EOD and 20th century’s digitisation desert: can we make it bloom?

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Tartu, University Library
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Overview

- EOD – the service
- Participating libraries
- Case study Innsbruck: some numbers
- Book production Europe: some numbers
- Solutions?
EOD – the service

EOD button: digitising this book on request

Library: scans & transfers images

Library: administers orders

Customer pays and receives products

Incorporation into Digital Libraries, Twitter & Europeana
EOD: The Libraries‘ point of view

- **Central services used by libraries**
  - Database with web-interface for the administration of orders and generation of eBooks
  - Automation of communication (automated e-mails to customers, tracking page with status update)
  - Central provision of OCR (optical character recognition) services: antiqua and gothic font
  - Central management of credit card payments

- **Carried out locally at library sites**
  - Scanning of material
  - Administration of orders
  - Local payment methods (invoice, cash)
  - Upload to local digital repositories
  - Long time storage
Who is currently offering the service?
>35 libraries, 12 countries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Libraries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>University Libraries of Innsbruck, Graz and Vienna (2x), Vienna City Library, Library of Academy of Arts in Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Bavarian State Library (Munich), University Libraries of Regensburg, Greifswald, Berlin (Humboldt University), Saxon State Library (Dresden), MOB Herne, [STABI Berlin]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Royal Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>National Library, University Library of Tartu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Academic Health Library (Paris), UDS Strassbourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>National Széchényi Library of Hungary, Library of the Hungarian Academy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>National Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>University Library of Bratislava, Slovak Academy of Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>National and University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>University Library of Umeå, National Library of Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>National Library of Switzerland, Library at Guisanplatz, University Library of Basel and Bern, Central Library Zürich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Moravian Library (Brno), Research Library in Olomouc, National Technical Library, Library of the Czech Academy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to find a book?

- EOD search engine
  - search.books2ebooks.eu
- Some 50-60 local and union catalogues
Criteria for displaying the button

- publishing year before 1900 or before 1942
- not digitised yet
- no microform
- often certain material type excluded (musical scores, maps,...)
- often certain branches of libraries excluded
Analysis of 500 books requested for digitization, period 2006-2010

Books published before 1900
- 195 books requested
- Rights clearance: presumably public domain without any further research
Books published 1901-1939

- 135 books were requested for this period
- Successfully cleared works: 25% public domain after search in authority files (VIAF & GND)
- Presumably a higher number would be public domain, but is unverifiable
Books published 1940-1988

- 172 books requested
- Successfully cleared works:
  for about 20% contact details of rightholders or heirs could be found & permission for digitisation and delivery of digital is given
- Enormous amount of time and effort
  - about min. 15 min. search in clearly defined databases (e.g. VIAF, PND, WBIS, AEIOU, Tirol Lexikon) up to 4h net time if contacting possible rightholders / heirs is needed
  - plus time for appropriate documentation
  - average throughput time was 1-3 months for positive answers
requests from researchers, students, family historians,…

„pleaaase, I need this urgently…“ „for my research, for my study, for my personal use,…“

out of print books
How big is the desert now?
### Results of a study 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Books</th>
<th>In German</th>
<th>Europewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of unique books 1800-2000</td>
<td>6,5 mio</td>
<td>22-24 mio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public domain</td>
<td>1,5 mio</td>
<td>4 mio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In copyright</td>
<td>5 mio</td>
<td>18-20 mio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In print (2007)</td>
<td>1 mio from 16,000 publishers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
„Grey literature“:

- print material outside of publishing companies (Official printed papers, company documents, conference proceedings, reports, university publications,…)

- 30-50% for 20th century
Newspapers – Germany:
- 19th century: 4-5.000 titles
- 20th century: 8-10.000 titles
- Currently: ~150 daily newspapers
How to make the desert bloom?

- Contracts with publishers
  - but when there is no publisher? (thesis,…)
  - ceased publishers?
  - publishers point to authors…

- Prepare for implementation of orphan work directive
  - proposal: modify EOD button in catalogue up to publishing year 1960s, 1970s, 1980s,… taking into account authority files
- Any other ideas?
Will our digital libraries look like this

[Source: http://www.flickr.com/photos/timetrax/376152628/]

or like this?
Thank you for your attention!
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Pics:
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