E-Book Cataloging -- Provider Neutral records

A provider-neutral e-monograph record emphasizes recording only information applicable to all manifestations with the same content. It does not contain information specific to any one particular provider or vendor:

- Provider names are not given in notes or as added entries or added to uniform titles as qualifiers
- Notes about access restrictions, file formats, or system requirements specific to particular providers are not used
- Field 533, which is used for descriptive data about a specific reproduction, is no longer used (DLF Registry of Digital Masters is an exception)

Provider-Neutral E-Resource MARC Record Guide: P-N/RDA Combined Version

The Provider Neutral standard is a guideline that exists outside of both AACR2 and RDA. NCSU feels strongly that while RDA instructions do not provide for the provider neutral framework (ditto AACR2), we are committed to provider-neutral.

Beginning Feburary 2012, NCSU will continue to create provider neutral master records in OCLC:

Beginning around April 2013, NCSU began creating RDA compliant provider neutral master records:

1. When deriving from a print AACR2 record, NCSU will create an ~~AACR2~~ RDA provider neutral ebook record
2. When deriving from a print RDA record, NCSU will create an RDA provider neutral ebook record

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Additional information:

- Kindle eBook Cataloging
- Learn more about Provider Neutral

Neutralizing a Provider Specific eBook Record

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- Neutralizing a record is the process of removing information applicable to a specific manifestation, including fields that refer to providers, vendors, system requirements, reproductions, etc.
- This documentation is a summary of the Provider-Neutral E-Monograph Record Task Group Report, which serves as the definitive resource for field-by-field guidance on provider neutral records.
- If you are working with a DLF Registry or Digital Masters record, consult the Neutral E-Monograph Record Task Group Report . Many of the below conventions do not apply to these records.

1. Fixed fields:
    a. Form (Form of Item) = o
        i. See 2.a.1 above for more information
    b. ELvl (Encoding Level) = I
    c. Srce (Cataloging Source) = d
2. Variable Fields
    a. 006: First byte is mandatory. Use code "m"
    b. 007: First two bytes are mandaory. Use codes "c" and "r"
3. 020 field: Print ISBN should be recorded in $z and copied to 776 $z
4. 245 field: DO NOT Use $h [electronic resource] after subfields a, n or p **[RDA]**
5. 256 field: Remove computer file characteristic field (uncommon)
6. 300 field:
    a. Subfield a: 1 online resource (pagination data from print record 300 $a)
    b. Subfield b: illustrative matter data from print record 300 $b
    c. Examples:
        i. 300 // $a 1 online resource (iv, 48 pages) : $b illustrations **[RDA]**
        ii. 300 // $a 1 online resource.
7. 500 field: Remove Restrictions on access notes and System requirements notes (uncommon)
8. 506 field: Remove Restrictions on access notes
9. 516 field: Remove Type of computer file notes
10. 530 field: Remove Additional physical form note if record contains 776 $i
11. 533 field: Remove
    a. If removing a 533 field from an ebook record that does not already cite its description from a print version AND and a matching print record is available:
        i. Choose the print record that matches the ebook record as closely as possible
        ii. Delete the 533 field in the ebook record
        iii. Add the 588 "Description based on print version record." note to the ebook record
        iv. Add 776 field for cited print record to the ebook record
        v. Copy and paste appropriate fixed and variable fields to make the ebook record match the print record

     b. If removing a 533 field from an ebook record that does not cite its description from a print version AND no print matching print record is available:
         i. Delete the 533 field from the ebook record
         ii. Change the 500 Description based on/Source of title note to a 588 field
     c. If removing a 533 field from an ebook record that cites its description from a print version:
         i. Delete the 533 field from the ebook record
         ii. If the a 500 Source of description note exists, change it to a 588 field
         iii. If a 500 Source of title note exists, delete it and add a 588 "Description based on print version record." note
         iv. Update the 776 field using "Insert from cited record" if incomplete
12. 538 field: Remove Systems requirements notes
13. 540 field: Remove Terms of use notes
14. 655 field:
     a. Derived ebook constant data applies the 655 genre heading: 655 _0 Electronic books.
         i. NCSU **does not** use this heading (see 655 Genre Heading Practice): if creating an original, leave the 655 _0 Electronic books heading & delete on import to Sirsi. Otherwise, delete the heading
     b. Delete other variations on the 655 (e.g. second indicator 7, etc.). NCSU prefers second indicator 0.
     c. You may leave other genre headings in the OCLC Master record.
15. 700/710/711/730 fields: Remove any package or provider specific added entries
     a. Note: provider, vendor and package data may be added to a corresponding 856 $z
16. 776 field: Used in conjunction with 588 "Description based on print version record." note field
     a. See Step 11 (above) for further instruction
17. 856 field:
     a. Edit or delete fields with Institution-specific URLs
         i. You don't have to research or represent every known version of the ebook, but if it's simple to back off the URL data already in the record to create provider-neutral URLs, do so. If not, delete the fields.
     b. Subfield 3: Is often (and incorrectly used) to represent vendor or provider website data
         i. Prefer use of $z in OCLC records to represent where the link is going. (Note: local practice of the 856 $z varies slightly from this practice.)
     c. Subfield u: Insert non-Institution specific URL into field:
         i. Do not include proxy address in URL
         ii. Anyone with an internet connection should be able to access this URL (though not necessarily the content if the resource is licensed.)
     d. Examples:
         i. 856 40 $z ebrary $u
         ii. 856 40 $z NetLibrary $u
         iii. 856 40 $z Google, v. 1 $u