

# → Fast Facts

## → International Standard Name Identifier

“YouTube is now a Registration Agency for the International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI), the ISO certified global standard number for identifying millions of contributors to creative works and those active in their distribution. YouTube will request an ISNI, a unique identifier, to be assigned to all creators whose works are used on the platform—including performers and songwriters—helping to reconcile data and ensure attribution. YouTube will share ISNIs with its label and publishing partners in order to promote the adoption of this standard by the industry as a whole.”

ISNI International Agency, “YouTube Adopts ISNI ID for Artists & Songwriters,” January 22, 2018, [www.isni.org/content/youtube-adopts-isni-id-artists-songwriters](http://www.isni.org/content/youtube-adopts-isni-id-artists-songwriters) (retrieved January 30, 2018).

## → Early childhood education for long-term educational outcomes

A new meta-analysis of early childhood education (ECE) in the United States confirms that children who attend high-quality ECE programs are less likely to be placed in special education, less likely to be retained in a grade, and more likely to graduate from high school than peers who did not attend such programs.

Dana Charles McCoy, Hirokazu Yoshikawa, Kathleen M. Ziol-Guest, Greg J. Duncan, Holly S. Schindler, Katherine Magnuson, Rui Yang, Andrew Koepp, and Jack P. Shonkoff, “Impacts of Early Childhood Education on Medium- and Long-Term Educational Outcomes,” *Educational Researcher* 46, no. 8 (November 1, 2017): 474–87, <https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X17737739> (retrieved January 30, 2018).

## → Accessibility issue: Vision impairment and blindness

An estimated 253 million people live with vision impairment: 36 million are blind, and 217 million have moderate to severe vision impairment. An estimated 19 million children are vision impaired. More than 80 percent of all vision impairment can be prevented or cured.

World Health Organization, “Vision Impairment and Blindness,” October 2017, [www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs282/en](http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs282/en) (retrieved January 30, 2018).

## → Academic library collections

Eligible Title IV (participating in U.S. federal student financial aid programs) degree-granting institutions reported approximately 1 billion items in physical library collections (books, media, and serials) and approximately 1.2 billion items in electronic library collections (books, databases, media, and serials) in 2016.

Scott A. Ginder, Janice E. Kelly-Reid, and Farrah B. Mann, “Enrollment and Employees in Postsecondary Institutions, Fall 2016; and Financial Statistics and Academic Libraries, Fiscal Year 2016: First Look (Provisional Data) (NCES 2018-002),” U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics, <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubinfo.asp?pubid=2018002> (retrieved January 30, 2018).

## → Share the fact checking

Share the Facts offers a new way for professional fact checkers—like Politifact, *The Washington Post*, and FactCheck.org—to spread their work across the Internet. The compact Share the Facts box summarizes the claim being checked and the fact-checkers’ conclusion in a mobile-friendly format. It was developed by the Duke Reporters’ Lab and Jigsaw, a technology incubator within Alphabet, the parent company of Google. Additionally, fact checks are now available in Google Search and News.

Share the facts, <https://www.sharethefacts.org> (retrieved January 30, 2018).

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