

# 110 CODED DATA FIELD: CONTINUING RESOURCES

## Field Definition and Scope

This field contains coded data relating to continuing resources including monographic series catalogued as series rather than as individual monographs.

It is recommended that it should always be present in records of continuing resources.

## Subfields & Occurrence

Field/Subfield	Field/Subfield Name	Repeatability	Occurrence
110	CODED DATA FIELD: CONTINUING RESOURCES	NR	O
a	Continuing Resource Coded Data	NR	MA

## Indicators

Indicator	Value	Description
1	#	blank (not defined)
2	#	blank (not defined)

## Subfields Description

### \$a Continuing Resource Coded Data

Codes indicate aspects of continuing resource.

The subfield is 11-characters in length. Not repeatable.

Subfield \$a fixed-length data elements:

Name of Data Element	Number of Characters	Character Positions
Type of Continuing Resource Designator	1	0
Frequency of Issue	1	1
Regularity	1	2
Type of Material Code	1	3
Nature of Contents Code	3	4-6
Conference Publication Indicator	1	7
Title Page Availability Codes	1	8
Index Availability Code	1	9
Cumulative Index Availability Code	1	10

## Notes on Field Contents

If coding is not attempted on a data element, the fill character should be used in the character positions designated for that data element.

### \$a/0 Type of Continuing Resource Designator

1-character code indicating the type of serial or continuing resource.

a	periodical	Broad category of publications that includes resources with separate articles, stories, other writings, etc. that are published or distributed generally more frequently than annual including journals, magazines, print directories, and newsletters. Periodicals can be print or digital. Use this code if less granularity is desired. Otherwise, prefer codes for the specific types of periodicals.
b	monographic series	A type of continuing resource characterised by each part having a distinctive title and often individual authorship in addition to the series having a constant title.

		Each part will usually contain only a single work or a closely related group of works. Systematic or sequential numbering of parts is a common but not invariable further characteristic.
c	newspaper	A type of periodical characterised by the fact that it contains topical information and is usually printed in columns down each page.
d	directory	An itemized listing of information for the identification or location of persons, objects, organisations or places, arranged alphabetically, chronologically, or in other systematic order, and updated over time. Directories can be print or digital. If less granularity is desired for a digital directory, code “g” (Updating Website) can be used ; for a print directory, code “a” (Periodical) can be used.
e	updating loose-leaf	A bibliographic resource that consists of a base volume(s) updated by separate pages which are inserted, removed, and/or substituted.
f	updating database	A collection of logically interrelated data stored together in one or more computerised files, usually created and managed by a database management system and which may be accessible via a search interface. If less granularity is desired, code “g” (Updating website) can be used.
g	updating website	A collection of web pages and related content that is changing or customizing to give someone the most recent information. Use this code if less granularity is desired. Otherwise, prefer codes for the specific types of updating websites (updating database, blog, digital directory or repository).
h	blog	Online periodical appearing on a web page that may contain web links and/or comments on a particular topic or subject (broad or narrow in scope), often in the form of short articles arranged in reverse chronological order, the most recently added piece of information appearing first. Blog content may be written or collected by the site owner, or contributed by users. If less granularity is desired, code “w” (Updating Website) can be used.
i	repository	An archive for collecting, preserving, and disseminating digital copies of the intellectual output of an institution or a group of institutions, particularly a scholarly or research. It can also be a collection of materials on a specific subject, or from a specific community. It includes materials such as e-prints, technical reports, theses and dissertations, datasets, and teaching and learning materials.
j	journal	A periodical addressing readers interested in a specific subject or profession. Often includes original research and current developments.
m	magazine	A specialized periodical addressing non-scientific, non-professional general interest topics.
n	newsletter	A short periodical that can be issued by an organization, generally to its members, or to a specific audience to give current information about a topic or sphere of activity.
z	other	

### \$a/1 Frequency of Issue

A one-character code indicating the frequency of a continuing resource.

a	daily	
b	semiweekly (twice a week)	
c	weekly	
d	biweekly (every two weeks)	
e	semimonthly (twice a month)	
f	monthly	
g	bimonthly (every two months)	
h	quarterly	
i	three times a year	
k	annual	
l	biennial (every two years)	
m	triennial (every three years)	

n	three times a week	
o	three times a month	
p	continuously updated	
u	unknown	
y	no frequency (i.e. irregular)	See also character position 2 below.
z	other	

**\$a/2 Regularity**

A one-character code indicating the regularity of a continuing resource.

a	regular	Continuing resource is issued at regular intervals.
b	normalised irregular	Continuing resource is not completely regular, but is irregular in a predictable pattern (e.g. monthly except July-August).
u	not known	
y	irregular	

**\$a/3 Type of Material Code**

A one-character code indicating whether a continuing resource, as a whole, is one of certain frequently used types of reference materials. One character position only is available and the category most prominent in the resource should be selected.

a	bibliography	The continuing resource consists of a bibliography, e.g., a national bibliography
b	catalogue	A list of bibliographic resources in a collection or exhibition or available from a particular agency such as a publisher or bookshop, e.g. a publisher's catalogue in serial form.
c	index	E.g. a continuing resource index to a continuing resource. For the availability of an index to the continuing resource itself see character position 9.
d	abstract or summary	Includes descriptive, indicative and informative abstracts.
e	dictionary	Continuing resource consisting of an alphabetical listing of words with a short description of their meaning and usage or with equivalents in another language.
f	encyclopaedia	Continuing resource listing names or terms in a given subject with an extensive description usually alphabetically arranged.
g	directory	Ordered list of persons, corporate bodies or places with information about each
h	yearbook	Continuing resource designed to present a body of reference matter intended to be revised at annual intervals, or reporting or reviewing the year's work or the main events of the year in a particular field of interest.
i	statistics	Numerical facts on a subject systematically collected and usually arranged in tabular form, e.g. statistical reports.
j	programmed texts	Continuing resource in which material is presented to be learnt immediately before passing on to the next section.
k	reviews	i.e. a continuing resource consisting of book reviews and/or reviews of moving pictures, etc.
l	laws and legislation	Documents including texts of laws.
m	law reports and digests	Regular reviews of legal proceedings.
n	legal articles	Articles in a journal dealing with general legal topics.
o	legal cases and case notes	Reports and discussions on legal cases.
p	biography	Used when a continuing resource consists of an individual bibliography, collective biographies or contains biographical information, e.g. a who's who.

r	literature surveys/reviews	Narrative surveys, often critical, of activity in a specific field as documented in the literature, often linked to a bibliography. Also known as state-of-the-art reviews.
t	cartoons or comic strips	Continuing resources published as cartoons for children or adults.
z	other kinds of contents	
#	value position not needed	

### **\$a/4-6 Nature of Contents Code**

Three characters indicating whether a continuing resource contains one or more frequently-used types of reference materials, to be distinguished from Type of material code which indicates what the continuing resource is. Up to three codes can be used (left justified); unused positions contain blanks. If more than three codes are appropriate, their order in the list determines which are recorded. The codes given for character position 3 above are used.

### **\$a/7 Conference Publication Indicator**

A one-character code indicating whether the continuing resource contains the proceedings, reports or summaries of a conference, meeting or symposium, e.g. annual conference proceedings.

0	not a conference publication
1	conference publication

### **\$a/8 Title Page Availability Code**

A one-character code indicating the existence of a title page for separate volumes of a continuing resource and the method of acquisition.

a	in last issue of volume – loose
b	in last issue of volume – attached
c	in first issue of next volume – loose
d	in first issue of next volume – attached
e	published separately – free upon request
f	published separately – free – sent automatically
g	published separately – purchase – request
u	unknown at time of record creation
x	not applicable
y	no title-page issued
z	other

### **\$a/9 Index Availability Code**

A one-character code indicating the availability of an index or a table of contents for separate volumes of a continuing resource and the method of acquisition. A continuing resource which is an index is indicated by code “c” in character position 3.

a	each issue contains an index to its own contents – loose
b	in last issue of volume – loose – separately paged
c	in last issue of volume – unpagged
d	in last issue of volume – attached
e	in first issue of next volume – loose – separately paged
f	in first issue of next volume – loose – unpagged
g	in first issue of next volume – attached
h	published separately – free – sent automatically
i	published separately – free upon request
j	published separately – bound from publisher – free – sent automatically
k	published separately – bound from publisher – free upon request

l	published separately – bound from publisher – purchase upon request
m	this continuing resource is a supplement or subseries indexed
u	unknown at time of record creation
x	not applicable
y	index is not available
z	other

### \$a/10 Cumulative Index Availability Code

A one-character code indicating whether a cumulative index or table of contents is issued.

0	no cumulative index or table of contents
1	cumulative index or table of contents available

### Related Fields

RECORD LABEL, Bibliographic level (character position 7)	Bibliographic level in the RECORD LABEL designates whether the resource is a continuing resource, hence whether this field would be expected to be present.
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### Examples

EX 1		
110 ##\$aakahg##1zz1		
The yearbook of a learned society includes mainly its conference proceedings and a directory of its members. Each volume is bound with title page and index. An index is published every five years. The components of this field are as follows.		
Character position	Value	Notes
0	a	Periodical
1	k	Annual
2	a	Regular
3	h	Yearbook
4-6	g##	Contains directory information
7	l	Contains annual conference proceedings
8	z	Other (title page is part of annual volume)
9	z	Other (index is part of annual volume)
10	1	Cumulative index available

### History

2005	Field issued/re-issued with corrections/additions.
2017	Corrections and additions.
2021	Update and additions in \$a/0.
2023	Text edit.