



# Crowdsourcing Cultural Heritage

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Presentation based on a paper by Frederick Zarndt, Brian Geiger, Alyssa Pacy, and Stefan Boddie, "Crowdsourcing the World's Cultural Heritage, Part II."



# Crowdsourcing

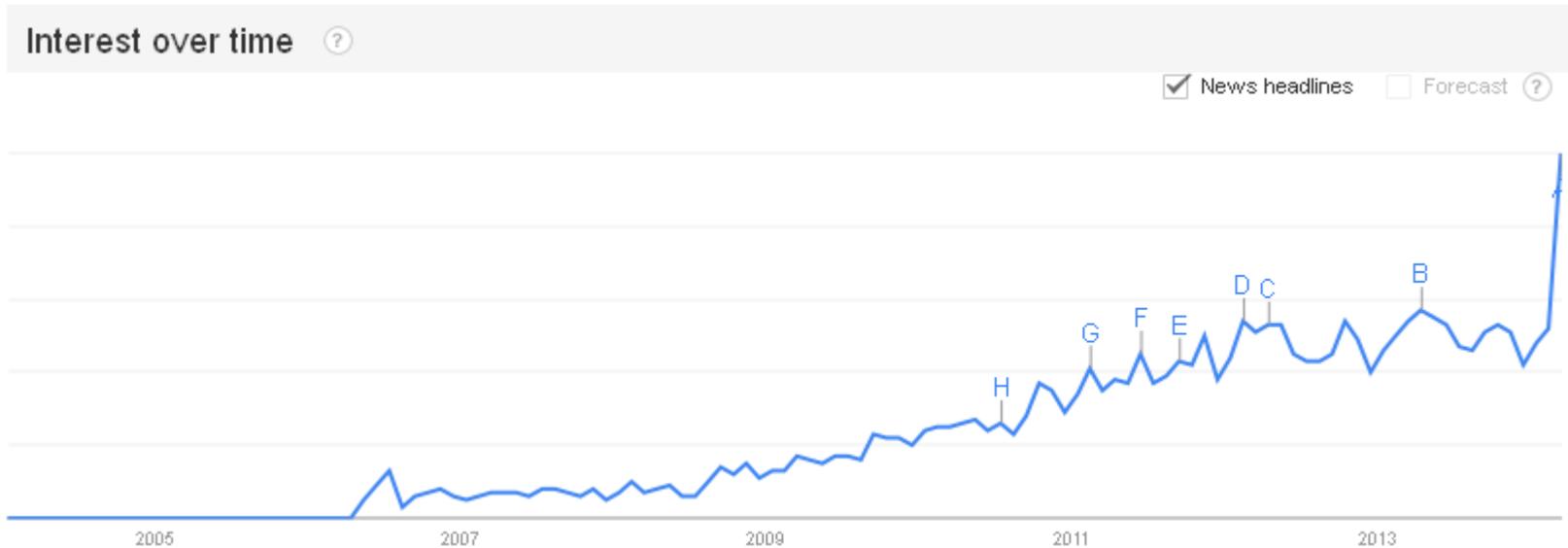
Jeff Howe, who coined the word “crowdsourcing” drafted 4 principles describing the new labor pool:

The crowd is

1. dispersed
2. a short attention span
3. full of specialists
4. finds the best stuff

Jeff Howe. “The rise of crowdsourcing.” *Wired*, Issue 14.06, June 2006.

# Crowdsourcing



Google Trends "crowdsourcing" 2004 to March 2014



# Crowdsourcing

“**Crowdsourcing** is a type of participative online activity in which an individual, an institution, a non-profit organization, or company proposes to a group of individuals of varying knowledge, heterogeneity, and number, via a flexible open call, the voluntary undertaking of a task. The undertaking of the task, of variable complexity and modularity, and in which the crowd should participate bringing their work, money, knowledge and/or experience, **always entails mutual benefit**. The **user** will **receive** the **satisfaction** of a given type of need, be it **economic, social recognition, self-esteem, or the development of individual skills**, while the **crowdsourcer** will **obtain** and utilize to their advantage that what the **user has brought to the venture**, whose form will depend on the type of activity undertaken.”

Enrique Estellés-Arolas and Fernando González-Ladrón-de-Guevara. “Towards an integrated crowdsourcing definition.” *Journal of Information Science*. 2012. pp. 1-14.



# Historic Cambridge Newspaper Collection

## **Newspapers**

Cambridge Chronicle, 1846-1923

Cambridge Press, 1887-1889

Cambridge Sentinel, 1903-1912

Cambridge Tribune, 1887-1923

## **Collection Statistics**

6,346 issues comprising 59,070 pages, and 669,406 articles

40,634 subject cards and 13,099 obituary cards that index  
Cambridge newspapers published between 1950 and 2008.



# Historic Cambridge Newspaper Collection

## **Text Correction Statistics**

Number of Registered users: 192

Number of users who have corrected text: 98

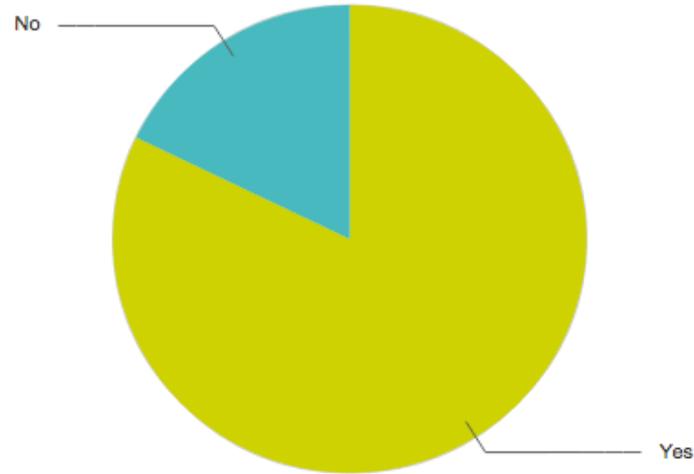
Total number of lines of text corrected: 153,126



# Demographics

**Do you consider yourself a genealogist or family historian?**

Answered: 28 Skipped: 2

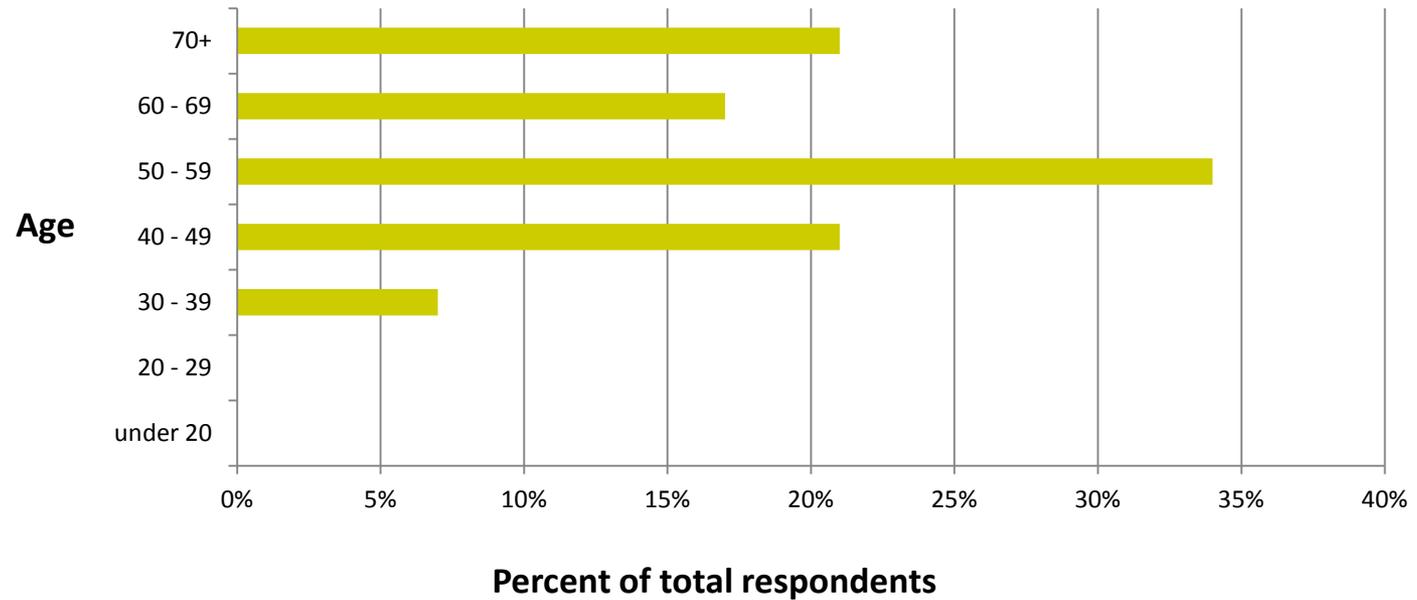


Answer Choices	Responses	
<b>Yes</b>	<b>82.14%</b>	23
<b>No</b>	<b>17.86%</b>	5
Total		28

Survey of users of the Cambridge Historic Newspaper Database, February to July, 2013.



# Demographics

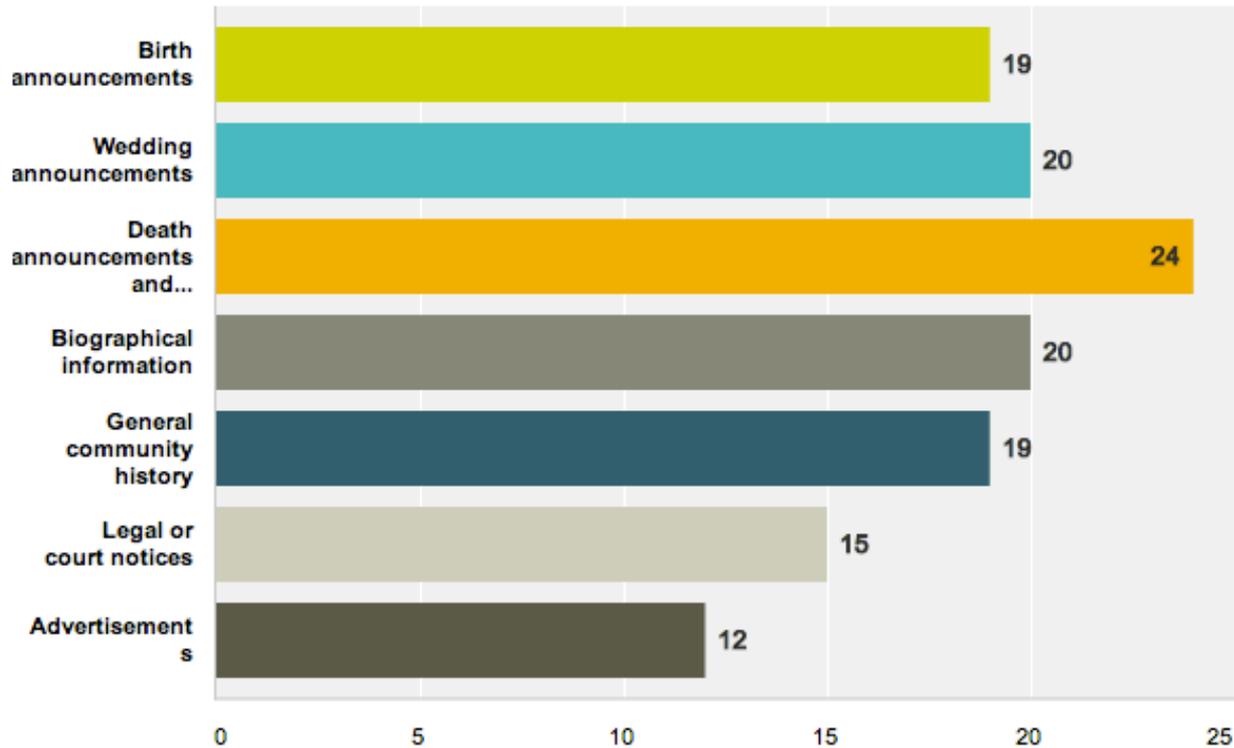


Survey of users of the Cambridge Historic Newspaper Database, February to July, 2013.

# Demographics

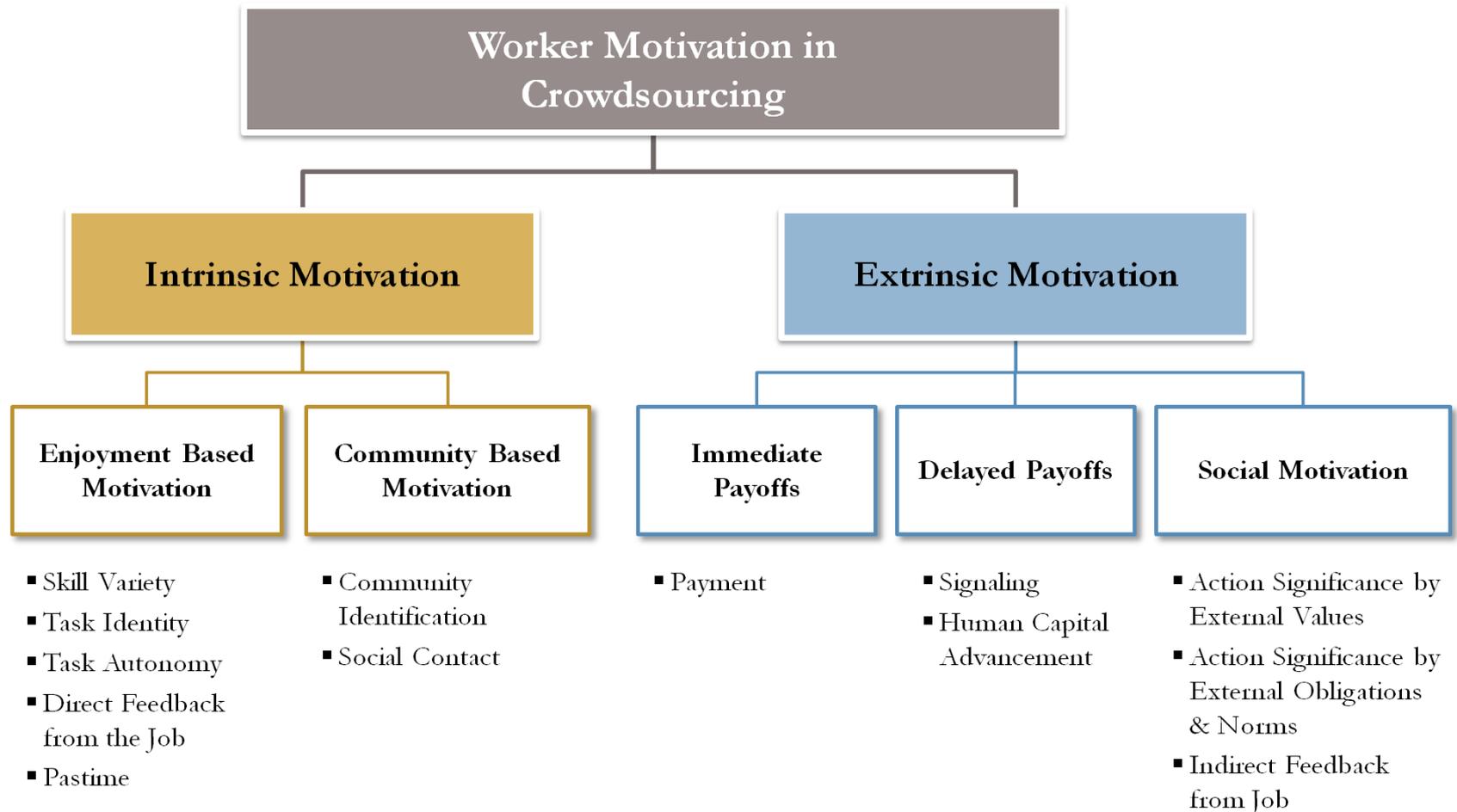
What type of information do you search for  
(check all that apply)?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 2



Survey of users of the Cambridge Historic Newspaper Database, February to July, 2013.

# Motivation



Kaufmann, Nicolas, Thimo Schulze, and Daniel Veit, "More than fun and money: Worker Motivation in Crowdsourcing – A Study on Mechanical Turk". *AMCIS 2011 Proceedings*. [http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2011\\_submissions/340](http://aisel.aisnet.org/amcis2011_submissions/340).



# Motivation

“As an amateur historical researcher my time for research is very limited. Making time to travel to archives, libraries, and historical societies does not happen as often as I would like. The Cambridge Public Library’s online newspaper collection has been an invaluable resource and it is fun. I am very grateful for all the help I have received over the years from so many research organizations. **Correcting text has several benefits. It makes it much more likely that I will find a story if I decide to search for it in the future.** It is a way of saying ‘thank you’ to the Cambridge Library for having such a great resource available and **maybe I can make the next person’s research a little easier. It is my own little historical preservation project.**”

Daniel, Somerville, Massachusetts, USA



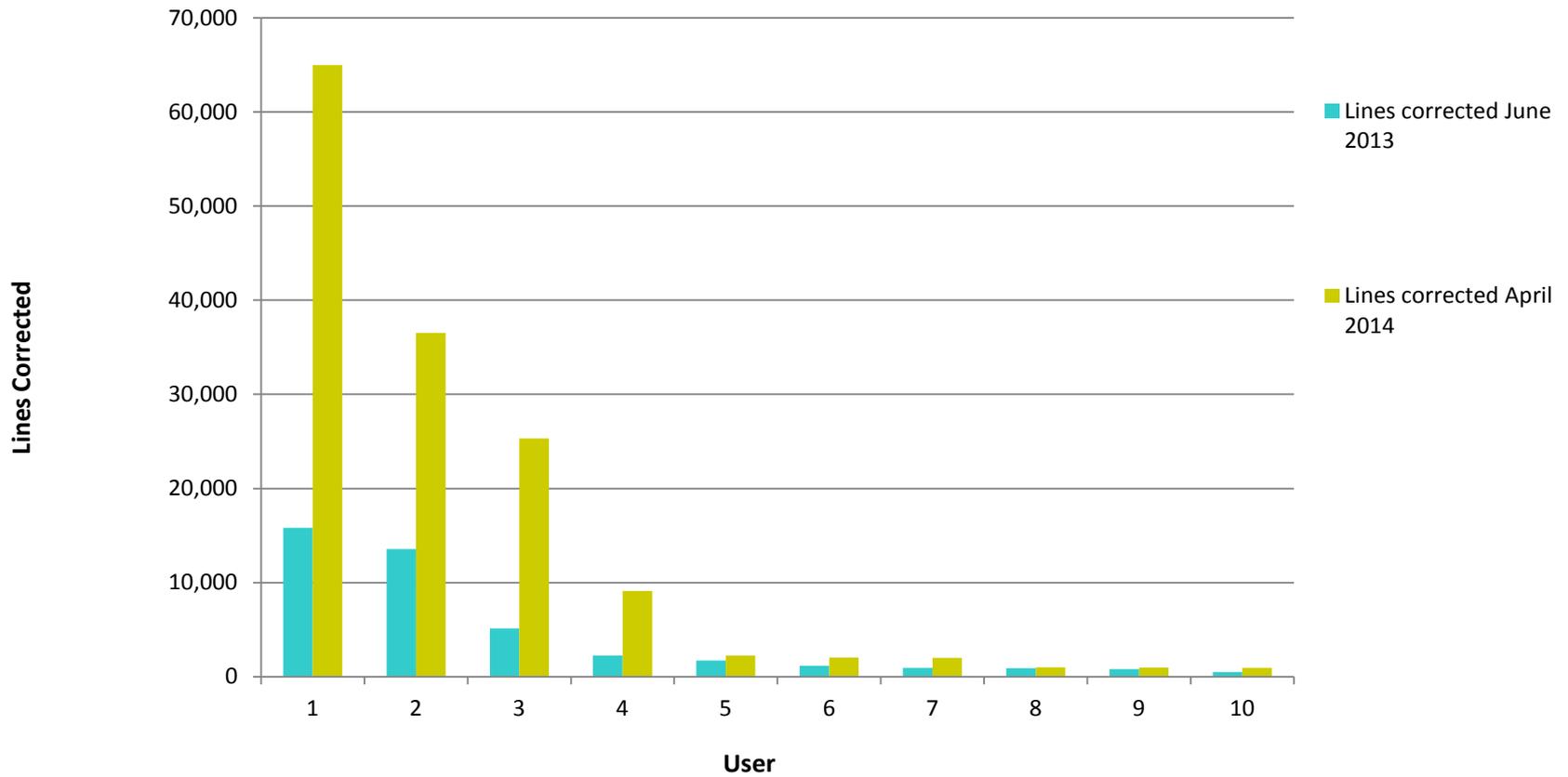
# Motivation

Lines Corrected	User
65,000	1
36,544	2
25,321	3
9,101	4
2,252	5
2,032	6
2004	7
983	8
957	9
922	10



# Motivation

## Top 10 correctors productivity increase





# Benefits: Improved Text Accuracy

## **Raw OCR Accuracy**

20<sup>th</sup> Century Newspapers = 68%

Sampling of Australia's newspaper (1803 to 1954) =  
71%-98%

## **Raw Word Accuracy**

With 90% OCR accuracy, 60% or 6 words out of 10  
are correct

Longer words have lower accuracy

i.e., "Arndt" will get more hits than "Chatterjee"



# Benefits: Improved Text Accuracy

<u>CNDC Correction accuracy by user</u> Character accuracy		
User	Average OCR accuracy	Correction accuracy
A	70.4%	100.0%
B	87.1%	99.5%
C	95.4%	99.5%
D	86.5%	98.3%
E	95.3%	100.0%
F	91.0%	100.0%
G	91.0%	99.8%
H	90.5%	99.0%
I	96.6%	99.8%
J	94.8%	100.0%
K	86.8%	99.3%



# Benefits: Cost and Labor

**Cost of outsourced OCR text correction: \$.50 per 1000 characters**

Fiscal Year	Lines corrected	Volunteer labor value
2012	10,894	USD\$217.88
2013	27,313	USD\$546.26
2014	114,919	USD\$2,298.38

## **Assuming that:**

Outsourced text correction has 99.5% accuracy  
and

An average newspaper has 40 characters per line

## **Calculation:**

Lines corrected x characters per line x 1/1000 characters x \$0.50



# Benefits: Cost and Labor

**Cost of outsourced OCR text correction: \$.50 per 1000 characters**

	<b>Lines corrected</b>	<b>Volunteer labor value</b>
Cambridge	153,126	USD\$3,062.52
CNDC	2,369,497	USD\$47,389.94
Trove	101,766,326*	USD\$2,035,326.52

\*This number is from June 2013.

# Benefits: Cost and Labor

Hourly wage \$14.71*	Lines corrected	Volunteer labor value
Cambridge	153,126	USD\$9,382.72
CNDC	2,369,497	USD\$145,189.75
Trove	101,766,326	USD\$6,235,681.25

\*\$14.71 is the minimum hourly wage of a Cambridge Public Library employee.

## Assuming that:

It takes 15 seconds to correct a line of text

## Calculation:

$linesCorrected \times charactersPerLine / 1000 \times costPer1000Characters$

or

$linesCorrected \times 15sec \times 1/3600 \times hourlyWage.$

# The Real Benefit of Crowdsourcing Cultural Heritage

*“What **crowdsourcing** does, that most digital collection platforms fail to do, is offer an opportunity for **someone to do something more than consume information**. When done well, **crowdsourcing** offers us an opportunity to provide **meaningful ways for individuals to engage with and contribute to public memory**. Far from being an instrument which enables us to ultimately better deliver content to end users, **crowdsourcing** is the best way to actually **engage our users in the fundamental reason that these digital collections exist in the first place.**”*

Trevor Owens. “Crowdsourcing cultural heritage: The objectives are upside down.”  
Blog posted March 10, 2012 at <http://www.trevorowens.org/2012/03/crowdsourcing-cultural-heritage-the-objectives-are-upside-down/>



# Summary

- Citizen Archivists and Patron Curators
- Creates a community of users
- Fulfills the public's desire to be involved at a local level preserving and making available historical resources
- Personal value in volunteers correcting text
- Serendipity of discovery while correcting text
- Increases libraries' relevance to the communities they serve in the age of the Internet