Report on Preparing Europeana for IIIF involvement Task Force

Appendix A: IIIF survey results and commentary

Gill Hamilton, Gregory Markus   2017

Content

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1. Executive summary

The IIIF Survey sought to evaluate the level of awareness and adoption within the Europeana Members' Network. The survey ran through April 2017 and received 69 responses from cultural heritage organisations across Europe and beyond. Whilst the survey is not representative (4% of Network) it is however useful in gauging the challenges and issues that organisations face when implementing IIIF, and it can be expected that those organisations not represented may face similar problems.

Highlights and observations from the survey include:
- the predominant language of IIIF is English and this may be acting as a barrier to awareness and adoption
- awareness of IIIF is high amongst technical experts but low among curatorial, faculty and senior management
- resourcing in terms of time and technical capability is an issue
- there is much diversity in the technical infrastructure and publishing platforms in use, including a considerable number of custom/"home-grown" solutions

Recommendations from the survey include:
- an approach for raising awareness of IIIF across organisations
- addressing technical capability and resource
- the need to support IIIF development of non-image digital resources

2. Background and objectives

For the past 6 years, since IIIF began, the majority of community efforts and adoption have been focused in the USA.[1] Before Europeana can efficiently and collectively move towards adopting and implementing IIIF as a way to serve and share images, the IIIF Task Force seeks to understand the level of awareness and use of IIIF amongst Europeana Network members.

3. Methodology

To establish IIIF awareness and use within the Europeana community, the IIIF Task Force developed a survey using the online survey service Survey Monkey.[2] The survey identified the name, organisation and role of the respondent, and asked for details about the common formats of digital resources, and the tools used to manage and provide access to them. It then

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[1] http://iiif.io/community/#participating-institutions Accessed 16 May 2017.
[2] "SurveyMonkey." https://www.surveymonkey.com/. Accessed 16 May. 2017.

questioned the level of awareness of IIIF within the organisation, IIIF implementation, and issues associated with expertise, resources and support.

The survey ran from 3 April 2017 to 28 April 2017. The full schedule is available [here](#).

Communications about the survey were made via:
- Europeana Tech mailing list
- Europeana Network mailing list
- IIIF Community Group
- IIIF Slack
- Twitter
- Distribution to local networks by IIIF Task Force members

4. Survey questions

The survey questions are in Appendix 1 – Survey questions.

5. Survey results

On close of the survey on 28 April 2017 69 responses had been received. The responses varied in level of completion from full (all questions answered), to minimal (one or two questions answered), most responses lay somewhere in between.

The Survey Monkey anonymised summary results are in Appendix 2 - Survey summary results.

The full survey results are not openly available as the contain personal information, however the anonymized analysis of the full questionnaire results follows.

5.1.   Analysis of questionnaire responses

1.   Name (Question 1)

This question asked the name of the respondent. 69 of 69 (100%) of respondents answered this question.

2.   Name of the organisation (Question 2)

This question asked the name of the respondent's organisation. 69 of 69 (100%) of respondents answered this question.

3.   Organisation type (Question 3)

This question asked the type of organisation that the respondent worked in. 69 of 69 (100%) of respondents answered this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

Organisation type	Percentage of respondents

Library	44% (30)
Museum	25% (17)
Other	22% (15)
Archive	20% (14)
University	13% (9)
Research centre	12% (8)
Gallery	6% (4)

Other included: cultural technology companies, research infrastructure, government agency/ministry, professional organisation, public school, software development company, cultural and digital foundations, not-for-profit supporting collection management activities, private individuals.

4. Email address (Question 4)

This optional question asked for the respondent's email address. 55 of 69 (80%) of respondents answered this question.

5. Role in the organisation (Question 5)

This question asked the respondents role in the organisation. 67 of 69 (97%) of respondents answered this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

Role	Percentage of respondents
Other	30% (20)
Developer	28% (19)
Manager	25% (17)
Researchers	15% (10)
Librarian	13% (9)
Curator	12% (8)
Marketing and communications	1% (1)

Other included: chief executive officer, digital media officer, member of professional organisation, project coordinator/manager, executive director, digital collections coordinator, professor, IT manager, art historian, editor, registrar, digital assets manager, image officer, information specialist, standards manager, data specialist, advisor, digital archivist.

6. Types of content (Question 6)

This question asked the types of content that the organisation presents online. 69 of 69 (100%) of respondents answered this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

Type of content	Percentage of respondents
Images	94% (65)
Text	86% (59)
Video	54% (37)
Audio	48% (33)
3D	16% (11)
Other	4% (3)

Other included; charts, ebooks (Mobi and ePubs formats)

7. Numbers of technical and curatorial staff (Question 7)

This question asked the respondents how many technical and curatorial staff are currently working on presentation of materials online in their organisation. 67 of 69 (97%) of respondents answered this question. Numbers are rounded.

Number of staff	Count of respondents
0	1
1-5	40
6-10	14
11-15	4
16-20	2
20-30	2
> 30	1
other	3

Other included comments that did not include numbers.

8. Publishing platforms (Question 8)

This question asked the respondents what systems their organisations used to manage and publish digital objects. 64 of 69 (93%) of respondents answered this question. Most respondents named multiple systems or applications, some respondents answered in generic terms (websites, catalogues etc).

System or technology	Count
Custom	12
websites	10
Drupal	10
DSpace	8
Wordpress	8
Fedora	4
Islandora	4
Museum+	4
Catalogues	4
Hydra	3
Solr	3
Joomla	3
Other	83

9. Awareness of IIIF (Question 9)

This question asked the respondents if they had heard of IIIF. 68 of 69 (99%) of respondents answered this question. Numbers are rounded.

Heard of IIIF	Percentage
Yes	76% (52)
No	24% (16)

10. Challenges in implementation (Question 10)

This question asked the respondents what were the biggest challenges to implementing technologies or systems at their organisation. 14 of 69 (20%) of respondents answered this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

Challenges	Percentage of respondents
Technical support	79% (11)
Funding	71% (10)
Time	29% (4)
Institutional	21% (3)

policy	
Other	7% (1)

Other included issues working with other organisations.

11. Interoperability technologies (Question 11)

This question asked what technologies were currently in use at the respondent's organisation to support interoperability of metadata and digital collections. 10 of 69 (14%) of respondents answered this question. Some respondents mentioned more than 1 system. Numbers are rounded.

Technologies	Count of respondents
OAI-PMH	7
Own API	2
LIDO export	1
SRU/SRW	1

12. Running or planning to run IIIF services (Question 12)

This question asked if the respondents/their organisations were running or planning to run IIIF services. 41 of 69 (59%) of respondents answered this question. Respondents selected all options that applied to them. Numbers are rounded.

Current status	Percentage of respondents
Yes, investigating options for IIIF	39% (16)
Yes, have IIIF Image Server running locally for investigations and testing	17% (7)
Yes, have IIIF Image Server running locally in production environment	22% (9)
Yes, are using a IIIF hosting Image Server	15% (6)
Yes, are publishing IIIF Manifests for images	24% (10)
Yes, have local installations of IIIF Viewers e.g. Mirador and Universal Viewer	22% (9)
Yes, have integrated IIIF viewers with other systems	17% (7)
Yes, are running an Annotation Server	0% (0)
Yes, have implemented search within text	7% (3)
Yes, other	7% (3)

None of the above	29% (12)

Other included: IIIF Auth implementation, have annotation server, mirador and universal viewer in test, our online database supplier (MuseumPlus/zetcom) implemented OpenSeaDragon for us.

13. Level of difficulty in implementation (Question 13)

This question asked respondents how difficult it was to implement IIIF at their organisation. 17 of 69 (25%) of respondents answered this question. Numbers are rounded.

Level of difficulty	Percentage of respondents
No difficulty	6% (1)
Slight difficulty	30% (5)
Medium difficulty	65% (11)
High difficulty	0% (0)
Extreme difficulty	0% (0)

14. What made IIIF implementation challenging (Question 14)

This questions what in particular made the process of implementation difficult. 21 of 69 (30%) respondents answered this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

Challenge in implementation	Percentage of respondents
Time	62% (13)
Technical development	38% (8)
Funding	24% (5)
Institutional policy	19% (4)
Other	19% (4)
None	9% (2)

Other included: integration with other systems, difficult to communicate the potential that lies in IIIF to the institution, lack of adequate tools to produce IIIF manifests

15. What do you wish you knew? (Question 15)

This question asked respondents what they wished they'd known before starting IIIF implementation. 7 of 69 (10%) of respondents answered this question.

Responses included:

- pros and cons of the servers.
- how to create manifests
- Content Management Systems with better interoperation with IIIF
- more knowledge on Presentation API
- ongoing resources required to host IIIF image server
- about the wider community and their support
- how to test and deploy IIIF servers
- using Docker containers made the transition from development to production much easier. It also helped with server configuration and provisioning which had previously taken a lot of time to get right manually.
- more knowledge on underlying image formats

16. Participation in IIIF groups and communities (Question 16)

This question asked respondents what IIIF groups and communities they participated in. 21 of 69 (30%) responded to this question. Respondents could select more than one option. Numbers are rounded.

IIIF Group	Percentage of respondents
Google Group	57% (12)
IIIF Slack	33% (7)
Museum Community Group	33% (7)
Other	29% (6)
Software Developers Community Group	24% (5)
Discovery Technical Specification Group	19% (4)
Newspaper Community Group	14% (3)
AV technical specification Group	10% (2)
Manuscripts Community Group	10% (2)

Other included: Community Group [sic]

17. Sharing knowledge and experience (Question 17)

This question asked respondents to share their best practices, future plans, and request information that they needed. 12 of the 69 (17%) respondents answered this question.

Responses included:

- as part of a bigger international project (ECHOES) where we want to combine information of various institutions and develop new tools for disclosure of information, we are currently investigating the advantages that IIIF techniques will have for our project

- the CLARIN community is mainly interested into textual resources, which includes annotated or transcribed image, audio and video data. We have notlooked into the features of IIIF with relation to annotation/transcription. If such features are available, IIIF could very much be of interest to CLARIN.
- hooking up our manuscripts this year
- We are hoping to build it into an archive solution later this year
- Future plans for IIIF: currently open
- We are implementing IIIF for the Digital Library of Cuba. We want to cooperate as much as possible with Europeana and other initiatives considering the historical and cultural connection of Cuba with Europe and to participate more in the technical and developing spaces
- We currently have no plans to host the 10,000 or so images of cultural heritage objects and sites that we make freely available to learners.
- We are committing to making all our image collections available via IIIF; still thinking how this approach relates to our non-image based digital collections (e.g. textual resources, research outputs etc.)
- In May 2017 we will be publishing IIIF manifests for images that represent our volume base materials (books) and using a viewer (likely Universal Viewer)
- We would like to make our entire image and manuscript collections accessible via IIIF and are interested in combining multimedia sources. Our current goals including improving our manifests, adding annotation and searching.
- Our main concern is how to convert our METS data to IIIF format and republish our resources that way;
- availability of software to build and present a structMap-like TOC in the IIIF way;
- availability of software development/support providers to cover the whole chain from cataloguing and repository management to viewers and discovery tools.
- Considering implementation as part of next website development plans but may be too complex for our needs.

18. How did you find out about the questionnaire (Question 18)

This question asked how respondents heard about the questionnaire. 47 of 69 (68%) of respondents answered this question. Some respondents gave more than 1 source of communication.

Means of communication	Percentage of respondents
Europeana Tech mailing list	17
Europeana email	10
Email (unspecified)	8
Twitter	6
Colleague	3
Basecamp	2

IIIF Community Group	1
Facebook	1
Europeana IIIF Task Force	1
Linkedin	1

5.2. Supplementary analysis

19. Geographic location and levels of adoption

Based on email address, organisation name etc., the respondent's probable country of residence was determined, and this was then correlated with level of adoption.

Country of respondent	Count of respondents	Implemented	Considering
United Kingdom	12	7	1
Republic of Ireland	6	3	1
Netherlands	5	2	1
Germany	5	1	1
Sweden	4	1	1
France	4	1	1
Non-European nations	3	1	
Spain	3		1
Romania	3		
Greece	3		
Iceland	2		
Unknown	2		
Belgium	2		
Montenegro	2		
Denmark	1	1	
Czech Republic	1	1	
Austria	1		1
Italy	1		1

Portugal	1		1
Norway	1		1
Latvia	1		
Hungary	1		
Unspecified EU	1		
Poland	1		
Serbia	1		
Moldova	1		
Bulgaria	1		

EU Member States where there were no respondents include: Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia.

8. Commentary and findings from the survey

8.1. Caveat

Given the low level of response from Europeana Network members to the survey (4%), it must not be taken to be representative of IIIF awareness and adoption across the Network. However, the survey remains useful as it gives an insight into the challenges, issues, and ambitions of those organisations that have already implemented or are planning to implement IIIF, and this informs what other organisations, not represented in the survey, may similarly expect or experience.

8.2. Adoption of IIIF by Europeana Network members

20. Number of organisations aware of IIIF

Of the 69 survey responses, 5 respondents answered "no" to the question "Have you ever heard of IIIF?". Constituting these "no" responses include individuals who represent organisations in Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Greece, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Moldova, Montenegro and UK. Of the 52 respondents answered "yes" to having heard of IIIF. Geographic dispersal of these institutes is wide with an individual from nearly every EU Member State country affirming their knowledge of IIIF. Two respondents did not answer this question.

It can be concluded that there is a modest level of awareness of IIIF within the Europeana Network membership. Being aware of IIIF is a good start but it is also valuable to be aware of which organisations that exploring, experimenting or implementing IIIF.

21. Number of organisations actively exploring or experimenting with IIIF

Of the 69 responses and the 52 that had responded "yes" to being aware of IIIF, 12 of the respondents are "Investigating options for IIIF". This indicates that some Network members are looking to make a move towards IIIF.

Of the same 52 respondents and not including the 12 who are investigating options for IIIF, only four are locally running IIIF environments for publishing or experimenting. Therefore some organisations have taken initial steps to implement IIIF.

Furthermore, of the 52 respondents and not including the aforementioned 16, 12 are implementing IIIF in a step past local experimentations and publishing.

In total 28 respondents are past the stage of being aware of IIIF and are to some level implementing IIIF at their organisation.

22. Adoption and awareness of IIIF by organisation type

IIIF is an initiative originally started by universities and libraries. Over its six years of development the primary users of, and contributors to IIIF, continue to be universities and libraries, however museums, archives and galleries are increasingly becoming involved. Europeana equally began as a library led initiative, with its first name being The European Digital Library Network. Therefore it was expected by Task Force members and Europeana

that survey respondents from libraries and universities would likely be the most engaged with IIIF as compared to other types of organisation. This assumption was borne out, with 30 responses coming from organisations that identified themselves as libraries. Of these respondents, 23 had at least some knowledge of IIIF, and over half were investigating, running locally or publicly IIIF services.

This group was followed by museums with 15 respondents identifying themselves as a museum or having a museum aspect to their institute[3]. From this group one third were unaware of IIIF, one third knew of or had some knowledge of IIIF, and the final third were either investigating options for IIIF, running it locally, or presenting it online.

Of the 9 respondents that were affiliated with a university none were unaware of IIIF and of the 8 respondents from research centres one was unaware of IIIF.

23. Content types

The majority of respondents have image and text content however there approximately 50% indicated that they had both video and audio resources. Given this Europeana should consider support IIIF developments for these two content types.

24. Geographic dispersal and adoption

The majority of respondents whose organisations are actively investigating or implementing IIIF are based in Western Europe, with the highest level of adoption in the United Kingdom. These numbers reflect content contribution numbers that Europeana currently has in terms of Western and larger European countries providing more content to the portal. Presumably there are numerous factors in play here from funding to technical advancement. However, one as simple as language might be worth considering.

Of the respondents who are actively investigating or implementing IIIF one is located in Central Europe, the National Library of the Czech Republic's Manuscriptorium project.

The data suggests that there may not be as much awareness of or drive to implement IIIF in central and eastern Europe. It may be worth considering a campaign to raise awareness of IIIF in these regions.

There were no responses from the following Member States: Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia.

25. Publishing platforms, technical capability and resourcing

A wide range of varying technologies are in use by respondents to both manage and publish their digital assets. The most common technologies are; custom built, web sites/pages, Drupal, Dspace, Wordpress. Overall there is no common approach.

Most respondents had low numbers of technical staff. The most significant issue identified by respondents in implementing IIIF is technical capability and/or support, and time.

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[3] Many institutes such as archives or universities can have a museum aspect to their institute.

8.3. Community involvement

Of the 67 respondents 22 are not content providers and there is one duplicate response for the national Library of Montenegro which is a content provider. Therefore, the number of Europeana content providers is 44. Of these 44, 8 were completely unaware of IIIF. 14 were aware of IIIF but had not begun working with or even investigating it. 12 content providers are investigating working with IIIF or are already running it locally. Lastly, 10 content providers are already far along in IIIF development.

From these results it's possible to assume that a larger portion of the Europeana Network is already aware of IIIF and are currently working on integrating it. However, the number of survey responses in relation to the entire Europeana Network does not lend itself to definite conclusions. This possible finding is important as it makes the need for Europeana to handle the ingest of IIIF metadata more pertinent as the institutes advance. Therefore institutes should be contacted by Europeana to investigate where they are at in the development phase and how this can be cultivated during future ingestions processes.

9. Recommendations

9.1. Raising awareness

Europeana and its Members' Council should undertake an awareness raising/marketing campaign to address the issue of raising the level of awareness of IIIF across all Europeana Network Members. The campaign should target those holding specific positions in cultural heritage organisations with messages, that are appropriate to their role and influence, about how they may support, use and implement IIIF. The campaign must be multi-lingual and across all the Europeana Network membership. Target positions may include:

- Senior staff - non-technical, explaining the benefits (collaboration, standards etc), outlining need for and level of resource commitment.
- Curatorial and faculty staff - non-technical, explaining benefits (comparisons, annotations, search, collaboration etc), demonstrating tools
- Technical staff - explaining infrastructure, level or resource required, support from IIIF technical community
- Aggregators - explaining benefits, supplying them with information and documentation so that they may explain IIIF to their data contributors.

9.2. Technical capability and resource

In addressing the issues of levels of technical resources and capability, and resourcing, Europeana and its Members' Council should consider:

- lobbying system suppliers and encourage them to adopt IIIF into their technologies.
- lobbying technical colleagues within their organisation and encourage integration of IIIF into their technical infrastructures
- lobbying senior managers, demonstrating to them the benefits of IIIF so that resourcing (time, money) is available to support IIIF implementation

- using and sharing the knowledge and expertise of those Europeana Members that have successfully implemented IIIF
- supporting and participating in initiatives such as [IIIF To Go](#), a proposal to develop and easily deployable IIIF instance
- a Europeana IIIF hosting service or working with IIIF hosting suppliers
- an IIIF track at the 2018 Europeana Tech conference

9.3. Support for video and audio content

Given that 50% of respondents indicated they had audio and video resources, and that IIIF support for these types in early technical development developing, Europeana should participate in and support the development of the related technical specifications.

Appendix 1 – Survey questions

General Information
Name
Institution
Type of Institution (list)
Contact E-mail
Role (list of: …) AI greg

      Researcher
      Librarian
      Developer
      Curator
      Manager
      Marketing / communications
      Other - please specify

1. What kind of content does your institution primarily present online?
   1. Texts
   2. Images
   3. Video
   4. Audio
   5. 3D
   6. Other (please specify)

2. How many technical and curatorial staff are currently working on presentation of materials online at your institution?
1,2,3, ...10, I dont know

3. What systems do you use to manage and publish your digital objects? (f.e. For management: Collection management system, DAM, digital repository, Fedora… for publishing: web sites, online databases and catalogues, ...)
   a. (please provide names)

4. Have you heard of the International Image Interoperability Framework (IIIF)?
   2. Yes
   3. No

5. Are you currently running IIIF or in the process of implementing IIIF?
   1. Yes (please select the statements that describe your current status)
      a. Investigating options for IIIF
      b. Have IIIF Image Server running locally for investigations and testing
      c. Have IIIF Image Server running locally in production environment
      d. Are using a IIIF hosting Image Server
      e. Are publishing IIIF Manifests for images
      f. Have local installations of IIIF Viewers e.g. Mirador and Universal Viewer

g. Have integrated IIIF viewers with other systems
h. Are running an Annotation Server
i. Have implemented search within text
j. Other (text box)

2. No

6. If you are implementing IIIF on a scale of 1-5 how difficult was the process to implement it? (1 = no difficulty, 2 = slight difficulty, 3 = medium difficulty, 4 = high difficulty, 5 = extreme difficulty) Please comment:

Tech support
Time
Funding
Policy
Other

6a) If you are not implementing IIIF what do you foresee to be the biggest challenges in terms of adopting IIIF?

Tech support
Time
Funding
Policy
Other

7) If you are implementing IIIF what do you wish you knew before you started?
textbox

8) Are you already involved in a IIIF community?

A/V Technical Specification Group
Discovery Technical Specification Group
Manuscripts Community Group
Museum Community Group
Newspapers Community Group
Software Developers Community Group
IIIF Slack
IIIF Discuss Google Group
IIIF Announce Google Group

9) How do you know about the survey?

10) Anything else? Future plans? Information you'd like to know? Etc.

Appendix 2 - Survey summary results
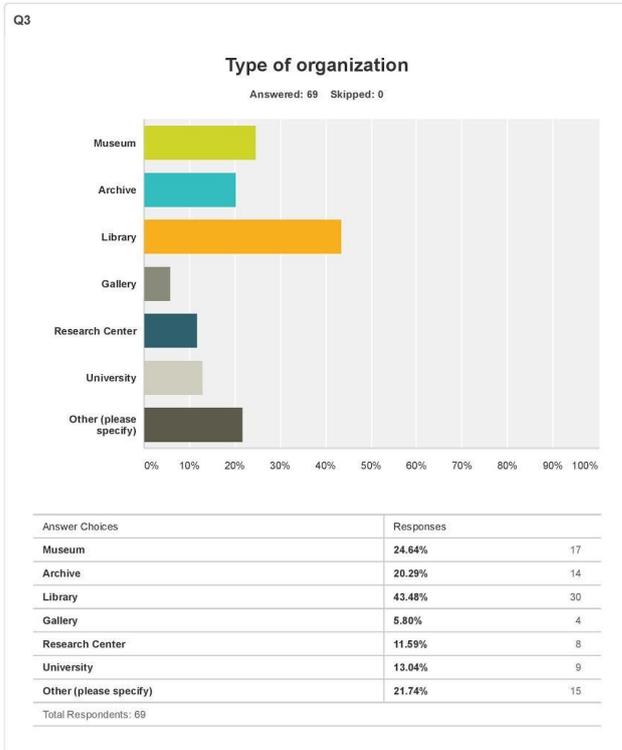
Your position / role within your organization

Answered: 67   Skipped: 2
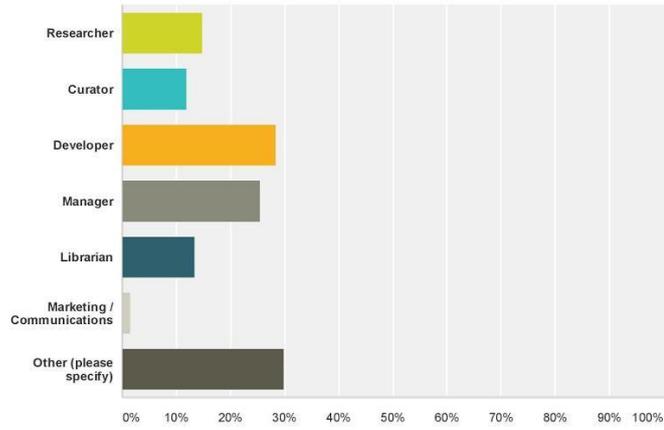
Answer Choices	Responses	
Researcher	14.93%	10
Curator	11.94%	8
Developer	28.36%	19
Manager	25.37%	17
Librarian	13.43%	9
Marketing / Communications	1.49%	1
Other (please specify)	29.85%	20

Total Respondents: 67

Q6

What type of content does your organization present online?

Answered: 69   Skipped: 0
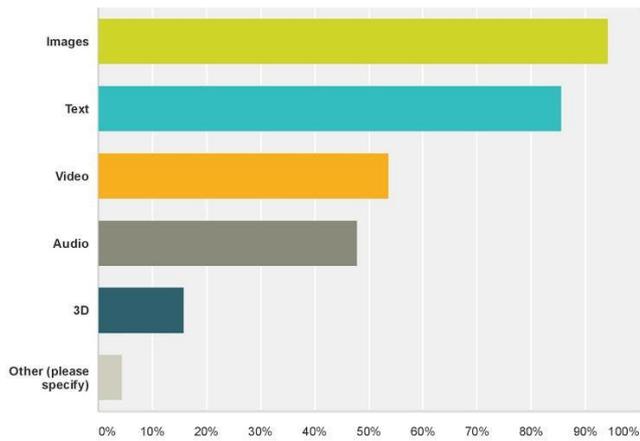
Answer Choices	Responses	
Images	94.20%	65
Text	85.51%	59
Video	53.62%	37

Audio	47.83%	33
3D	15.94%	11
Other (please specify)	4.35%	3
Total Respondents: 69		

Q7

How many technical and curatorial staff are currently working on presentation of materials online at your organization?
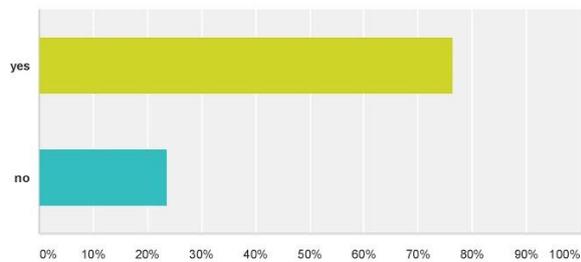
Answered: 67   Skipped: 2

Q8

What systems does your organization use to manage and publish your digital objects? Please use software supplier names when possible i.e. Fedora, WordPress, Drupal, DSpace, etc. (Examples: Collection Management Systems i.e. AdLib, TMS, MusuemPlus, etc; Digital Asset Management i.e. Cumulus, Portfolio, etc., digital repositories, websites, online databases, catalogues etc.)

Answered: 64   Skipped: 5

Q9

Have you ever heard of IIIF? (International Image Interoperability Framework)

Answered: 68   Skipped: 1

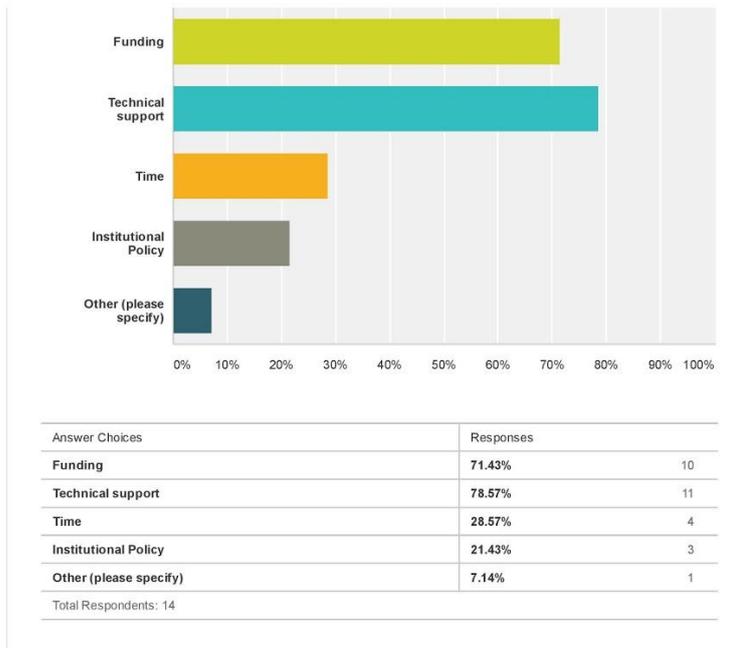| Answer Choices	Responses	
yes	76.47%	52
no	23.53%	16
Total		68

Q10

What are the biggest challenges in your organization when implementing new software or technology?

Answered: 14   Skipped: 55

Answer Choices	Responses	
Funding	71.43%	10
Technical support	78.57%	11
Time	28.57%	4
Institutional Policy	21.43%	3
Other (please specify)	7.14%	1
Total Respondents: 14		

Q11

**What technology does your organization currently use (if any) for the interoperability of your metadata and digital collection? (For example: OAI-PMH, your own API, SRU/SRW) Please be as specific as possible using brand names.**

Answered: 10   Skipped: 59

Q12

Is your organization currently running IIIF or in the process of implementing IIIF? Please select all that apply

Answered: 41   Skipped: 28
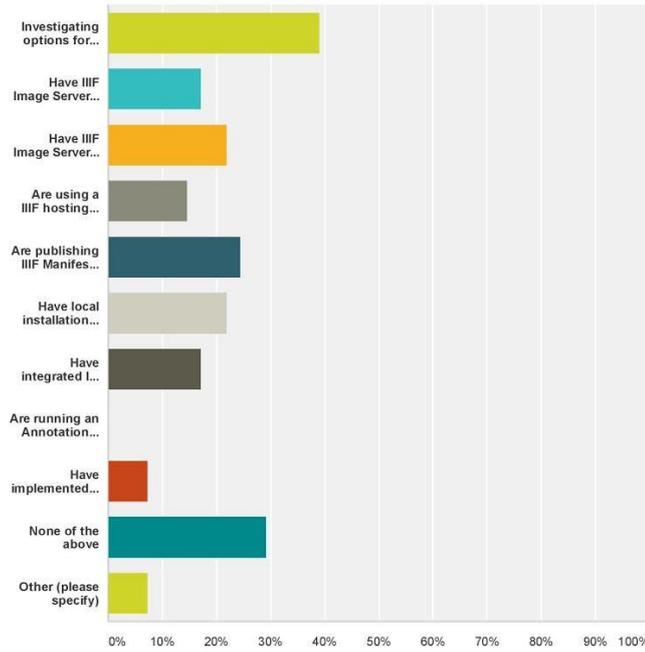
Answer Choices	Responses	
Investigating options for IIIF	39.02%	16
Have IIIF Image Server running locally for investigations and testing	17.07%	7
Have IIIF Image Server running locally in production environment	21.95%	9
Are using a IIIF hosting Image Server	14.63%	6
Are publishing IIIF Manifests for images	24.39%	10
Have local installations of IIIF Viewers e.g. Mirador and Universal Viewer	21.95%	9
Have integrated IIIF viewers with other systems	17.07%	7
Are running an Annotation Server	0.00%	0
Have implemented search within text	7.32%	3
None of the above	29.27%	12
Other (please specify)	7.32%	3

Total Respondents: 41

Q13

If your organization is implementing IIIF how difficult was the process to implement it?

Answered: 17   Skipped: 52
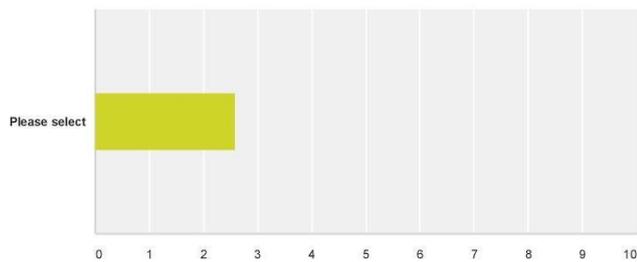
	No difficulty	Slight difficulty	Medium difficulty	High difficulty	Extreme difficulty	Total	Weighted Average
Please select	5.88% 1	29.41% 5	64.71% 11	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	17	2.59

Q14

What aspect made the process difficult?

Answered: 21   Skipped: 48
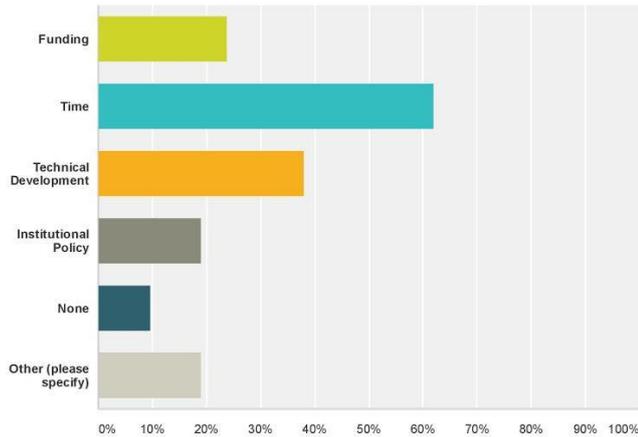
Answer Choices	Responses	
Funding	23.81%	5
Time	61.90%	13
Technical Development	38.10%	8
Institutional Policy	19.05%	4
None	9.52%	2
Other (please specify)	19.05%	4
Total Respondents: 21		

Q15

If your organization is implementing IIIF, what do you wish you knew before starting?
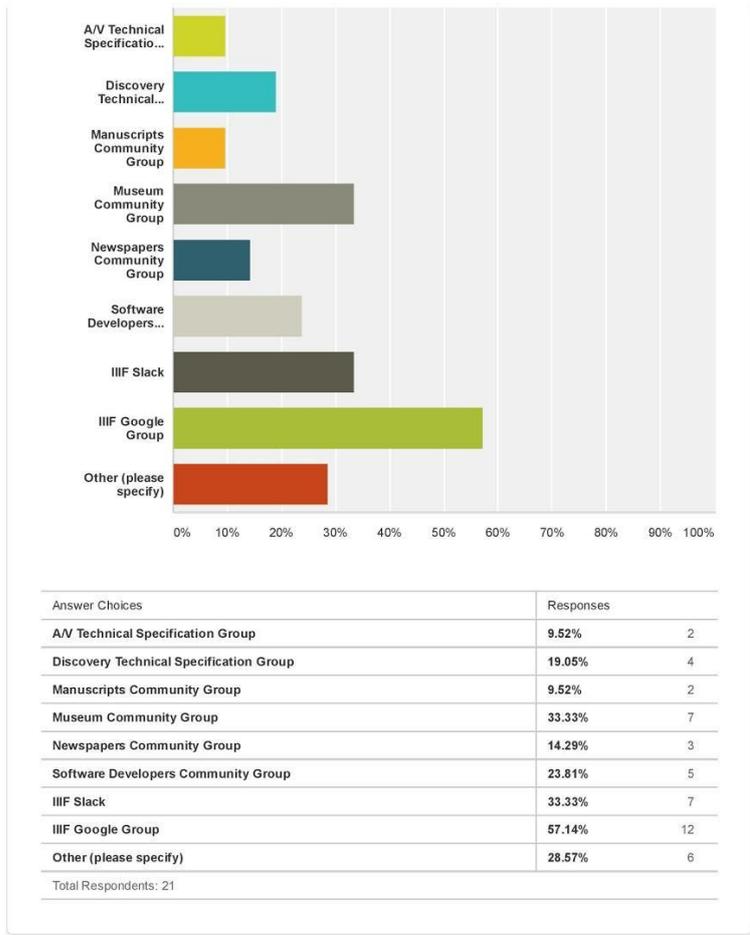
Answered: 7   Skipped: 62

Q16

Which IIIF group or community do you follow or participate in?

Answered: 21   Skipped: 48

Answer Choices	Responses	
A/V Technical Specification Group	9.52%	2
Discovery Technical Specification Group	19.05%	4
Manuscripts Community Group	9.52%	2
Museum Community Group	33.33%	7
Newspapers Community Group	14.29%	3
Software Developers Community Group	23.81%	5
IIIF Slack	33.33%	7
IIIF Google Group	57.14%	12
Other (please specify)	28.57%	6
Total Respondents: 21		

Q17

Please tell us anything else you'd like to share: future plans for IIIF Implementation, information you'd like to know, best practices you'd like to share etc.

Answered: 12   Skipped: 57

Q18

How did you find out about this survey?

Answered: 47   Skipped: 22

Appendix 3 - Systems & technologies (Question 8)

Full breakdown of systems and technologies from Question 8.

System/technology	Count
custom built apps	12
websites	10
drupal	9
dspace	8
wordpress	8
fedora	4
Islandora	4
Museum plus	4
catalogues	4
solr	3
Hydra	3
Joomla	3
ruby on rails db	2
repoistories	2
Greenstone Digital Library Software	2
Alma	2
Luna	2
YouTube	2
Craft CMS	2
Adlib	2
CALM	2
Primo	2

Vastari CMS,	1
Windows Azure,	1
Angular2	1
Google Drive	1
memorix maior,	1
memorix archives	1
archeolink	1
lucene	1
kakadu	1
joomla	1
seadragon	1
ojs	1
filemaker pro	1
Index+	1
ImageIndex+	1
Python	1
Django	1
aetopia	1
IMDAS pro	1
Visual Library (Semantics/Aachen)	1
Vernon	1
ArchivesSpace	1
Khan Academy	1
Flickr	1
Neo4j	1
LAMP	1
JAVA	1

SPRING	1
Robotron Daphne	1
EpiServer WebCMS	1
Bynder DAMS	1
OpenWayback	1
ICA-Atom	1
Aleph	1
INQUIRE	1
Annotorius	1
Mindmanager	1
Cardbox	1
Fotoware	1
DIGIBIB	1
DIGIARCH	1
DIGIOAI	1
Zetcom	1
Amazon S3	1
Hugo	1
Digital Ocean	1
Expression Engine	1
Soutron	1
MINT	1
JACQ	1
MS SQL Server	1
BioCASe Provider	1
FSI image viewer	1
OAISTORE	1

Arkothek	1
CIIM	1
Typo3	1
Omeka	1
Loris	1
Gulliver	1
AIP Safe	1
CollectionsIndex+.	1
Red Dot	1