

SAA EAS Section 2019-2020 Survey

Free Text Responses

EAS Steering Committee Member Michele R. Combs sorted the *free-text* responses to each question in the EAS Section 2019-2020 Survey into rough categories for analytical purposes, using categories that arose naturally out of the responses. The free-text responses that included the most content are featured first in this document; questions 1, 3, 10, and 12 also had free-text "Other" fields, but as they were less descriptive, they are included [at the end of this document](#).

19. If you anticipate changes [to how you interact with encoded archival standards in the future], please briefly discuss these changes.

(Items highlighted in blue appear in more than one category)

Relating to content management systems (CMS)

- Adopt a CMS
- Considering avoiding EAD export and looking at other options e.g. direct access from ArchivesSpace API
- We are experimenting with a couple different collections management systems in a sandbox environment and hoping to begin implementing one more fully in the next year. We are also starting to map out more consistent application of metadata standards to our digital collections.
- We are considering making ArchivesSpace, and thus roughly EAC-CPF records, the central database of agents affiliated with Caltech, linking to other documentation of the activities of individuals and groups across other Caltech Library repositories and external databases such as ORCID.
- Switch to Archivesspace
- Change to ArchivesSpace
- Hopefully, moving to a collection management system like ArchivesSpace.
- I'd like to index description exported from ASpace via the API without any EAD whatsoever.
- We are considering ArchivesSpace or similar.
- We will no longer need to convert finding aids to EAD for display purposes as we migrate to the ArchivesSpace PUI.
- We would like to utilize a collection management system like ArchiveSpace, though it may be some time before we can get that

- This is a recently opened private library and the largest collection of Asian materials in the Western Hemisphere. I will be looking into archives management systems in the new year.
- ArchivesSpace requires greater EAD fluency than Archon did. The ability to look at EAD and understand it seems to be a more important skill now, and I think department staff will need to increase overall EAD fluency. More of a change of attitudes toward and comfort levels with EAD than any other kind of change.
- Archives Portal Europe currently uses a profile (i.e. sub-set) of EAD 2002 and we are considering a change to EAD3. In the some context, we are also following the current EAC-CPF revision and might change to the new version once published. Furthermore, Archives Portal Europe - in connection with TS-EAS at SAA - is currently the maintaining organisation for EAG, for which we have just started a call for comments to revise the standard. Last, we are looking forward to the anticipated publication of RiC-CM and RiC-O and will evaluate how this might impact our use of EAS in future.
- We will be entering records for items other than manuscripts into archives space - such as scrapbooks, photograph albums....
- There is still nascent interest in implementing EAC-CPF, but that will largely happen within ASpace and SNAC. Some staff would be involved with the encoding standard itself, but most of the work would happen in one of those applications.
- I expect changes around EAC-CPF, but too soon to say exactly what shape that will take. We hope to better leverage ArchivesSpace to work on names.
- Round-tripping (exporting EAD, modifying, re-importing) works poorly in ArchivesSpace, mainly because it does not maintain/re-create linkages to other record types (accessions, locations, etc) so we are planning to only manage existing EAD directly in the system going forward, though our preferred method for making larger-scale edits/updates would be via oXygen.
- Unsure if we will continue to export EAD from ASpace for display in locally-developed interface or instead rely on data extracts directly from ASpace API. We plan to implement Arclight, so will index/display EAD for now, but transition to other strategies if Arclight supports them in future.
- More work in ArchivesSpace rather than EAD for finding aid creation.
- We are considering moving to ArchivesSpace, but all discussion is preliminary at this point.
- Currently assessing content management/front end systems - ArchivesSpace, AtoM, and Archipelago
- We will soon be importing EAD finding aids into ArchivesSpace. We will be using Excel and Oxygen (convert the Excel sheet to EAD).
- We are moving from hand-encoded EAD in Oxygen using a homegrown file versioning/publishing system with XTF for end user discovery to ArchivesSpace for finding aid creation and editing and ArcLight for end user discovery (with something in between for publishing)
- We have been working to retroactively improve Agent records in ArchivesSpace and are hoping to become active contributors to SNAC. We are also revising our finding aid best

practices for improved EAD, EAC, and DACS compliance and for improved statements about rights and use of materials, digital materials, and finding aids/metadata.

Relating to EAD

- I am hoping to do and EAD feasibility study.
- We will be moving to EAD3 at some point.
- Would be interested in moving to EAD3 to incorporate barcodes in our finding aids - but the Online Archive of California (OAC) where we house our finished EADs does not support.
- We are planning to migrate to EAD3 in the future so there will be mass updates and analysis that the current people have not had experience in. We also have recently migrated to ExLibris's Alma/Primo catalog systems and want to explore importing/exporting XML finding aids.
- Currently I create and edit EAC-CPF files via Oxygen but we are currently building an platform through which I will be able to create and edit EAC-CPF files, and edit EAD3 files, via a GUI.
- Encoded standards are now an input/output mechanism for collection management systems. We anticipate a migration from AtoM 2 to AtoM 3 but the timeline is undetermined. However, we anticipate AtoM 3 to be a fully standards-compliant system that will support full migration. Maybe it will involve EAD, EAC, etc. Or maybe it will just be a database migration. Either way, the expectation is that encoded standards that are currently supported will be supported in the new system.
- Round-tripping (exporting EAD, modifying, re-importing) works poorly in ArchivesSpace, mainly because it does not maintain/re-create linkages to other record types (accessions, locations, etc) so we are planning to only manage existing EAD directly in the system going forward, though our preferred method for making larger-scale edits/updates would be via oXygen.
- We are in the midst of migrating to EAD3, modifying and creating tools for use across the institution.
- in discussions with IT to build an in-house collection management system that supports EAD3
- We will edit legacy finding aids in preparation for a conversion to EAD3. New finding aids will also adhere to EAD3.
- Round-tripping (exporting EAD, modifying, re-importing) works poorly in ArchivesSpace, mainly because it does not maintain/re-create linkages to other record types (accessions, locations, etc) so we are planning to only manage existing EAD directly in the system going forward, though our preferred method for making larger-scale edits/updates would be via oXygen.
- Unsure if we will continue to export EAD from ASpace for display in locally-developed interface or instead rely on data extracts directly from ASpace API. We plan to implement Arclight, so will index/display EAD for now, but transition to other strategies if Arclight supports them in future.

- Make it standard practice to produce EAD finding aids; implement PREMIS, MODS, METS.
- Transitioning to EAD3; creating MARC records directly from EAD-XML data; adopting EAC-CPF in routine description activities. This is all I'm aware of - there may be other changes being discussed by our EAD experts.
- Possible EAD3 implementation; possible shift away from XML-based standards to linked data
- We will soon be importing EAD finding aids into ArchivesSpace. We will be using Excel and Oxygen (convert the Excel sheet to EAD).
- We are moving from hand-encoded EAD in Oxygen using a homegrown file versioning/publishing system with XTF for end user discovery to ArchivesSpace for finding aid creation and editing and ArcLight for end user discovery (with something in between for publishing).
- We have been working to retroactively improve Agent records in ArchivesSpace and are hoping to become active contributors to SNAC. We are also revising our finding aid best practices for improved EAD, EAC, and DACS compliance and for improved statements about rights and use of materials, digital materials, and finding aids/metadata.

Relating to EAC-CPF

- Leverage EAC-CPF for discovery and agent management
- Incorporating EAC-CPF to existing EAD records that don't have them, being more aware of adding this information to new records
- Using EAC-CPF-right now we just create the records for potential future use in SNAC. We do not publish EAC-CPF records.
- Currently I create and edit EAC-CPF files via Oxygen but we are currently building an platform through which I will be able to create and edit EAC-CPF files, and edit EAD3 files, via a GUI.
- I expect changes around EAC-CPF, but too soon to say exactly what shape that will take. We hope to better leverage ArchivesSpace to work on names.
- We have begun creating NACO name authority records. I would like to include content and encode these in such a way that they could be transformed via an automated process into EAC-CPF records.
- There is a possibility of starting EAC-CPF data entry in the future.
- There is still nascent interest in implementing EAC-CPF, but that will largely happen within ASpace and SNAC. Some staff would be involved with the encoding standard itself, but most of the work would happen in one of those applications.
- Transitioning to EAD3; creating MARC records directly from EAD-XML data; adopting EAC-CPF in routine description activities. This is all I'm aware of - there may be other changes being discussed by our EAD experts.
- We have been working to retroactively improve Agent records in ArchivesSpace and are hoping to become active contributors to SNAC. We are also revising our finding aid best practices for improved EAD, EAC, and DACS compliance and for improved statements about rights and use of materials, digital materials, and finding aids/metadata.

- We are considering making ArchivesSpace, and thus roughly EAC-CPF records, the central database of agents affiliated with Caltech, linking to other documentation of the activities of individuals and groups across other Caltech Library repositories and external databases such as ORCID.

Relating to digital objects

- We are planning our digital preservation ecosystem and would like to make use of PREMIS.
- I hope to work with PREMIS in the future as part of a preservation environment (which we currently lack).
- Hopefully we'll start moving into digital preservation, which will likely entail adoption of PREMIS and/or METS in some form.
- Make it standard practice to produce EAD finding aids; implement PREMIS, MODS, METS.
- We think EAD as a standard does not really suit Born Digital Archives. We expect to have to change EAD as the main standard for displaying and exchanging archive inventories. We hope there will be a new standard which also makes room for records as they are created by archive producers. And based upon RDF. Hopefully the Records in Context Ontology(RiC-o) will become this standard.
- We will be selecting and setting up a DAM system in the next year and it needs to accommodate standards for AV and other digital materials.
- We have been working to retroactively improve Agent records in ArchivesSpace and are hoping to become active contributors to SNAC. We are also revising our finding aid best practices for improved EAD, EAC, and DACS compliance and for improved statements about rights and use of materials, digital materials, and finding aids/metadata.

Other/miscellaneous

- We don't use any now, but are **exploring options**
- We are looking at **creating a working group** to discuss and hopefully implement standards some time in the near future.
- Our institution has moved towards **increasingly automated** methods of working with encoded archival standards; I anticipate that this trend will continue, especially as new systems/tools for working with standards (e.g. SNAC) are developed.
- I expect more **transformations between existing standards** into current/emerging data models (e.g. EAD-XML to EAD-JSON, EAD-JSON to Wikidata, etc.)
- Mainly in how we help researchers interact with Archival discovery. This would include **bypassing EAD for our discovery system for JSON** data.
- When I first worked to transfer our finding aids from word processing to Archivists' Toolkit, I was not aware of all of the complexity and implications involved in the process. I thought I knew what EAD was, but I'm not **realizing I did not understand it fully**. I thought I had read and researched quite thoroughly (circa 2011/2012), but I now know it wasn't enough.

- Our museum is one of 10 under the Navy, and the command (headquarters) is still **evaluating what description standards** to use for archives.
- our finding aids display because of a **stylesheet** partially created by archives staff and partially by IT. They are currently working on a new display that will also allow IP authentication in the near future. It will change our **workflow** concerning the production of finding aids

20_11. What [other online] source(s) have you used to train/educate yourself about encoded archival standards? Please check all that apply.

Official

- online documentation regarding various standards
- Official EAD/CPF websites, as well as other institutional/project documentation (e.g. Archives Portal Europe and Archives Hub)
- Tag libraries managed by SAA
- Tag libraries and schemas published for the relevant standards
- tag libraries
- EAD tag library
- EAD, EAC-CPF tag libraries
- Tag libraries for all relevant standards; sites like EADiva; power point decks; XSLTs shared via github repositories; test exports from other software applications
- http://www.loc.gov/ead/tglib/element_index.html
- Standards tag libraries
- https://eac.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/schema/taglibrary/cpfTagLibrary_EN.html
<https://www.loc.gov/ead/EAD3taglib/index.html>
- Library of Congress EAD site
- LC EAD guides
- <https://www.loc.gov/ead/EAD3taglib/index.html>
- EAD site hosted by Library of Congress
- <https://www.loc.gov/ead/>
- Library of Congress EAD page
- Library of Congress sites (e.g. for PREMIS)
- LOC EAD tag library, EAC-CPF homepage, ISAD standards
- Library of Congress EAD Tag Library; OAC Contributor Help Center
- <https://www.loc.gov/ead/EAD3taglib/index.html#toc> and Eadiva
- LOC EAD site; EADiva
- EADiva, tag library
- EADiva, DCMI, PBCore.org

- EADiva, EAD and EAC sites
- Reading DACS, LOC Tag Library, research on EAD3
- EAD list; official websites/tag libraries for EAD, EAC, METS, MODS;

Unofficial

- <http://eadiva.com>
- <http://eadiva.com/>
- MLIS Simmons University
- discussion with other archivists
- Internet searches
- blogs, listservs, Slack, etc.
- Other journal articles; websites; blogs
- Encoding users/groups and their blogs; EAC site
- code4lib list
- Awesome ArchivesSpace GitHub

20_12. What [other] source(s) have you used to train/educate yourself about encoded archival standards?

(Items highlighted in blue appear in more than one category)

Instructor-led

- On-site training by ArchivesSpace
- Vendor workshops
- self-taught, workshop sponsored by my place of work.
- UVa. Rare Book School EAD course

Sites

- LOC resources describing standard.
- <https://www.loc.gov/ead/>
- EADiva

People

- Archivists who had taken EAD training through SAA or other organizations trained me on EAD.
- Colleagues
- colleagues in the metro area
- Chief source of learning: EAD/encoding/md experts at my institution
- Participation in standards governance groups
- Tutorial by a colleague and taking part in the work.
- Archival degree courses; mentorship.

Books, manuals, etc.

- XML books
- in-house training manual at previous institution
- Learning on the job from local system and EAD manual.

Library school

- Archival degree courses; mentorship.
- Library school classes, online tag libraries/documentation
- MLS program and on-job training
- Library school is where I had the most training in encoding.
- Library School
- EAD course in library school
- SJSU MLIS EAD class
- Graduate school course
- SJSU MLIS program; looking at existing EAD; reading a book on XML; EADiva
- I took classes for my MLIS, and was trained as a graduate student assistant in Special Collections using their Collection Processing Manual, which included EAD and MARC training.
- Metadata class in school
- grad school
- Some training in library school, nothing beyond that.
- Graduate School
- Post graduate program for archival management
- Classwork in grad school over 10 years ago, on-the-job training.

On the job/self-taught

- Classwork in grad school over 10 years ago, on-the-job training.
- Hands-on work with the XML files (since more than 10 years, not only in my current role) / Learning by doing (again since more than 10 years) / Being a member of TS-EAS (previously and now again since 2018)
- self-taught, workshop sponsored by my place of work.
- In the early years, I learned a lot by trial and error with our MS Access DB that produced EAD XML and our custom XSLT that produced HTML for our website. I lean a lot by mucking around with sample code.
- on the job training
- Tutorial by a colleague and taking part in the work.
- Learning on the job from local system and EAD manual.

22. Do you have any comments or suggestions regarding training/education in encoded archival standards?

Cost, accessibility, and format

- More training in general! Probably in webinar form since attending in person is more time/labor intensive.
- There need to be more that are more affordable and in more parts of the country. Not all of us have a budget to travel to the annual conference or even overnight stays for workshops
- Make it more affordable, online, and easier to access
- since encoded archival standards are so fundamental to our work, would be great if SAA could offer lots more training/workshops, more frequently, and at a much lower price than currently
- Having more frequent training available and regional conferences would be very helpful.
- The institutional context probably drives the sources and mode of training, I would think. That is to say, there is no one-size-fits-all. I will say that most workshops conducted by SAA and the like are becoming unaffordable for many archivists.
- need more of it
- I've never considered going to EAS for training/education resources and I teach an EAD workshop. Maybe some publicity for what is available if there are training/education resources being provided?

General content

- Online documentation / training materials are often out-of-date
- Having trainings not just on the standard, but also on an application of the standard at the same time (e.g. EAC and Kalliope, <http://kalliope.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/en/standards/standards.html>)
- Quite honestly, I'm still not sure what all of these standards are or how I should be using them. I try to keep up on professional standards and feel I do a fairly good job, but as a department manager(and archivist) there's just a lot to keep track of. I need a quick digest of what it is and what I need to know to even indicate that I need to dig further.
- I think archivists involved in creating and maintaining these standards need to be better about explaining what they even are. I've used EAD for 10 years and I don't know what it is or what the point of it is, other than getting finding aids into an xml format that can then be displayed. But why EAD? What does it mean that it's a standard? None of my archives-specific classes or professional training has ever explained this to me in a way that makes sense.
- Make it easily applicable; use case studies; real-life settings.

- Publish case studies demonstrating practical uses of EAS in daily archival work would help archivists think of ways in which encoded archival standards could be applied to make their own work more efficient.
- You gotta focus on the descriptive standards first. And jeez, can you start looking north? Or east or west or south? The world is a better place when Americans aren't so fixated on themselves. Canada has RAD. Many communities have ISAD(G). EGAD... :)
- More education is needed and need to look outside of US. These standards are internaitonal standards.
- Many things seem very disjointed at this point. There are so many standards, some of which do many of the same things but have very slight variations. It is often difficult to know which one to utilize. Perhaps more easily understandable information in one central location would be good. Additionally, so often archivists are utilizing github as a platform for information, but are no approaching it with an eye toward those who are less technically inclined. Have more easy to understand information would be helpful. Trying to incorporate the correct standards, while also dealing with backlog, and then trying to teach yourself how to use a new command line software without understandable instructions is impossible.

Specific topics

- More hands-on training coupling software and standards. I attended an AT/DACS training sponsored by SAA about a decade ago. It remains one of the best workshops I've attended because the workshop provided a practical solution for creating EAD, especially in a repository where most of the data entry is handled by undergraduate student assistants or volunteers.
- Hands-on encoding, without using archival management software, is essential to comprehending EAD. Some archivists do not receive adequate training in library/archives programs, and have to be taught once they receive a position. Hands-on experience makes for stronger archivists, and job candidates.
- As an instructor, I find that hands on work and teaching students how to read, validate, and interpret records, as well as what sources to turn to with questions, is most useful.
- EAD Data manipulation, via python, etc
- The barrier for us is not having an IT specialist. What other systems do we need for EAD, even ArchivesSpace? Where do we look for that info? Can it be done without IT?
- provide implementation guidelines
- there is not much training available for EAD3

Other/miscellaneous

- I specialized in metadata during my library school program, so I was introduced to a variety of encoded archival standards and had the chance to work pretty closely with them. Other than that, I haven't sought much additional training because I don't get to use them in my daily work.

- My EAD training was successful because I had a super talented archivist training me, and the other thing that has helped in my current position is repetition. I only really got the hang of EAD by processing collections and verifying the EAD XML in DreamWeaver. Nothing will train you better than having to pick through thousands of lines of code to find the tiny section that didn't validate correctly!
- Yes I would like to learn more.
- One of my classes assumed that we knew XML, and few (if any) of us did. That was difficult, until the professor realized that he was assuming things that were not true.
- No - I'm comfortable with XML (having trained in TEI P4 and P5) and have an understanding of archival description which was enough to support my learning through access to the EAD3 and EAC-CPF tag libraries
- I had very little actual training during library school.
- Crappy interfaces lead to crappy data. The number of people who will need to know encoding standards per se is dropping due to wide adoption of systems where the user can plug the data in to existing forms (e.g. ArchivesSpace) without having to do the encoding.
- Systems like AS remove the direct need to interact with these standards; that is good, but some subset of archivists will always have to really know these, and I worry where that knowledge is going to come from.
- It's been a hard road to keep up with encoding standards implementation over my 30 year career. I almost regrettably think that it may be less important for the general archivist to understand the complexities of encoding standards with the improvement of collections management software and the evolution of search engines and data mining. I tend to lean on descriptive standards more these days, which is about full-circle from when I started in archives - description-->technology/encoding-->description

23. How could the SAA Encoded Archival Standards Section better help the community learn about encoded archival standards?

(Items highlighted in blue appear in more than one category)

Publicity/information

- Announcements of releases of new versions of standards
- More frequent updates about work being done - haven't seen anything about EAC in a while although I know it's under revision.
- How are other small institutions, like ourselves, incorporating encoded archival standards for little time/money?
- Implementation case studies which cover the whole lifecycle would be very helpful.

- One easy to use, easy to read location for information. Of course it can link out to other content, but at least one spot where I can go so I can find what I need to go to next.
- newsletter; better information on the SAA website.
- Something that shows how all the standards can work together, either with systems that exist or with a custom setup that uses all of the standards.
- Keep things regional and cheap. Help free sources (Code4Lib comes to mind) publicize their offerings and not compete with them.
- provide learning material and examples

Training/education

- Offer quick online on demand videos or hour long webinars. Perhaps an annual update at the conference which probably is done at the section meeting I just haven't seen it.
- Without job experience with these standards, I struggle to educate myself on them further in order to strengthen my knowledge base and hireability as I look ahead in my career. I'd be very interested in webinars or online courses. (It would be a challenge to convince my current employer to support attendance at a workshop or in-person class for something that is not relevant to my responsibilities for them.)
- More programming
- Hold webinars.
- As a non-computer sciencey type of person, figuring out ways to make archivists comfortable using text editors and how to implement EAD into their daily work would be helpful. No matter how many times I read a textbook explanation of EAD standards, the only thing that really helped was actively using EAD in my job.
- Create manuals and workshops online and make them easy to understand for non metadata librarians
- educating archivists about what standards are and what they are meant to accomplish/what they do accomplish in concrete terms
- More free/reduced-fee webinars? Maybe a month-long proper course where people have homework in between weekly sessions, so they can have a cohort they work with? (Particularly for those who didn't have any training in grad school)
- Provide training beginning at a basic level for those of us who do not have MLIS or other specialty degrees. I don't even understand what EAD or EAC-CPF are. I see the acronyms all the time, but everything I see assumes we already know too much.
- Does SAA provide online training for such? If not, that would be a big help. I'm a solo archivist who works at a small, private (rural) university. It is difficult to travel to places where classes are offered. No time, no money.
- Make training more affordable. But it needs to be onsite, in person training. Webinars are great, but it's not the same as a facilitated workshop. Not sure how EASS can do this, but SAA could be more helpful. ArchivesSpace training, in particular, is expensive and difficult to schedule. Perhaps EAS could promote a collaboration between ASpace and SAA to offer more workshops.
- Free Webinars/tools

- Not sure - practical workshops are really useful but I don't recall any being advertised where I am.
- offer more training sessions on the West Coast
- online webinars are good, perhaps more of those, that are free? for small institutions such as us..
- Short webinars, liaise with for example archives portal europe and the eArchiving Building Block to get European coverage
- Without job experience with these standards, I struggle to educate myself on them further in order to strengthen my knowledge base and hireability as I look ahead in my career. I'd be very interested in webinars or online courses. (It would be a challenge to convince my current employer to support attendance at a workshop or in-person class for something that is not relevant to my responsibilities for them.)
- More webinars; more SAA trainings
- free webinars, powerpoints, etc.
- WEBINARS
- more advanced workshops in more places
- Something that shows how all the standards can work together, either with systems that exist or with a custom setup that uses all of the standards.
- Keep things regional and cheap. Help free sources (Code4Lib comes to mind) publicize their offerings and not compete with them.
- provide learning material and examples

Tools

- Create tools for converting spreadsheets to EAD XML
- Think about a common data model instead of serialization standards.
- Create manuals and workshops online and make them easy to understand for non metadata librarians
- Provide corpus of sample files for various standards (EAD, EAC) and some way to comment/annotate those samples. Collaborate with TS-EAS to provide outreach to community and feedback on standards maintenance (like this survey!)
- Something that shows how all the standards can work together, either with systems that exist or with a custom setup that uses all of the standards.
- Keep things regional and cheap. Help free sources (Code4Lib comes to mind) publicize their offerings and not compete with them.
- provide learning material and examples

Other/miscellaneous

- I don't know
- I think mass changes and analysis are a huge help for efficiency using oxygen or whatever system is most helpful.
- Crappy interfaces lead to crappy data. This means people who understand how the data will be encoded, migrated, transformed, reparsed, and shared need to be involved in interface development. It is even more important for archivists in general to

understand the information environment to combat the "that's how it displays" problem inherent in interfaces.

- Focus on descriptive standards (i.e., cataloguing rules) that are used to create descriptive metadata that is encoded. Also, remind people that encoding is primarily a mechanism for transfer, harvesting, aggregation, etc. You are a unicorn if you are still training people to work directly with EAD or EAC.
- Would be great if we did more outreach to small local/regional historical societies who don't have staff or \$\$, help them get started using things like EAD. Kind of like what the online archive of California did, making it super easy.

24. (Optional) Please provide any additional information you'd like to see represented in our survey results.

- Unfortunately, while I enjoy working with encoded archival standards, I don't have much occasion to use them in my work because we don't have access to many tools (we use PastPerfect, which I find insufficient for archival description). We are a small staff with a lack of financial resources to pay for something like ArchivesSpace; we also have a variety of materials besides archives, so we get by with PastPerfect.
- I wouldn't consider working in ASpace as "working with EAD", they are very different things.
- In very small organizations I have seen that EAD, etc. is understood and accepted but the supporting structures (web publishing, hosting) are not. Leaders are hesitant to invest when we can't piece together the whole puzzle.
- I strictly work with manuscript/archival material; we have a metadata librarian on staff who works a lot more with other encoded archival standards, including MODS, METS, etc.
- I would like SAA to be a lot more responsive to those of us struggling, struggling to do a good job as solo archivists. Be sensitive to the fact that we want to work toward standards and best practices, but we are highly stressed by lack of resources. SAA could do a better job of understanding how many of us are out here. We need support in training via online resources.
- While EAS Section is part of SAA's support to the archives' domain with a (justified) focus on the US and neighbouring countries, it is essential to recognise that specifically the EAS have a global community. In this context, it might be worth considering cooperation with consortia/initiatives from other parts of the world in providing support to the community with regard to EAS. This could e.g. encompass looking at emphasising online learning options, multilingual services, use cases and best practise examples from all over the world (not only with regard to files, but also with regard to systems used), etc.

- Information on how smaller institutions can collaborate to implement standards and improve access would be very useful.
- Thanks for the survey!
- You didn't include training as part of formal coursework in your offered list. This may skew your results against people recalling if they had such training.
- Like the new listserv for small organizations from ARchives Space,,, that was needed,,,this is a one staffed library..... it replies from people at large universities is often not at all applicable to us.
- DACS / RAD / ISAD(G) / ISAAR(CPF) are the bread. encoding is the butter.
- The survey is a bit American oriented. For Europe (The Netherlands) the education in standards is done differently
- please remember that the D in EAD stands for Description, not Data! The first and most important task of EAD is to support narrative and hierarchical description, and place collection materials in their proper context. Simple, but crucial..
- It may be interesting to look at what institutions have a modified standard. As in - we use EAD2002 and EAD3, but have additional schematron checks to make sure the xml meets our institutional standards, above and beyond the EAD schemas.

Other questions that included free text field:

1_6. What type of institution do you work at? - Other (please specify) - Text

- special collections and university archives
- Archives/Special Collections
- Government Archives
- Research Library (combination of library and archives)
- special collections and archvies of university
- Public Library Archives
- N-12 school library
- MarcXML
- Learned Society
- Art museum
- Museum
- Archives aggregator
- Municipality organisation
- special collections within academic library

- Digital Humanities Lab
- IT Dept serving Library/Archives
- Software company
- Software development company
- Corporation

3_6. Select all encoded archival standards you work with in your professional life. - Other - Free Text

- At past jobs I used PREMIS & METS fairly often, but not in my current position.
- PBCore, Dublin Core
- DC
- NY Heritage Metadata, Dublin Core
- Dublin Core
- Dublin Core; VRA; TEI
- Dublin Core, MARC
- DC XML
- MARC; Dublin Core
- IIIF, MARC
- MarcXML
- MARC
- TEI, NUDS, RDF
- EAG
- None at this time. We're looking at upgrading to EAD standards.
- MARC, MARC XML (no more or less archival than METS, MODS, or PREMIS)
- DACS
- SIARD and a lot more describing the content

10_8. Select all the ways that you interact with encoded archival standards. - Other (please specify) - Text

- Via a digital asset management system (Islandora)
- DAMS (CONTENTdm, Archivematica, and Digital Commons)
- Archives Portal Europe dashboard and standalone tool for conversion and validation
- Manipulate with Python, XSLT, Ruby
- oXygen
- via an XML-editor (XML-Spy)
- Microsoft Word
- Internet best practices

- Have read up on them and attended conference panels discussing them.
- Never

12_6. Which collection management system(s) do you use? (Select all that apply) - Other (please specify) - Text

- Local Access dbase
- Locally-developed FileMaker Pro databases
- home-grown database, in Filemaker Pro
- Home grown javascript/mysql system
- encode in xml and upload to ARCHIVES WEST
- Islandora
- Looking into new software programs, have worked with Past Perfect and Omeka
- Omeka
- EADitor, xEAC
- EMu
- Atom
- AtoM (Access to Memory)
- MAIS-Flexis and self made management system for actors
- DIGIARCH
- ESSArch
- OnBase
- MAIS Flexis
- AXAEM