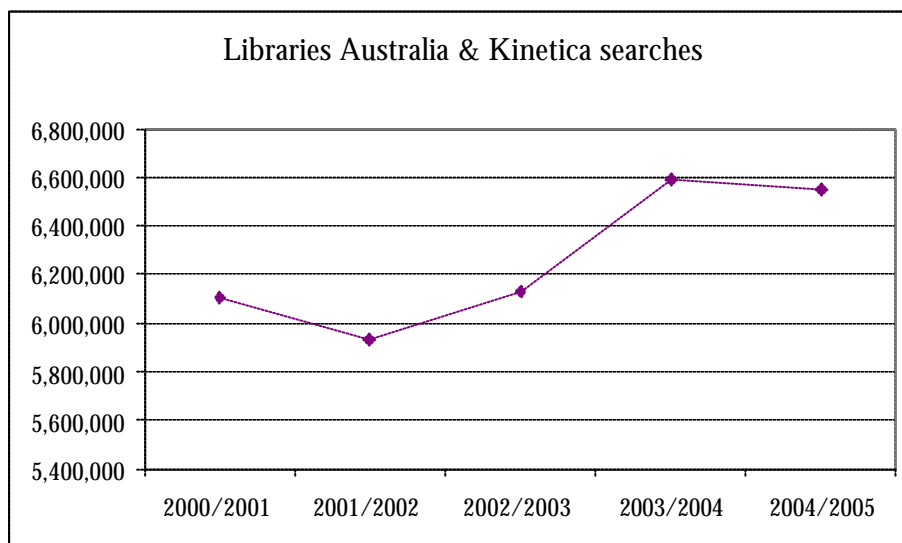
Australian libraries depend upon the service to support a wide range of their activities and, increasingly, to enable their users to access the nation's collections. The participation in the service continues to increase slightly, with an increase to a total membership of 1,066. Those libraries which cancelled their membership did so predominantly due to the closure of their library. We welcomed the following organisations as members during the year:

- Study Group (Unilinc Member)
- Billy Blue (Unilinc Member)
- Whitehouse Institute of Design (Unilinc Member)
- Herbert Geer & Rundle Lawyers
- Francis Burt Chambers Library
- Melton Library and Information Service
- NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
- National Prescribing Service
- Royal Australian Historical Society
- Lisl Vincent
- Subiaco Library
- Joruna Pty Ltd
- Claremont Library
- Royal Foundation of St Katharine
- SCECCGS Redlands – Roseby Library
- Wray & Associates
- Casey Hospital
- Sia'atoutai Theological College
- Callaway Centre Archive
- Stomp Pty Ltd

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

FINDING

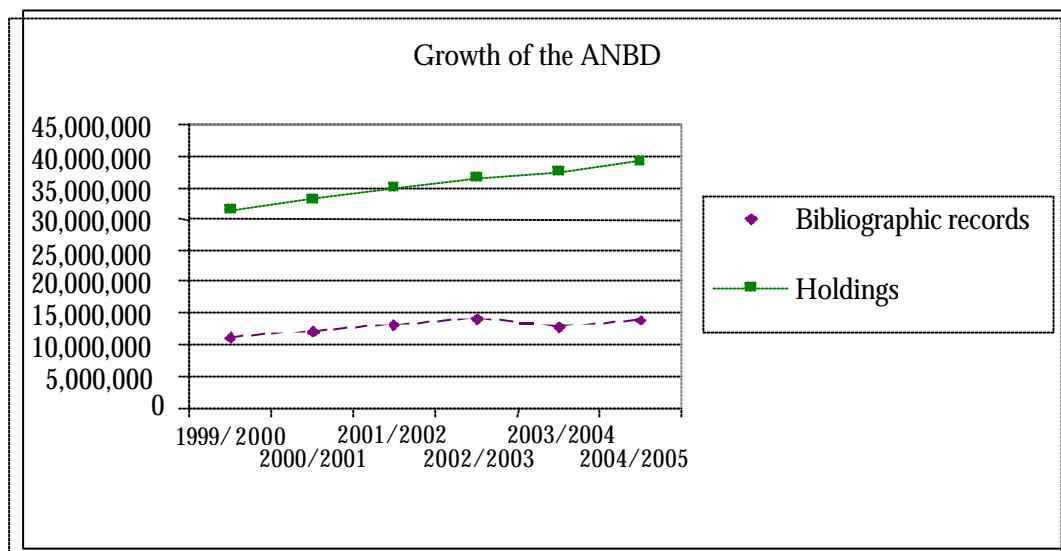
Through Libraries Australia users – library staff and clients of libraries – can find resources held in Australia and around the world. Information discovered in searching can be used for library processes such as cataloguing and document delivery, or to enable access to the nation's collections.

USE OF LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA - SEARCH

Usage of Libraries Australia through the search, update, cataloguing and document delivery services remained fairly steady in 2004/05. Usage exceeded the target set. Growth in recent years has been primarily caused by a significant increase in the number of public libraries using the service through the consortia agreements in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland and end user access in many universities. This has levelled out as the number of libraries joining the service has decreased due to market saturation and end user access has increased.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE - GROWTH:

The database is at the heart of “finding” and “getting” information activities in Australia. It records material held by national, state, university, public and special library collections including books, journals, online resources, theses, newspapers and many other materials. Coverage grew significantly this year, reflecting in particular the addition of major public library collections and retrospective loads from Curtin University and the State Library of Queensland.

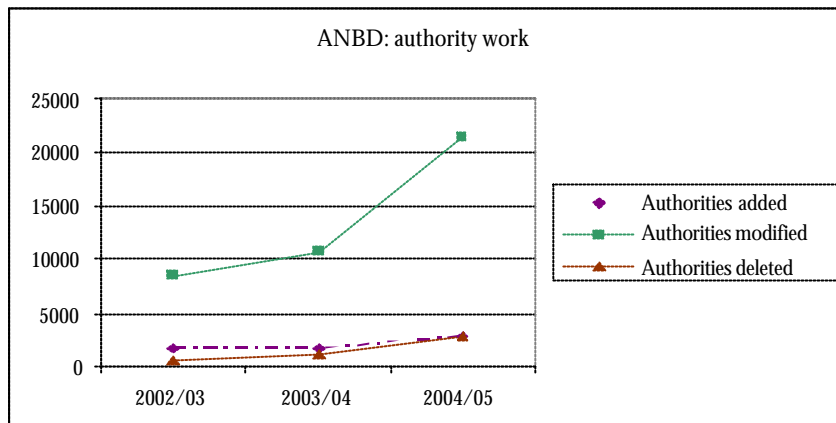


The total number of holdings on the ANBD increased, while the total number of records in the ANBD decreased. This was due to the removal of older, non-Australian records without enriched data (which were likely to be duplicate records), and the migration of records for CJK material to the CJK database for deduplication and data quality work. All records removed remain available through other catalogues which are searchable through Libraries Australia, with the exception of the CJK records, which can be searched in the CJK database through Libraries Australia and Kinetica Document Delivery.

	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001	1999/2000
Bibliographic records *	13,937,355	12,822,324	14,015,188	13,015,628	12,149,739	11,082,765
Authority records	1,592,046	1,593,973	1,594,097	1,593,228	1,591,630	1,589,682
Holdings	39,099,834	37,481,655	36,364,256	35,015,248	33,213,340	31,447,220

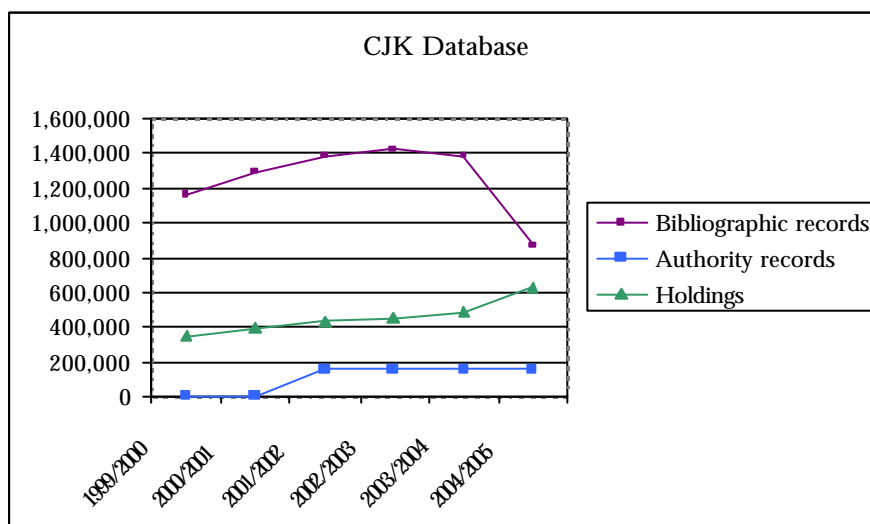
* deletions occurred as part of routine maintenance

Authority work increased considerably this year:



CHINESE, JAPANESE AND KOREAN DATABASE GROWTH:

Records for this database are sourced from the Library of Congress, Australian libraries and RLIN. Consistent growth in holdings has been achieved.



Total size of the database is:

	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001	1999/2000
Bibliographic records	*866,102	1,386,274	1,421,358	1,389,050	1,289,003	1,162,043
Authority records	155,029	154,916	154,863	154,861	310	268
Holdings	622,704	485,658	449,905	425,787	394,698	350,007

* deletions occurred as part of routine maintenance

CONTRIBUTORS

By contributing holdings and bibliographic records to both CJK and the ANBD, Australian libraries can benefit by sharing resources and cataloguing. A number of libraries have commenced adding records this year and more have provided update holdings files to ensure that their holdings on the databases reflect their actual holdings. The major contributors for 2004/05 were:

HOLDINGS CONTRIBUTION: TOP TEN CONTRIBUTORS

VICLINK (Victorian Public Libraries)	398,110
National Library of Australia	240,947
Metropolitan Public Library Association of NSW	237,141
State Library of Queensland	232,372
Curtin University of Technology	139,189
Deakin University	101,001
Unilinc	100,059
Monash University	88,109
Queensland Public Libraries Association	86,305
State Library of New South Wales	51,833

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORDS (ONLINE AND BATCH): TOP TEN CONTRIBUTORS

National Library Australia	157,434
State Library of Queensland	118,250
Curtin University of Technology	55,528
Catholic Institute of Sydney – Veech Library	39,098
VICLINK (Victorian Public Libraries)	22,175
Unilinc	14,581
State Library of New South Wales	13,003
Australian Music Centre	12,688
University of Melbourne	12,510
University of Queensland	11,802

AUTHORITY RECORDS: TOP TEN CONTRIBUTORS

State Library of New South Wales	8,384
National Library of Australia	5,169
State Library of South Australia	1,578

University of Adelaide	1,506
State Library of Victoria	941
University of Sydney	546
University of Newcastle	355
State Library of Tasmania	270
Victoria University of Technology	216
Joint Theological Library	189

The Australian National Bibliographic Database remains the most heavily used database. Usage of CJK (through KineticaWeb/Libraries Australia search), OCLC's WorldCat and Ten Puna increased significantly, possible due to publicity about the availability of the services, while RLG decreased, probably due to unavailability and instability issues in 2005:

Database	2004/2005	2003/2004	2002/2003	2001/2002	2000/2001
ANBD	6,396,116	6,464,783	5,987,756	5,787,514	5,913,788
CJK	8,524	4,509	4,303	3,934*	11,480
RLG	70,532	77,648	94,955	126,233	179,470
WorldCat	31,779	23,550	17,053	3,652	-
Te Puna	19,336	6,484	8,393	4,932	-
CURL	13,136	13,832	15,132	3,628	-
SILAS	11,530	-	-	-	-
SCIPPIO	1,708	-	-	-	-
DBD	1,509	3,556	390	-	-
APAIS	72	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6,554,242	6,594,362	6,127,982	5,929,823	6,104,738

* Searches of the CJK database through KineticaWeb and Libraries Australia search only.

GETTING

Interlending in Australia continues to decline, primarily due to access from the desktop in many libraries to a wide range of electronic resources, particularly electronic journals. Usage of the Kinetica Document Delivery service declined slightly in 2004/05:



The number of libraries using the service increased considerably – 27 libraries joined the service – primarily public and special libraries.

Major achievements included the implementation of a default charge of zero dollars for libraries with reciprocal interlending arrangements and the further addition of 10 libraries interoperating with KDD via the ISO ILL protocol. At 30 June 2005 there were a total of 25 libraries using their own ILL systems to exchange messages with KDD.

The Expert Advisory Group on Document Delivery continued to consider future directions for the Kinetica Document Delivery Service (KDD) within the changing interlibrary lending environment in Australia. Its report was published in March 2005. The report found that over the past five years there have been significant changes in Australian libraries – an overall reduction in interlending, development of local consortia, increased utilisation of commercial supply services and increasing automation with interlending systems. The Group found that Australian National Bibliographic Database (ANBD) and Kinetica Document Delivery Services are key infrastructure for resource sharing and resource discovery in Australia. Efficient interlibrary loan and document delivery depends on accurate and current holdings in the ANBD, with information on availability for interlibrary loan and document delivery.

Major recommendations include developing a “KDD lite” interface or system which is easier to use for small libraries and a document store to enable libraries to deliver to each other and end users without having to have sophisticated and expensive systems. Actions have commenced to implement the recommendations.

CONSULTATION

The Kinetica Advisory Committee (KAC) provided key advice to the National Library on issues of importance to Australian libraries during the year. The membership of the advisory committee includes elected and appointed representatives. The KAC members are listed in Appendix 1.

The Committee met three times during the year including one teleconference. Issues on which the KAC provided advice include:

- Kinetica Redevelopment Project
- Kinetica pricing model
- Quality improvement
- Relationships with other bibliographic services
- Document delivery - Final Report of the Expert Advisory Group
- Evaluations – Information Australia and the Cataloguing Workflows workshops

State User Groups met several times throughout Australia over the year. Staff visited State User Group meetings in each capital city twice, once in November/December and once in June/July 2005. Kinetica staff provided information on current developments in the Kinetica services and gave progress reports on the Kinetica Redevelopment Project. User Group meetings provide a very important opportunity for Australian library staff to discuss issues in resource sharing and shared cataloguing. The meetings also enable input into the National Library for development of the Kinetica service. Issues discussed at State User Group meetings included the redevelopment project, database quality and coverage, Unicode and cataloguing standards.

In addition to consultation through the KAC and State User Groups, Kinetica staff visit Australian libraries to discuss issues, changing needs and usage of the services. Approximately 25 site visits were made in 2004/05 to libraries including:

- State libraries to discuss the implications of Libraries Australia search;
- public libraries to better understand their needs and also the development of access to end users;
- university libraries with particular emphasis on Libraries Australia, developments in automation of interlending systems with ISO ILL and support required for cooperative collection building; and
- special and public libraries to discuss support required to develop resource sharing communities and better workflows

Presentations were given to conferences and consultative meetings including:

- NSW Public libraries
- Goulburn libraries
- ALIA Conference (2005)
- Queensland LIS student workshop
- E-resources workshops (NSW and Tasmania)
- Professional development day (NT Librarians)
- ILL Conference (Melbourne)
- ILL Conference (ACT)
- Online Conference 2005
- Law Librarians (ACS)
- Student groups (Charles Sturt University, Queensland University of Technology, Canberra Institute of Technology)
- VICLINK (Victorian Public Libraries)
- CASL
- CAUL Executive

STRATEGIC ISSUES

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

A Quality Improvement Plan was developed last year to provide a basis for a major campaign to address data quality issues for the ANBD and the Kinetica CJK database. The plan is available on the web site (<http://www.nla.gov.au/kinetica/manuals/ANBDqual.html>) and highlights activities to remove duplicates, clean up new records added to the databases, fix incorrect codes and run programs and reviews which will improve the success of searching for all users. The commitment to quality improvement is a highlight of the National Library's commitment to supporting access to Australian collections effectively, and recognises that significant work in this area is required to assist the whole library network.

Our regular programs as well as specific activities have resulted in data quality improvement this year. Some highlights were:

- Manual duplicate removal resulted in the removal of approximately 11,300 duplicate records identified by customers or NLA staff. In addition, a total of more than 47,000 sets of duplicate records were resolved by NLA staff. These were tentative matches which were flagged for manual review prior to loading to the ANBD. 2,308 authority records were corrected manually in the ANBD and 125 records that failed to display in Kinetica Web or the Kinetica Client were fixed
- Regular automated removal of orphan headings
- Global changes to data in records. These include changes to subject headings where the Library of Congress heading is changed, invalid general material designations, incorrect codes in fixed fields, incorrect/invalid tags, indicators, subfield delimiters and end of field or other ASCII invalid characters. This work involved changes to more than 106,000 records, and will greatly enhance the matching of incoming records, and searching using the search limits set up in Libraries Australia
- The deletion of records not meeting the minimum record standard which had no holdings attached. 1,785 substandard records were deleted from the ANBD
- 9,154 French language versions of Canadian records were deleted.
- The Australian Content Indicator flag was set on 14,862 records with Australian place of publication codes
- 21,000 records in which "held" was incorrectly entered in the holdings statement were amended so that the holding library's name could display properly
- Holdings for the National Library of Australia were added to 1,487 records in the Italian books before 1601 microform collection, and to 1,336 records in the German books before 1601 microform collection
- A clean up of Name/Title headings continued
- The project to clean up records for Chinese, Japanese and Korean language material in the ANBD, moving this data to the CJK system, de-duplicating records (in many cases matching with a higher quality record in the CJK database), transferring holdings and converting those Chinese records still in Wade-Giles romanisation to Pinyin was completed. Altogether more

than 200,000 records were removed from the ANBD and loaded successfully to CJK, many of them merging with superior quality records containing script. In addition, 1,485 Authorities with obsolete Wade-Giles romanisation (and not linked to bibliographic records) were deleted from the ANBD. Other Wade-Giles Headings that are still linked to bibliographic records are systematically being upgraded

- 28,397 holding statements from the National Union Catalogue of Serials (ZNUC) were deleted from the ANBD; almost all holding libraries had added their own specific holdings, and the ZNUC holdings were obsolete
- The Library of Congress has approved the use of MARC 042 with code “anuc” to designate that records are eligible for inclusion in the Australian National Union Catalogue. LC has also approved the Australian Country and Geographic codes (old AusMARC codes) for inclusion in the MARC code lists, with the exception of the codes for external territories
- A project is underway to edit records which have duplicate main entry headings
- 7500 bibliographic records loaded to the ANBD containing a 'local system code' for diacritics have been identified and fixed
- Files of records were loaded to CJK from Sydney City Library, thus increasing the coverage of public library collections. A large file of records from the Australian National University was also loaded

IMPROVING THE COVERAGE OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

To effectively support the Australian library network, it is essential that the coverage of the ANBD and CJK databases be as comprehensive as possible. In addition to discussions with individual libraries, Libraries Australia staff met with public libraries, university libraries and special libraries to identify impediments to recording of these collections.

Australian theses continued to be targeted for improvement in coverage. After discussion with universities the coverage of Australian theses in the ANBD has now reached 1702 digital theses and 178,415 Australian theses in total.

We welcomed the following libraries as new contributors to the ANBD:

- Catholic Institute of Sydney
- WA Dept. of Premier and Cabinet
- Melton Library and Information Service
- Callaway Centre Archive

The **Subject Heading Review Panel** continued to address issues relating to subject authority control. Major achievements for 2004/05 included many changes to terms for names of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their languages. A list of the Aboriginal languages/groups can be found on the Kinetica Website at <http://www.nla.gov.au/kinetica/australianextension.html>.

Cataloguing guidelines were released after extensive consultation to enable resources to be shared more effectively. Cataloguing guidelines were produced on:

- Theses - <http://www.nla.gov.au/kinetica/download/thesesrev.doc>
- E-books <http://www.nla.gov.au/kinetica/eBooks.html>

Preliminary discussions occurred on cataloguing guidelines for metadata and electronic resources. These will be reviewed next financial year.

IMPROVING OUR SERVICES

To meet the needs of libraries changes have been made to the resources available through Libraries Australia search. Free databases, including PictureAustralia, the Library of Congress Catalog and the British Library Catalog, were added in December 2004. Two new databases were added in March – COPAC, which records resources held by 24 major university research libraries in the UK and Ireland plus the British Library, the National Library of Scotland, and the National Library of Wales/Llyfrgell Genedlaethol Cymru and ARROW: Australian Research Repositories Online to the World which contains records for resources available through Australian university institutional digital repositories comprising e-prints, digital theses and electronic publications.

In June access to records of Australian journal articles in APAIS (Australian Public Affairs Information Service) on a pay per search basis was launched. The National Library and RMIT Publishing entered into an agreement, particularly aimed at supporting small libraries, to provide access to this key Australian information resource. APAIS indexes literature in the social sciences and humanities from 1978 to the present. It consists of over 330,000 records with about 12,000 new articles being indexed annually.

Access to the Deutsche Bibliothek Database (DBD) and CURL Union Catalogue, maintained by the Consortium of University Research Libraries in the United Kingdom ceased in December as RLG ceased to provide access to these services. However, direct access to the COPAC database (the CURL online database) is available via Libraries Australia.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Ensuring that all Commonwealth government publications are recorded on the ANBD has been a priority area of work over the past three years. The majority of print and electronic government publications are provided in MARC records by the National Library and Commonwealth government libraries. Records in AGLS metadata have been sourced from a small number of agencies, including the Department of Health and Ageing, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, the Australian Institute of Criminology and the Defence Science and Technology Organisation Research Library, Fishermans Bend (test files); however file loads to the ANBD were limited to files from the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (49 records), the National Health and Medical Research Council (22 records) and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (381 records). The project to harvest records from agencies revealed a number of problems including difficulty in accessing Harvest Control Lists (HCLs) and a lack of IT support in some agencies.

Work is occurring with the Australian Government Information Management Office (AGIMO) to phase out the use of HCLs as a metadata harvesting mechanism. Instead, metadata will be harvested directly from embedded tags on web resources.

The development of the relationship with AGIMO has also led to collaboration on the publications.gov.au discovery service. Files of records from the ANBD will be loaded to the discovery service, which is being redeveloped to better indicate access to resources held in library collections. Regular updates are being provided weekly. The National Library and AGIMO are also working towards revised guidelines of government publications and a template for reporting publications.

The Digital Amnesia Conference held at the National Library in April 2005 demonstrated the importance of collaborative action to address the problem of providing access to Australian government publications. Approximately 150 people attended the conference and a summary of the discussion and outcomes is available at <http://conferences.alia.org.au/seminars/digital.amnesia2005/summary.html>

METADATA

Metadata has been gathered, converted and loaded to the ANBD from the Australian Music Centre, Australian Film and Sound Archive, Australian Institute of Health, and the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. In addition, regular text files from the ISBN Agency (D W Thorpe) are converted and loaded.

Considerable work has gone into improving the efficiency of workflows for libraries sending files from their local DB Textworks databases. We now have 5 of these libraries regularly contributing to the ANBD, with test files from a further two libraries.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

Information seekers face enormous challenges in finding the resources they need. With millions of books and other materials for users to discover, libraries have established a cooperative scheme to help searchers find the right resources, by recording author and series names through an international standard system. This system, the Name Authority component of the Program for Cooperative Cataloguing (NACO), enables users all over the world to find resources easily through their library's catalogue.

In May the National Library joined the Library of Congress' Name Authority (NACO) service. Records from the Australian Name Authority File, will be contributed regularly. The first file was despatched in April after considerable feedback from previous test files. It contained name authority records added between 1/1/05 and 30/4/05, enhanced and checked against the RLG name authority file. The National Library is the second to join NACO on the basis of contributing files of records rather than using the online NACO system. Interest has been expressed by some other national libraries in taking a similar approach.

The Library was also formally accepted as a member of the Subject Authority Co-operative Program coordinated by the Library of Congress. Although heading suggestions had been made for many years an application for membership had not previously been made.

A relationship was established with the Center for Bibliographical Studies and Research of the University of California which produces the English Short Title Catalog (ESTC). A reciprocal arrangement was reached which will enable Australian libraries holdings of resources covered by the

database - beginnings of print to 1800, letterpress materials printed in Great Britain or any of its dependencies in any language—as well as for materials printed in English anywhere else in the world. It will also enable the ESTC records to be available through the Australian ANBD. A report on data suitable for inclusion was provided, and a file of bibliographic records with holdings was sent for loading to ESTC after some data clean up had been completed. 241,778 Australian library holdings are now included in ESTC. Access to the production ESTC database has been established and extensive work has occurred on a search statement for the ANBD.

A cooperative arrangement was put in place with the National Library of Mauritius (NLM) Two files of bibliographic records of material relating to Mauritius with Australian holdings were supplied to the NLM to assist their development of the national bibliography and their collection. The NLM is also interested in ensuring that Mauritians can access resources about their country held in Australia.

EXPANDING SUPPORT SERVICES: RECORD SETS

Kinetica continued to extract a range of regular and one-off product files of authority and bibliographic records for customer libraries, as well as undertaking maintenance tasks and special projects. Developments in 2004/05 include:

- Electronic Collection Sets – Overseas: An Agreement was signed with Serial Solutions for the supply of record sets for overseas collections, including the supply of a base set of all the records with holdings to add to the ANBD at no extra charge. This eliminates the need for subscribing libraries to upload their holdings for these sets to the ANBD. Four libraries signed this agreement - the National Library, and the state libraries of New South Wales, Tasmania and Western Australia. Serials Solutions already have an agreement with CAUL libraries and discussion has taken place regarding the provision of records purchased by CAUL to also be loaded to the ANBD with holdings. Serials Solutions provide their libraries with regular updates and offer more than 900 electronic collections from which libraries can choose.
- Electronic Collection Sets – Australian: Twelve sets are now available through the Kinetica service, with three added this year – A+ Education, Family and Society Plus and Informit e-Library. There are currently twenty three libraries getting Australian e-sets from Kinetica.
- Microform Collection Sets: There are now fifty Microform Collection sets offered through this service.

USER SUPPORT

Training: Kinetica Trainers conducted a number of courses in all states and territories.

Course	Number	Trainees
Libraries Australia	41	429
KineticaWeb Seminar	5	58
KineticaWeb Online	8	57
Kinetica Client	3	25
Kinetica Document Delivery	7	62

Training will be held in all states to enable libraries to be trained for the release of the Libraries Australia cataloguing client.

Helpdesk: 6921 requests were made this year. The target is to respond to 96% within the service level - 4 weeks, and 86% within one day. The Helpdesk responded to 98% within the service level and 91% within one day. The most frequently asked questions related to:

- ALG (mostly enquiring about passwords)– 948 (13.7%)
- Unlocking of catalogue records 489 (7%)
- KDD request problems 261 (3.8%)

Information on the Kinetica website was updated to enable users to help themselves more efficiently.

Australian Libraries Gateway entries were updated through a major project which resulted in improved data entry forms and a better focused web site. 61% of ALG entries were updated in the year.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE KINETICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Chair

Mr John Arfield, University of Western Australia

Members

Dr Warwick Cathro, National Library of Australia

Ms Elizabeth Ellis, State Library of New South Wales

Ms Judy Engall, New South Wales Department of Education and Training

Ms Pam Gatenby, National Library of Australia

Ms Linda Luther, University of Tasmania

Ms May Priddle, Department of the Treasury (to December 2004)

Ms Sherrey Quinn, Libraries Alive! Pty Ltd

Ms Patricia Scott, University of Adelaide

Dr Naida Tattersall, Gold Coast City Council

Mr Chris Taylor, University of Queensland

Ms Karen Vitullo, Australian Bureau of Statistics (from March 2005)

Secretariat:

Ms Roxanne Missingham, National Library of Australia

Ms Fran Wilson, National Library of Australia

Ms Margaret Kennedy, National Library of Australia

STATE USER GROUP CONVENORS AND SECRETARIES

ACT

Convenor: Ms Sherrey Quinn, Libraries Alive! Pty Ltd
Email: sherrey.quinn@alianet.alia.org.au

Secretary: Libby Williams, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Australia – Library
Email: libby.williams@abare.gov.au

New South Wales

Convenor: Ms Susanne Moir, State Library of New South Wales
Email: smoir@sl.nsw.gov.au

Secretary: Ms Cheryl Grant, State Library of New South Wales
Email: cgrant@sl.nsw.gov.au

Northern Territory

Convenor: Ms Brenda Lindon, Charles Darwin University
Email: brenda.lindon@cdu.edu.au

Secretary: Mr Chris Capel, Charles Darwin University
Email: chris.capel@cdu.edu.au

Queensland

Convenor: Ms Karen Feehely, Brisbane City Council Library Service
Email: cen18@brisbane.qld.gov.au

Secretary: Jacqueline Norfolk, State Library of Queensland
Email: jacqueline.norfolk@slq.qld.gov.au

South Australia

Convenor: Ms Jay Douglas, University of South Australia
Email: jay.douglas@unisa.edu.au

Tasmania

Convenor: Mr Michael Baker, State Library of Tasmania
Email: michael.baker@education.tas.gov.au

Secretary: Chris Halloran, University of Tasmania Library
Email: Chris.Halloran@utas.edu.au

Victoria

Convenor: Ms. Gehan Aboud, Victoria University
Email: Gehan.Aboud@vu.edu.au

Secretary: Ms Lamis Sukkar, CAVAL Ltd
Email: lamiss@caval.edu.au

Western Australia

Convenor: Jane Jones, State Library of Western Australia
Email: jjones@liswa.wa.gov.au

MEMBERSHIP OF THE EXPERT ADVISORY GROUP ON DOCUMENT DELIVERY

Ms Margaret Kennedy (Chair), Acting Director of Database Services, Resource Sharing Division, National Library of Australia

Ms Christine Cother, Campus Librarian, University of South Australia

Mr Michael Graf, Inter-Library Loans Officer, Port Phillip Library Service

Ms Georgia Livissianos, Manager, Library and Information Services, Federal Court of Australia

Ms Sharon Karasmanis, Senior Document Delivery Officer, La Trobe University

Ms Margarita Moreno, Manager Interlending Services, National Library of Australia

Ms Jane Turnbull, Lending Services Manager, Queensland University of Technology

Ms Julie Wilson, Document Delivery Services Librarian, RMIT University

Ms Adrienne Yeo, Manager, Kinetica Product Development, National Library of Australia

Ms Lynn Hedley (Scribe & Technical Advice), Kinetica Customer Services, National Library of Australia

Mr David Ong (Scribe & Technical Advice), Kinetica Database Services, National Library of Australia

Ms Natasha Simons (Scribe & Technical Advice), Kinetica Database Services, National Library of Australia

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SUBJECT HEADING REVIEW PANEL

Mr Ian Dunn, Australian National Bibliographic Database Manager (Chair)

Ms Joan Moncreiff, Deakin University

Ms Deirdre Kiorgaard , National Library of Australia

Ms Jenny Kerry, AIATSIS

Ms Judith Purser, University of Melbourne