

Food Research and Digital Scholarship 2019; Community Survey Results Summary

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Background

Food has become an increasingly popular subject of study due to its inherently multidisciplinary nature. However due to this wide appeal, there is not one specific group of users who use one specific set of texts. Many cultural institutions have large collections relating to food, some of which, now fully or partially digitised, are accessible to the global research community. However, we do not know if researchers are currently using digitised collections, let alone which collections should be given digitization priority. This project is a start to filling in these knowledge gaps by asking what (and how) scholars are currently using analogue and digital material, and how libraries and archives can better support food researchers through digitisation and activities

These data are the output from a survey of the community of food researchers. AHRC US-UK Food Digital Scholarship Network ran the survey at the end of 2019 that asked what (and how) food scholars are currently using analogue and digital material, and how US and UK libraries and archives can better support food researchers through digitisation and related activities.

Summary

The Community Survey had 201 respondents from a global audience. The results show that in 2019 there was an active community engaging in food related research using digitized and physical materials in cultural institutions. Indeed, half of respondents used digital and/or physical printed materials daily or weekly for their research; a quarter use digital and/or physical manuscripts daily or weekly. The community has a wide range of research Interests, time periods, and geographies of focus. Due to the digitised nature of some cultural institutions' archives, and the global extent of food related research, the locations of the primary archives used by respondents may not be where the researchers reside. The most popular archives named by respondents include the British Library (88) followed by the US Library of

Congress (69) and the Smithsonian Institution (58). However, there is a wide range of other archives and cultural institutions (104) listed by the research community.

Around quarter of respondents reported being 'happy with current provision' of catalogues, workshops and webinars by archives and cultural institutions. However the majority of respondents indicated that increased digitization of materials, and increased digital access to materials would help their research, with Printed Materials and Manuscripts given an average score of 86 and 82 (on a scale of 0, *The digitization would not help my research* to 100, *The digitization would greatly help my research*). It is also worth noting that all possible items scored an average score above 60, indicating that the community would find any improvement in digitization of materials, and increased digital access to be helpful.

The results also show that the respondents come from multiple communities linked to food research as shown by the memberships of many Societies and Networks. The most popular of these is Association for the Study of Food & Society (ASFS) with 54 respondents stating membership, followed by Oxford Food Symposium on Food and Cookery (9), and The International Association of Culinary Professionals (7). Likewise ORCID numbers supplied by 19 respondents highlight 236 unique interdisciplinary publication routes (journals, books, and other media) for research from this community.

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Survey aims:

To find out more about:

1. The characteristics of the food research community.
2. The range of research interests in subject, historical period and geography.
3. Which large cultural institutions, and in what geographies, researchers access materials.
4. The frequency that researchers use digitised materials and of what kinds.
5. How comfortable researchers are using digitised compared to physical materials.
6. Whether digitised materials are accessible and what digital services to researchers want more of.
7. Whether researchers think increasing digitisation would help their research.
8. What communication channels with cultural institutions and archivists' researchers use.
9. If researchers belong to societies or networks and what they may be.

Method

The survey was carried out in early 2019 using the Qualtrics survey platform. It was distributed through email lists, twitter and Facebook. The survey responses were collected from the (18) of November 2019 until the (1) of December 2019

University of Sheffield is the data controller. The project was ethically approved via the University of Sheffield's Ethics Review Procedure, as administered by the Geography department (Application number 030674)

Target respondents were researchers, students, professionals, and other individuals who use material stored in archives and cultural institutions to research food and related topics (both online and in person). The survey was promoted using mailing lists (Association for the Study of Food and Society; Food Geographies; the Food Climate Research Network; BSA Food Study Group/SCOFF, FOOD-FOR-THOUGHT JISC, International Food Loss and Food Waste Studies Group; Food Researchers in Edinburgh (FRiED)) and social media (posting links to the survey on Facebook groups and Twitter related to the topic. These include: Canadian Association for Food Studies; Gastronomy Program, Boston University; Association for the Study of Food and Society; New School Food Studies; The Recipes Project; Oxford Symposium on Food and Cookery). The survey was also emailed through AHRC US-UK Food Digital Scholarship Network investigator and co-investigator email networks.

Simple statistical analysis of the data was carried out using Microsoft Excel software.
The study was Funded AHRC US-UK Food Digital Scholarship network AH/S012591/1

Results

The majority 73% of respondents were aged between 31-65 with a larger proportion 44% in the 31-50 age group than the 51-65 group, Fig.1.

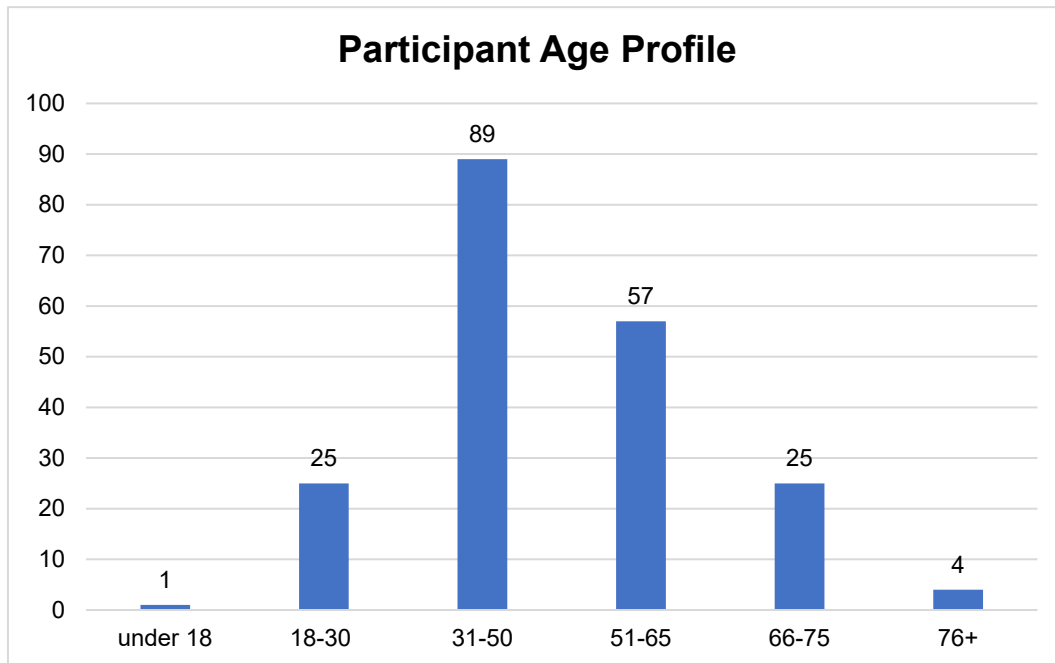


Figure 1. Age distribution of survey participants; y axis is number of participants in an age category (n=201)

The majority 71% of respondents in this US UK centric survey were from the target countries a further 15% were from other English-speaking nations Australia New Zealand or Canada. The remaining 14% were from the rest of the world and more than half of these (8%) from the EU, Fig.2.

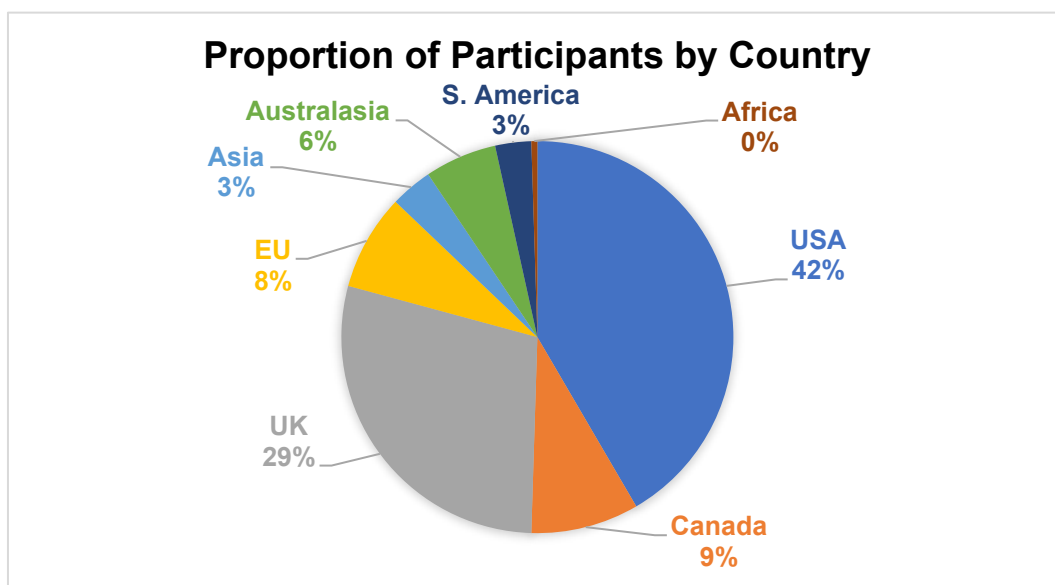


Figure 2. Proportion of participants (n=202)

Over a quarter, 26% of the respondents were not academics and a further 18% were students. Professional or retired academics were the largest group (55%) Fig.3A.

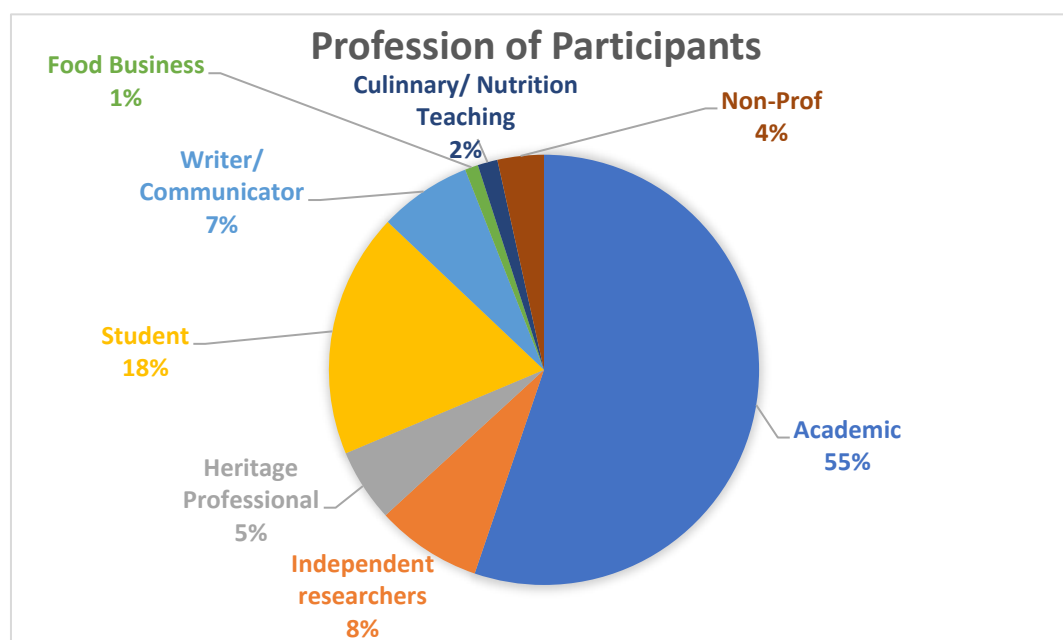


Figure 3A Survey Participant Profession or Interest in Food Research Professional Academic Combined (Academic-Early Stage Career, Academic, Professor, Emeritus Professor) (Responders n=201).

Writers and independent researchers were most numerous non-academic professionals, Fig.3B.

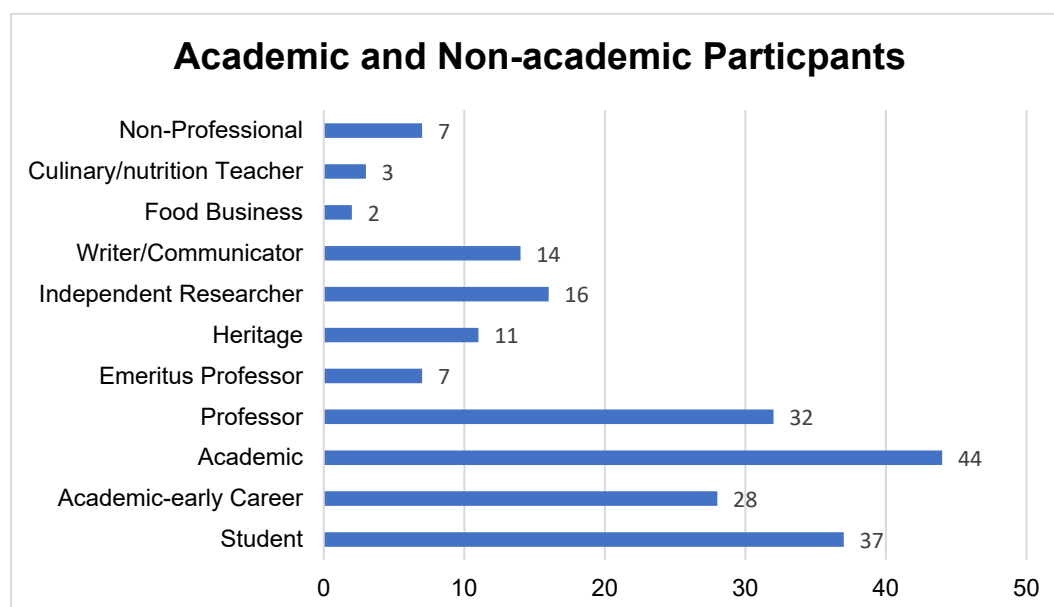


Figure 3B Survey Participant Profession or Interest in Food Research [Other Non-Academic Categorised in post survey processing] (Responders n=201)

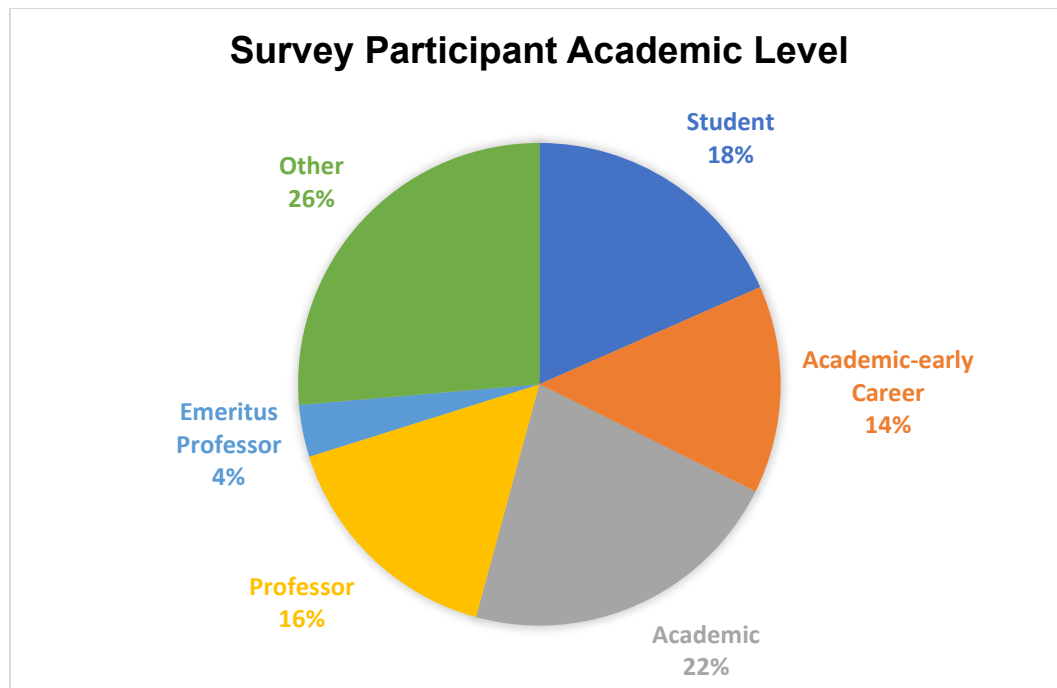


Figure 3c Survey Participant Profession or Interest in Food Research Academic combined and Other Non -Academic combined(Responders n=201)

Researchers rated their level of comfort of searching or doing research using physical or digital resources on a five-point scale.

	Average (Mean)	SD	VAR	N	T-test value	p
Search Physical Materials	3.87	1.08	1.16	202	0.04	
Search Digital Materials	4.07	0.88	0.77	202		
Research with Physical Materials	4.03	0.99	0.98	200	0.9	
Research Digitised Materials	4.05	0.91	0.82	201		

Table 1 Comfort score 1-5 for searching or research using physical or digital materials score of 2 was somewhat uncomfortable 1 was uncomfortable highest score 5 was extremely comfortable.

There was a small difference in the level of comfort in searching using physical or digital systems with more slightly greater comfort using digital resources.

Participants were asked how frequently; daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly, less than once a year, or never they used particular types of physical or digitised resources. Material types included images/photographs, printed materials, AV film/video, manuscripts or objects.

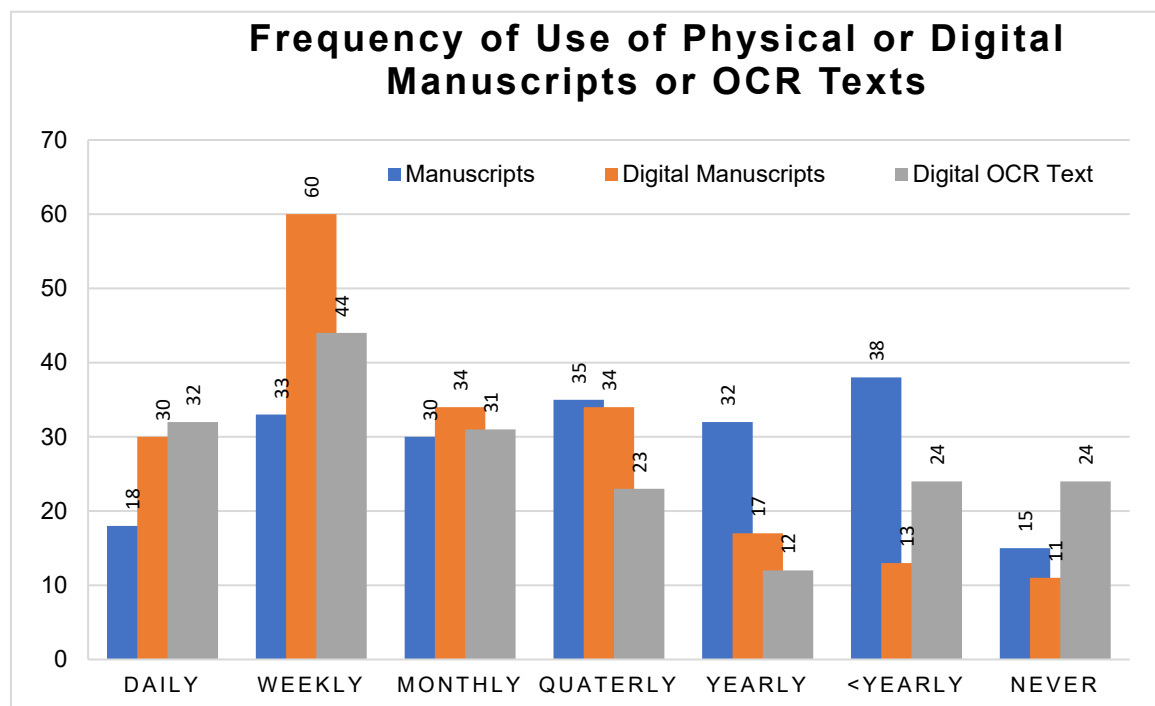


Figure 4A Manuscripts OCR text (Physical n=201, Digital n=199, OCR digital 190)

Survey participants stated more frequent use of digital manuscripts or OCR over physical texts. With 60/201 using digital manuscripts weekly and only slightly over that number 33 using physical manuscript every week. Use of OCR texts on a weekly basis (44) was less than digitised but greater than weekly use of physical copies, Fig.4A.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
Manuscripts	18	33	30	35	32	38	15	201
Digital Manuscripts	30	60	34	34	17	13	11	199
Digital OCR Text	32	44	31	23	12	24	24	190

Table 2A Frequency of use of Physical or Digital Manuscripts or OCR Texts.

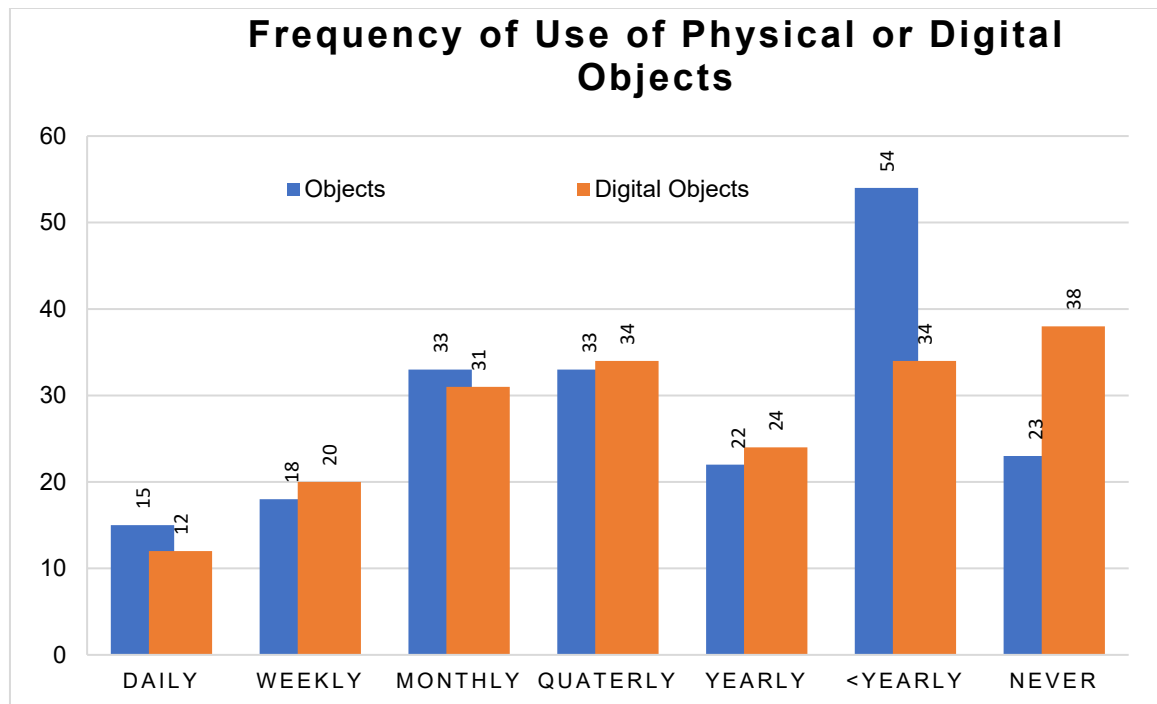


Figure 4B Objects (Physical n=198, Digital n=193)

For objects, there was less difference in the frequency of use of digitised vs physical objects than for other materials. Although greater numbers used physical objects only yearly than the number using digital object yearly. More used digital object never than never used physical objects, Fig.4B

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
Objects	15	18	33	33	22	54	23	198
Digital Objects	12	20	31	34	24	34	38	193

Table 2B. Frequency of use of Physical or Digital Objects

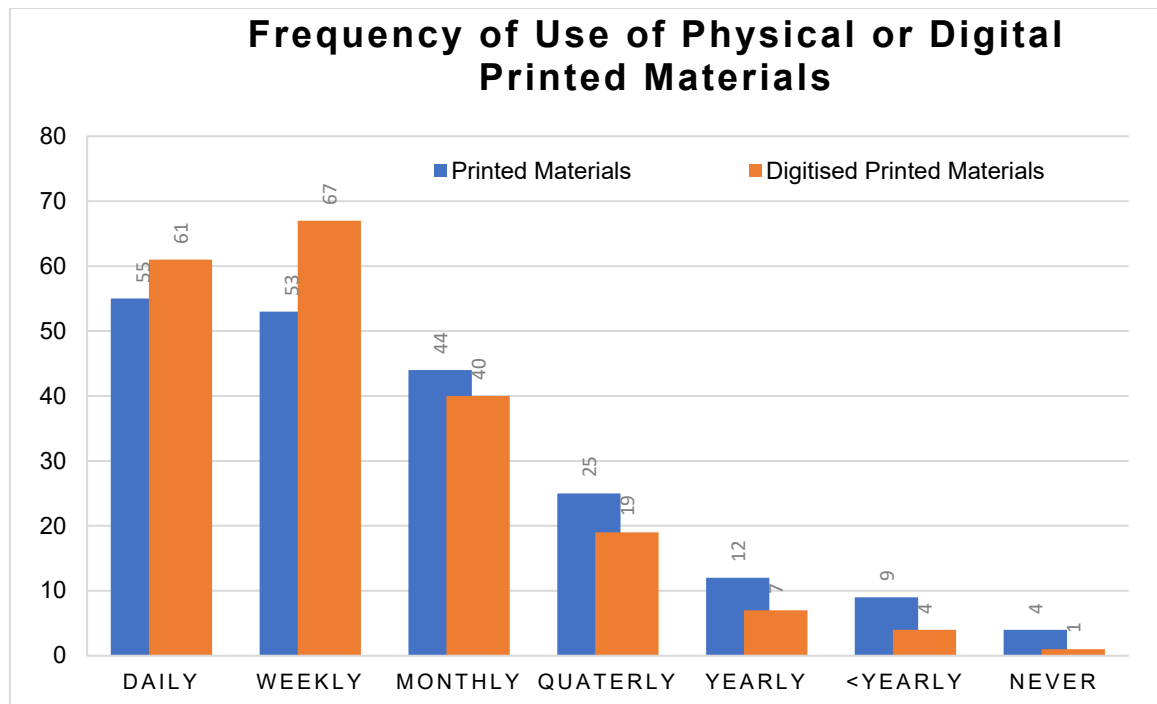


Figure 4C Printed Material (Books, Magazines, Advertising, Ephemera, Etc.) (Physical n=202, Digital n=199)

For printed materials greater numbers said they used digitised printed materials daily or weekly than physical copies. Slightly more respondents used physical printed materials, monthly quarterly yearly or use less than a year than they did digital printed materials, Fig.4C.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
Printed Materials	55	53	44	25	12	9	4	202
Digitised Printed Materials	61	67	40	19	7	4	1	199

Table 2C Frequency of use of Physical or Digital Printed Material (Books, Magazines, Advertising, Ephemera, Etc.)

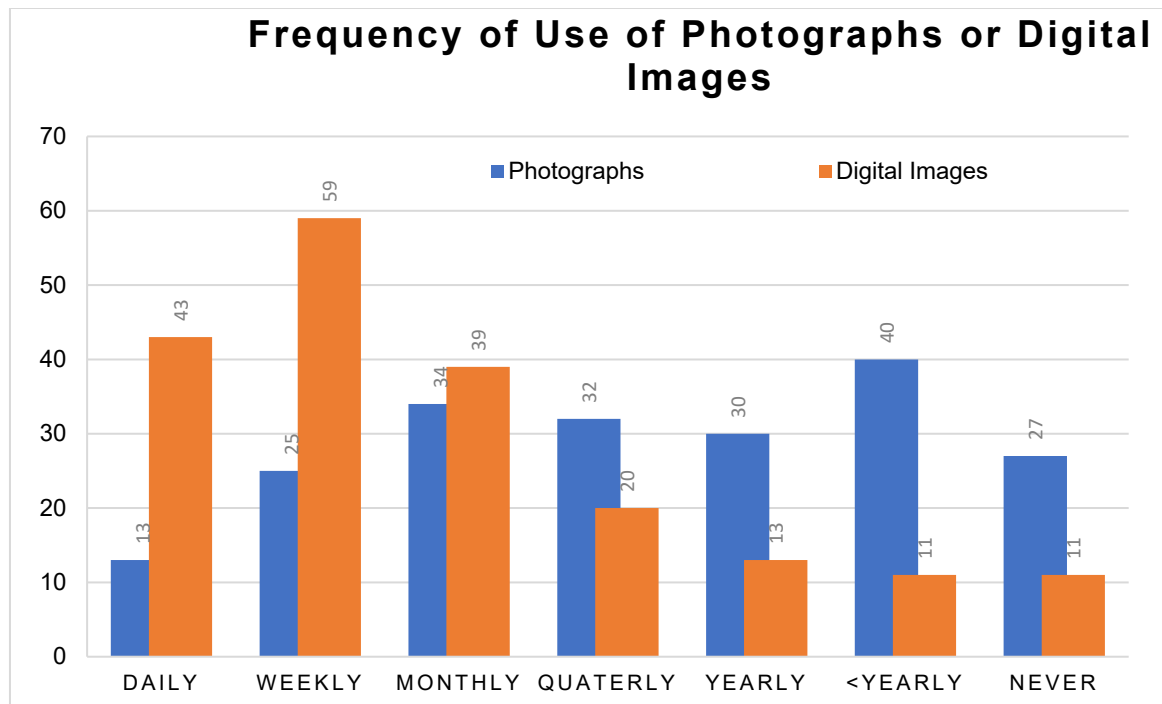


Figure 4D Photographs n=201, Digital Images n=196)

Users of digital images were more frequent users with most stating daily weekly or monthly use than those who used physical photographs. The numbers who used physical photographs was more similar between weekly monthly and yearly use. More were infrequent users of physical copies than were users of digital images, Fig.4D.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
Photographs	13	25	34	32	30	40	27	201
Digital Images	43	59	39	20	13	11	11	196

Table 2D Frequency of use of Photographs or Digital Images.

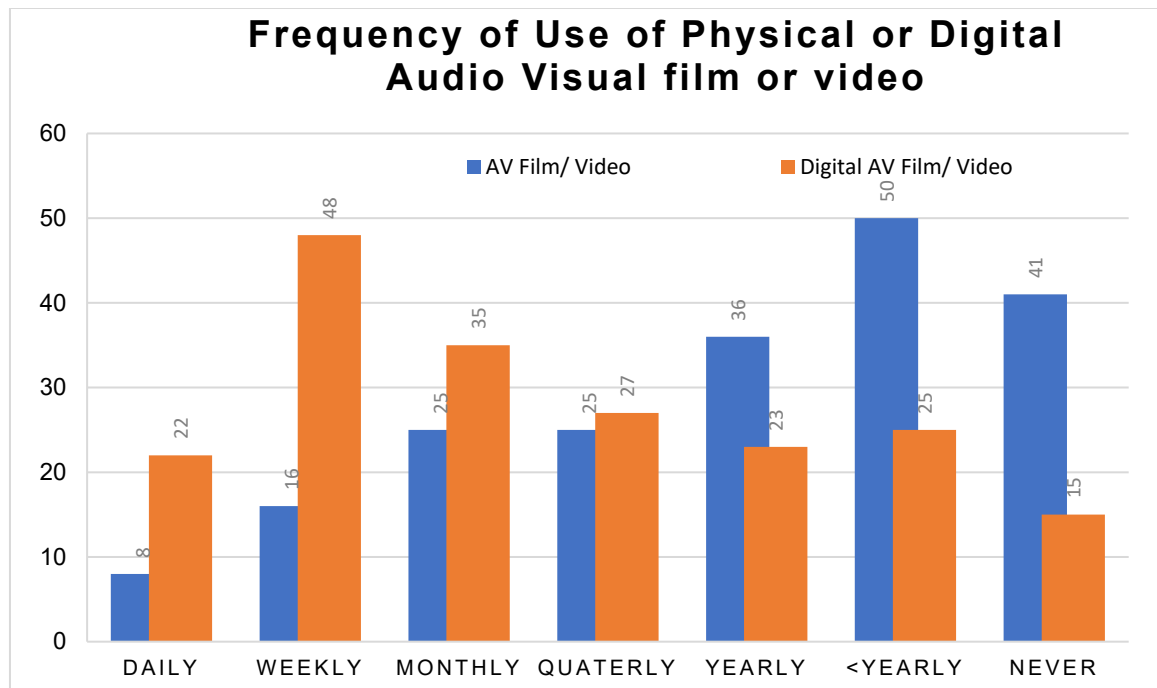


Figure 4E Audio Visual Material (Film, Video) Physical n=201, Digital n=195)

There was a clear pattern of use frequency between digital film and video and users of physical copies greater numbers were daily weekly or monthly users. Whereas users' physical copies used pattern was less frequent with more using yearly or less than once a year. Many more had never used physical film or video than digital versions, Fig.4E.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
AV Film/ Video	8	16	25	25	36	50	41	201
Digital AV Film/ Video	22	48	35	27	23	25	15	195

Table 2E Frequency of use of Physical or Digital Audio-Visual Material Film or Video

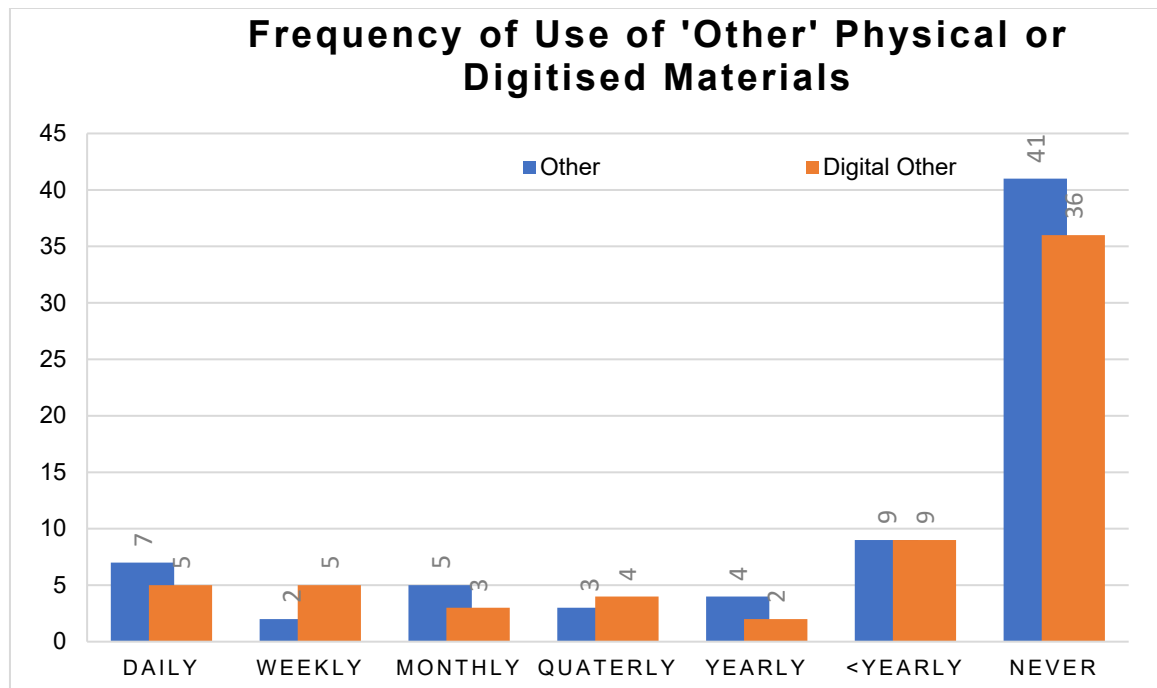


Figure 4F. Other (Physical n=71, Digital n=64)

Other materials either digital or physical was low and there was no clear pattern in frequency of use.

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Yearly	<Yearly	Never	n=
Other	7	2	5	3	4	9	41	71
Digital Other	5	5	3	4	2	9	36	64

Table 2F. Frequency of use of Other Physical or Digital Materials

Survey participants choose one or more research subjects they were interested in from a predefined list. Food history 181, cultural representations of food 166 and recipes 144 were the top three choices. Around half 105-110 chose gender and food, menus, food production/ agriculture, logistics and origin of food or food preparation.

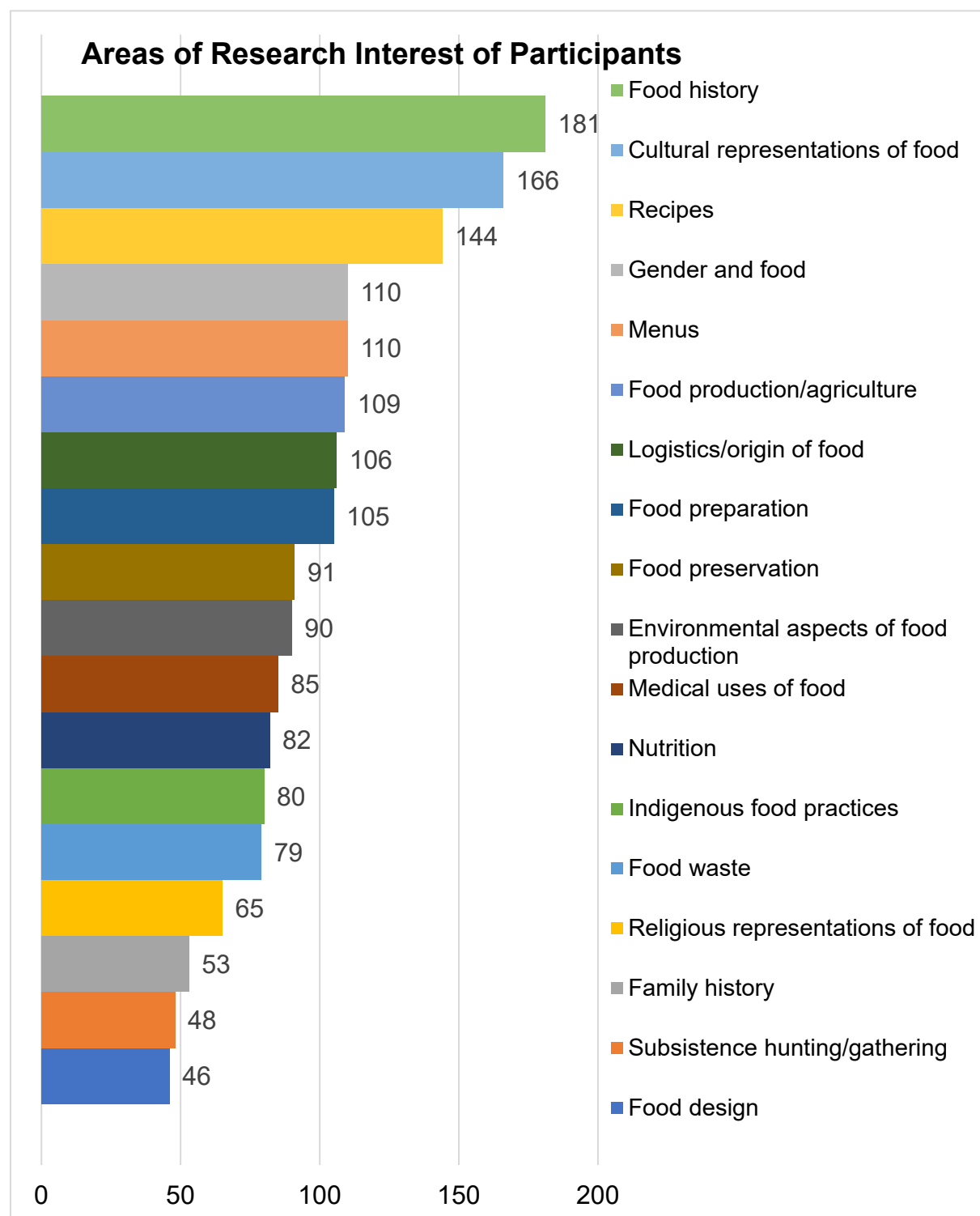


Figure 5 Most to Least Frequent Research Interests (predefined list) More than one interest could be chosen. (n=202)

Fewer than half 65-91 chose food preservation, environmental aspect of food production, food preparation or preservation, medical uses of food, nutrition, indigenous food practice food waste, religious representations of food or family history. Subsistence hunting gathering and food-design were chosen by fewer than a quarter of respondents.

There were two related free text fields about areas of research focus if respondents had these interests:

A. A specific type of food or commodity (please add detail) Table 3. AND

B. Other interest(s) table 4.

Table 3 Specific types of food or commodity interest was given by 40 participants	
Restaurants	Sugar
Kitchen utensils	"National" dishes
Beverages, herbs/spices, fermentation	Colombian Cultural Coffee Landscape traditional foods
Dairy	Things people are allergic to
Bread	Grain, flour, bread
Food and community-presentations to groups, food related working with charities	African American, American in general
Beef, sheep,	Superfoods/clean eating
Sugar	Wheat / grain
Seafood	Yes! - all of it
Bread	Turmeric, curry powder, ginger
Tarhana is a traditional fermented soup.	Grains
Ancient Jewish food	Dairy, Bread, Vegetables
Canadian foods	Spices of all sorts
Fermentation	Plant-based foods
Native Mexican Maize	Assessments methodologies

Table 3 Specific types of food or commodity interest was given by 40 participants continued....

Soviet food	Honey
Tharid (Tharid (Arabic: ثريد, also known as trid, taghrib, tashreeb or thareed) a traditional Arab dish made from pieces of bread in a vegetable or meat broth, typically consumed in Ramadan.	Beer and hops
Dietary supplements	Free from foods, modernist cuisine
Coffee	TEA, RICE, VEGETABLES, MIGRANT FOODS
Regional foodways	
Bread	

Purple text is added by the authors for clarity

Table 4 Other interests listed by survey participants:
Food technology
Food cultures, food systems, food politics, food diversity and biocultural diversity,
Food media, literature, culture, art
Food security, food justice, urban food systems
Social history of food and eating
Food and industry-history on a packet!
Hills and uplands, south west UK
Commercial food
Food processing & preparation material culture
UK Victorian foods and food adulteration
Food folklore and traditions
Policy & regulations
Gastronomy as an encompassing discipline
Culinary tourism
Geographic
Food and race
Social aspects of feed and mutual aid
Bio-archaeological remains
Consumer behaviour and food ethics
Communication aspects of food
History of cookies
Cultures of consumption
Hunger
Fermented drinks
Beverages
Livelihoods and food
Food system adaptation and resilience
Agroecology, controlled environment agriculture
Food policy
Food politics, food sovereignty
Food and immigration, culture

Survey participants were asked in which time period(s) their research focused. Researchers were more likely to have research interests in periods of more recent history; post 1800, than in earlier periods pre-1800. Three quarters 151/202 said they had research interest in 20th century, Fig.6.

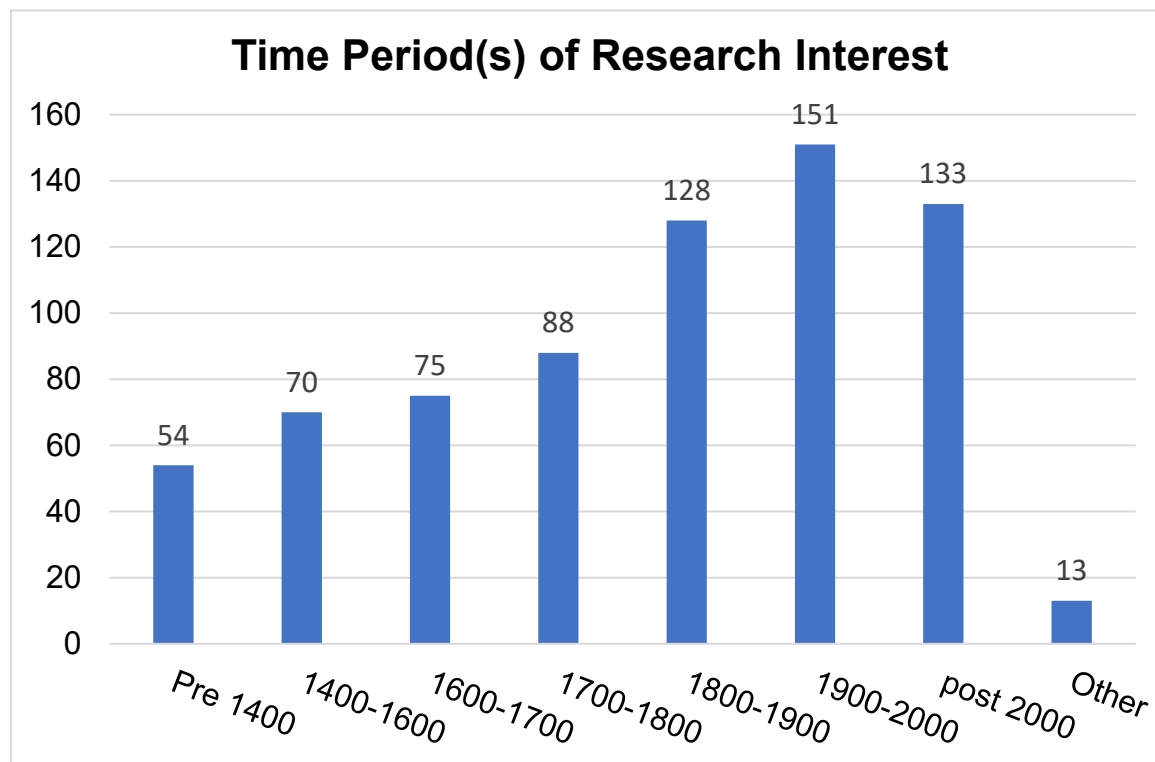


Figure 6 Time periods of interest to researchers, multiple options could be selected. (respondents n=202)

Fewer than half expressed interest in periods prior to 1800. Other periods not featured in the predefined list, and stated by the survey participants were ancient/prehistoric or future Table 5A & 5B.

Table 5A Other time periods of interest future
The future
Future

Table 5B Other time periods of interest past
Hellenistic Greek Roman and Islamic
Before 1400 is very broad. I have an interest in Neolithic hunter gatherers for example
pre 1400
Ancient and prehistoric

Other answers were specific but overlapped with the periods in the predefined list namely:

I (sic) "Volunteer at Daniel Boone burial site, which presents the year 1820".

"post 2010" and" specifically 1945-1980"

There were two instances where respondents did not want to be specific

"I am trying to put together 'the big picture'"

"Community examples across eras"

One additional comment was:

"Other time periods are personally interesting but not for research"

The most frequently chosen areas of geographic interest by survey participants were The United States (134) and the United Kingdom (126) More than one choice from the predefined list was made by 133 survey participants (excluding the choice 'other') Fig.7.

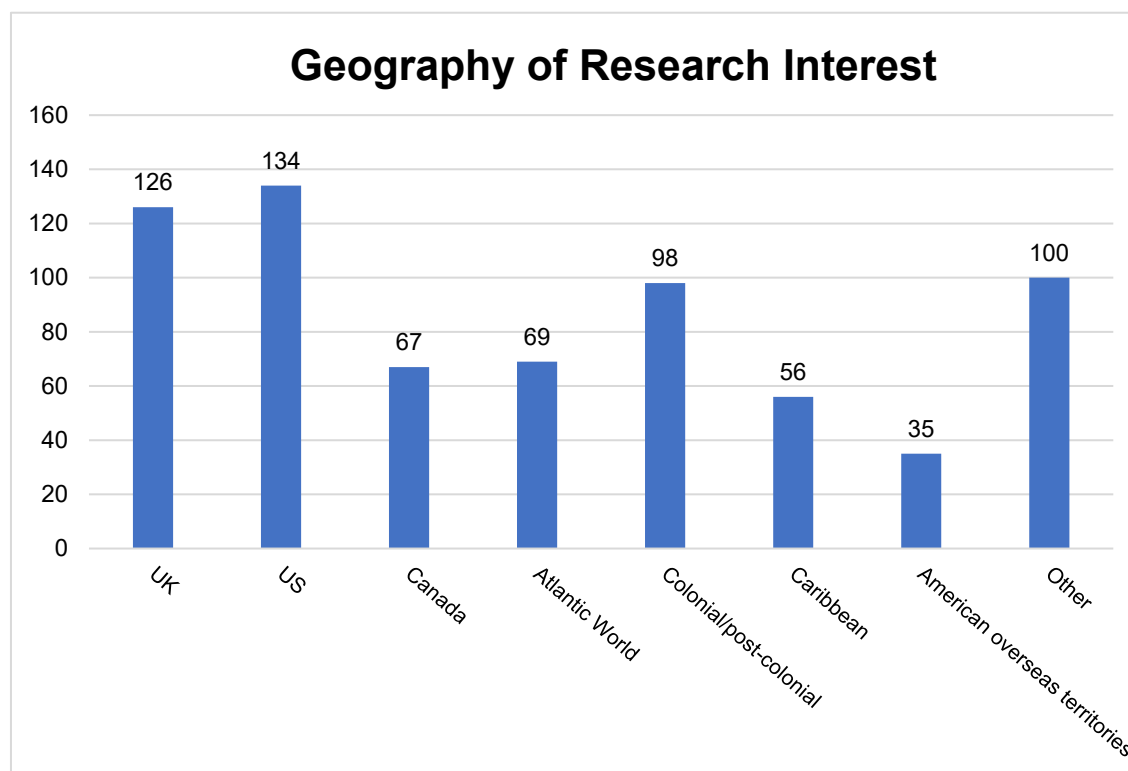


Figure 7 Geographic focus of research interests. More than one could be chosen. (n=199)

The free text responses under other geographic areas of research focus were collated and grouped by region Table 6A, 6B & 6C

Africa 8	N America 3
Sub-Saharan Africa	Precolonial Americas
West Africa, Southeast Asia, Japan	American indigenous communities
Africa,	Canadian Indigenous communities,
South Africa	
North Africa	Mediterranean/North Africa, 2
West Africa	Mediterranean world, Eastern Europe,
Africa whatever connects to people in community	Mediterranean counties, late antique Babylonia, mediaeval Europe
Africa,	

Table 6A. Other regions where survey participants had interests including areas within North America, Africa or Mediterranean/North Africa.

Europe 36	Global 18
EU	Global
Central Europe	Global
Continental Europe	Global
Europe	Global
France	World/ Global
France	Global
France and England	Just about anywhere
France; Europe,	Big picture again
I am interested in almost all the Europeanised and colonised world, but I specifically research Germany/Central Europe.	At various times pretty much anywhere
Ireland	All times, all places
Ireland	All areas
Italy and Western Europe	No limits
Nordic countries	The world
North-Western Europe, more specifically the Early Modern Low Countries	Humanity (humanity?)
regions within UK	Worldwide
Russia, Eastern Europe, Central Europe	Everywhere,
Scandinavian, specifically Viking	World wars - Europe, Africa, Americas
southern Europe,	World
Soviet Union	
Spain and Europe	Middle East 7
UK Scotland	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	Middle East
Europe	
Europe - Russia and FSU	S America/ Latin America 5
Europe (Germany, Greece)	Latin America
Europe I'm afraid	Brazil
Europe,	Brazil
Europe,	Mexico
Europe, mostly western	Colombian Cultural Coffee Landscape
Europe, North Africa, Asia Pacific	

Table 6B. Other regions where survey participants had interests including areas within or entirety of Europe or where global/international.

ASIA 25	Australasia 11
Asia	Australia
Asia	New Zealand
Asia	Australia
Asia	Australia
Asia	Australia
Asia	Australia
Asia	Australia
Asia	Australia,
Asia (India, Japan, Vietnamese, Chinese, Thai)	Australia,
Anatolia	Australia Rural Australia
Central Asia	Australian indigenous communities
East Asia	
East Asia/China	Pacific 4
East Asia/China	Relations between UK and international Political communities
Indian sub-continent, Mediterranean	Asia Pacific
Asia Japan,	Pacific world
Asia Japan, Singapore, South Korea	Pacific Particularly relating to Australasia and Asia
Most recently Japan!	
South and east Asia	
Asia Southeast	
Asia,	
Asia, Africa, South America, Pacific Islands,	
Asia: Japan and China;	
Asian	
SOUTH ASIA, HIMALAYAN BORDERLANDS, BRITISH EMPIRE	

Table 6C Other regions where survey participants had interests including areas within or entirety of Pacific region Asia or Australasia.

Survey participants were asked to choose from a predefined list (UK USA, European, Canada or Other) which countries the cultural institutions their primary research materials were based in. There was a free text option for 'Other'. These other free text responses were collated into regional totals for Australasia (Australia and New Zealand) Africa, S.Central America or Asia, Fig.8.

Of the free text options the region category with most numerous responses for holding primary materials was the Asian continent, this category included Israel and Turkey, Table 7.

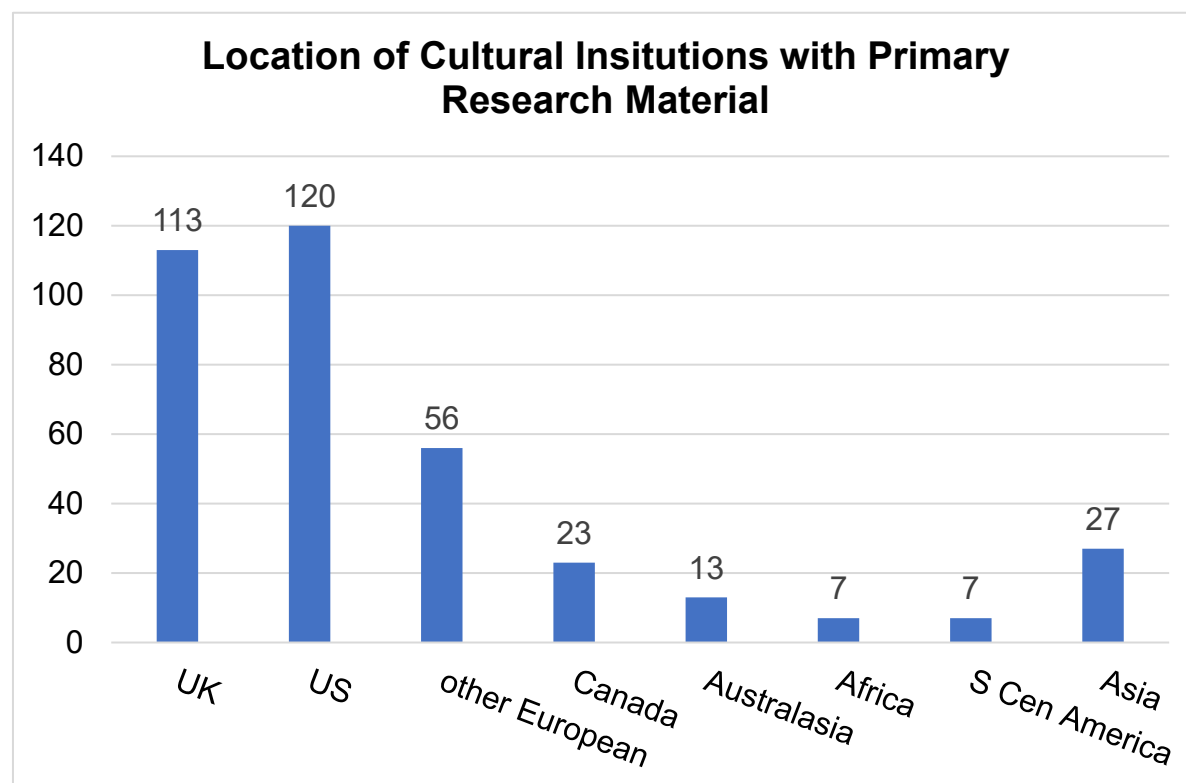


Figure 8 Geography of cultural institutions holding primary research materials (n=199) “Other” free text answers were categorised by region namely: Australasia, Africa, S Cen America or Asia.

The free text responses indicating other countries or regions are listed in Table 7. below.

27 ASIA	7 AFRICA
Asia	Africa
Asia	Africa,
Asia	Morocco
Asia,	Morocco
Asia	Mauritius
Japan;	Mauritius
Korea	Egypt
Malaysia	
Singapore,	13 AUSTRALIA
Malaysia,	Australia & New Zealand;
Malaysia	Australian universities
India	Australia
India	Australia
Cambodia	Australia
Singapore	Australia
Taiwan,	Australia
China	Australia
Turkey	Australia
Turkey	Australia
Turkey	Australia
Israel	Australia
Israel	Australia
Israel	7 SOUTH/CENTRAL AMERICA
Israel	Belize
Israel	Belize
Israel	Latin America and Colombia
Israel	Mexico
	South America,
	South America,
	Caribbean

Table 7 Other regions primary research materials sourced

A proportion of survey participants were users of the majority of the cultural institutions on the predefined list provided. They were able to choose one or more from the list. Of this list, the John Hay Library was chosen by one respondent only.

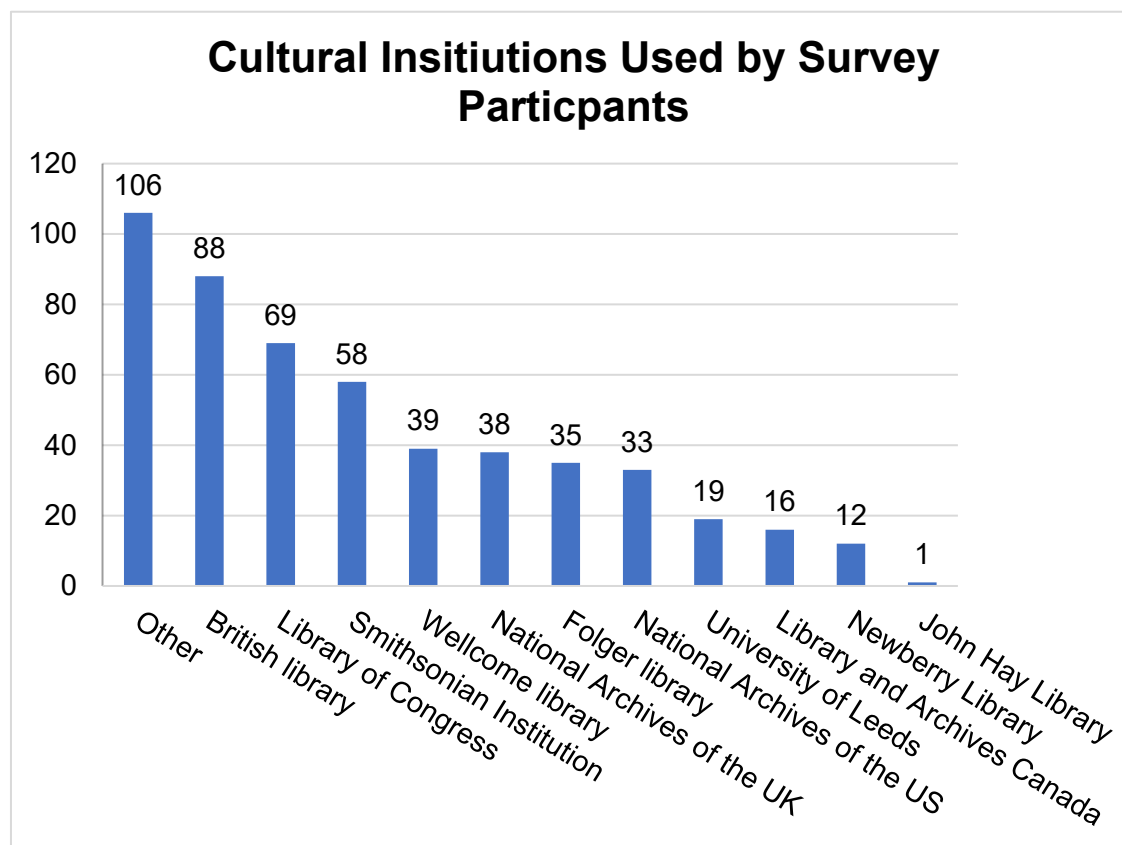


Figure 9 number of participants (n=184) who stated they use a particular cultural institution to source research materials. More than one could be chosen from a predefined list.

The most frequently chosen were the British Library (88) followed by the US Library of Congress (69) and the Smithsonian Institution (58) Fig.9.

Survey participants used many cultural institutions that were not listed. Other was the most chosen category (106) These were entered as free text and these data are shown in the following tables. Of note is that 13 people listed the New York Public Library, Table 8D.

Cultural Institutions used by survey participants ‘Other’ free text (104 responses, two participants who chose ‘other’ (2/106) did not share specifics) Table 8A-H categorised by type:

Table 8A. Private or Independent Collections
Albright institute library, Jerusalem, (independent research institute)
Bishopsgate institute, (independent foundation)
Banco de la República (Columbian central bank)
Assorted private collations on line
UK Numerous other MS (manuscript) collections in UK
Culinary Institute of America
The culinary institute of America
Other Canadian sources

Table 8B. Government or International
Comment: Government resources and data
USDA
OCHA (UN office for the coordination of humanitarian affairs)
FAO-UN
Biodiversity Library-(International consortium)
Dialnet, (Argentinian Library network)
Westlaw- (legal research database)

Table 8C. National/City/ Specialist Archives	
Archives at Gettysburg, in Maine, etc.	London metropolitan archives,
Idea Archive	National archives Ireland,
Beaford Archive,	National Archives of Australia
BIA Medici Archive	National Archives of Cambodia,
British army archives	National archives of Morocco
Europeana; archive.org	NSW state records
belgicapress.be (newspaper archive)	Bloomsbury Food Library
City archives (Toronto? More generally?)	
library and archives Canada National archives & Libraries of Egypt and Morocco	
Various particularly at the moment the Leeds library. Not for food writing but for c19 travel writing and what it tells us about the mentalities around food	National Archives Australia public record office

Table 8D. Public/State Libraries	
BNF Paris	Forbes library (Northampton USA)
BNF	Bundesarchiv, Staatsbibliothek Berlin
BNF,	New York City public
BNF;	New York public library
BANQ (Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec)	New York public library
Gallica.fr	New York public library
National library- French National Library	New York public library
National library of Australia	New York Public library Buttolph menu collection;
National library of Australia	New York public library,
NLA (national library of Australia)	New York public library,
National library of Australia trove website	New York public library, including the Schomburg center
Trove (National research portal Australia),	New York public library;
National library of Ireland	New York public library;
National library of Scotland	New York public library;
National library of Scotland	New York public library;
National Library of Scotland,	Toronto reference library,
National- Israel national library,	public records Victoria,
DFG and associated libraries (National German Library Organisation)	Local libraries,
State libraries of Victoria and New South Wales	Local studies libraries
State Library of Victoria	EU libraries other
State library of South Australia	Mexican library sources
Istanbul and Yok library for dissertations	Milwaukee public library

Table 8E. Museums Heritage Organisations	
American antiquarian society	British Museum;
American antiquarian society	Canadian war museum
National Gallery (UK and US),	Our local history center, online archives
British museum,	Society for the promotion of Hellenic and roman studies library
Huntingdon library (CA USA)	Local/regional historical societies and museums, including the one I work at- DAR
Huntington library	I also use museum archives to look at culinary
Huntington library	Essex museum
Knitting and Crochet Guild collection	South Street Seaport Museum
Louvre Museum,	Museum of London
Winterthur Museum	Winterthur museum
Wisconsin historical society	

Table 8F. University Affiliated/Related Institutions	
American University libraries	Radcliffe institute,
Archive.org, California State Universities	Schlesinger library (Radcliffe),
Australian universities'	Schlesinger library at Radcliffe institute (Harvard)
Barr Smith library University of Adelaide Bath spa University	Schlesinger library,
Beineke at Yale,	Schlesinger library,
Biblioteca de la Universidad Autónoma de Manizales	Smith college library;
Bodleian library	SOAS library
Bodleian library,	Spencer Research (U Kentucky)
Bodleian,	Szthmary cul. Mss. & cookery col. Univ. Iowa
Bodleian	Iowa Szathmary collection
Caroliniana Library (Uni S Carolina)	Technical University Dublin,
Sackler library (Bodleian)	Tel Aviv University library, Israel
Bournemouth University	Trinity College, UCD
Exeter University	UNC-CH
Fales & New York University	University of Amsterdam Special collections
Fisher library (U Toronto, Respondent in Canada)	University. Texas libraries
Fisher rare book library (u of t); related materials (ago, Toronto)	Universities' libraries Local
Guelph University culinary archives	University libraries
Hagley museum;	University libraries across USA,
Harvard	University libraries, public libraries
Harvard	University library, I
Harvard libraries,	University of Adelaide (where I did ma in gastronomy, all course material was digitised in 2010!!)
Harvard University	University of Alabama
Harvard University, esp. Houghton & Schlesinger libraries;	University of Amsterdam
London Institute of Archaeology (UCL)	University of Iowa
Indiana University Lilly library,	University of London libraries
Indiana University	University of Michigan
Institutional libraries - Ottawa (on),	University of Pennsylvania
Institutional libraries Montreal (qc), Canada	University of Reading, UK
Johnson & Wales University library in charlotte, NC	University of the West Indies' libraries

Kansas City public library special collections	University of Toronto libraries,
Kansas University library	University of Toronto digitized collections)
Longone culinary archive, University of Michigan	UPC library
Longone culinary collection at University of Michigan special collections	Uppsala University
Janice Bluestein Longone culinary archive Michigan state University digital repository	Various University libraries in the us which hold special collections related to food
Lilley library, (Penn State)	Victoria Uni. of Melbourne
LILLI library	Warburg Institute
Michigan state	Wilson library, (several US Univ. have a Wilson library)
MIT library	Yale Beinecke library,
New York University (Fales collection)	Yale University libraries,
New York University library/online library	Yale University library
Oxford Brookes library,	Yeditepe University,
Oxford Brookes	Yivo, Wheaton college (MA) Gebbie Achives
Peabody (Johns Hopkins);	My University library which is very limited: Old Dominion University
Parker library, Cambridge (Uni)	My University,
University archives (e.g. Simon Fraser University)	

Table 8G. Online
all the libraries listed above, but only online.
All these but only on line
Any online resource I can find because libraries in brazil do not have materials
google scholar/google books,
Internet
Google scholar, web of science, academic journals, institute library, websites
Online academic databases
There is a plethora of on-line repositories of recipes, cookbooks, household management guides, etc.
Internet accessible resources from anywhere

Table 8H. Miscellaneous answers
Too many to list
My personal library
None

When participants were asked what content and services they wanted/needed more of from cultural institutions digitization was the most popular of the predefined choices chosen by the majority (182/198 who answered) Fig.10. Similar proportions of those who gave answers chose catalogues and finding aids 127 & 126/198 respectively. Fewer, around half chose workshops or Exhibits. Other was chosen by 23 survey participants only. These are shown in Table 9.

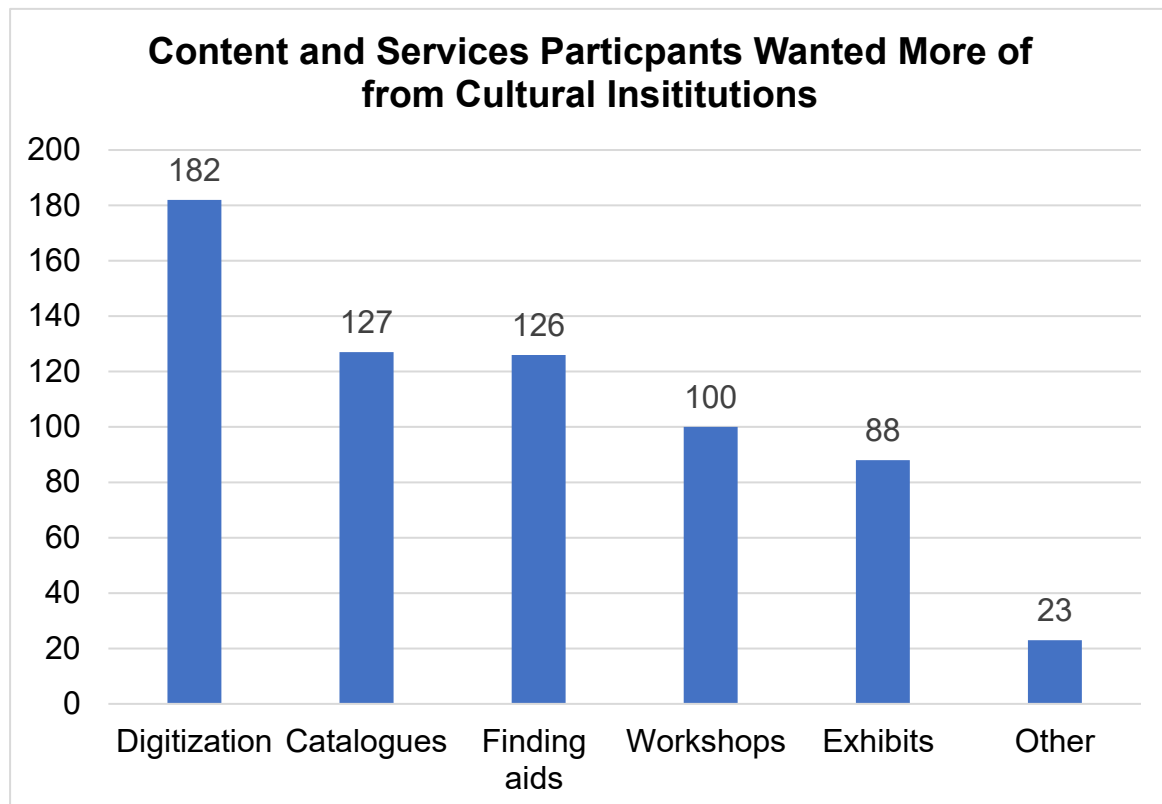


Figure 10 Number of participants choosing type of content and services they wanted more of from their cultural institutions (n=198)

Table 9. Free text ‘Other’ content and services survey participants wanted more of from their cultural institutions

Online images with open license	Decent methods of searching that actually work
Online databases and access to articles	Easily searchable archives
oral and physical records-- we need more	
Willingness/capacity to digitise material (c.20 domestic magazines)	Opportunities to communicate with experts and easier access to collections
Collections	Research collaborations with archivists
Transcriptions	
Reading/annotations platforms	Talks/Series
Online and onsite digitisation	Symposiums, conferences
	Online Workshops
Open Access	SD Academy
Free (i.e. non-paying) access to University Libraries; free access to digitised journals	
Online resources	
Data bases	
International online access for independent scholars.	
Better access to free online Food science textbooks & other food related books	
Virtually all my work is on line at present	

Survey participants were asked what content and services provided by cultural institutions they currently use online and could choose: Don't engage, In person or Online. Catalogs and finding aids were more usually used on line as was digital archived material. Blogs an online media was typically used online. Conversely Exhibitions, traditionally in person media were interacted with mostly in person. Workshops and webinars were engaged with equally in person or online, Fig.11. (N.B. this was a pre-covid-19 survey). Other free text responses are shown in Table 10.

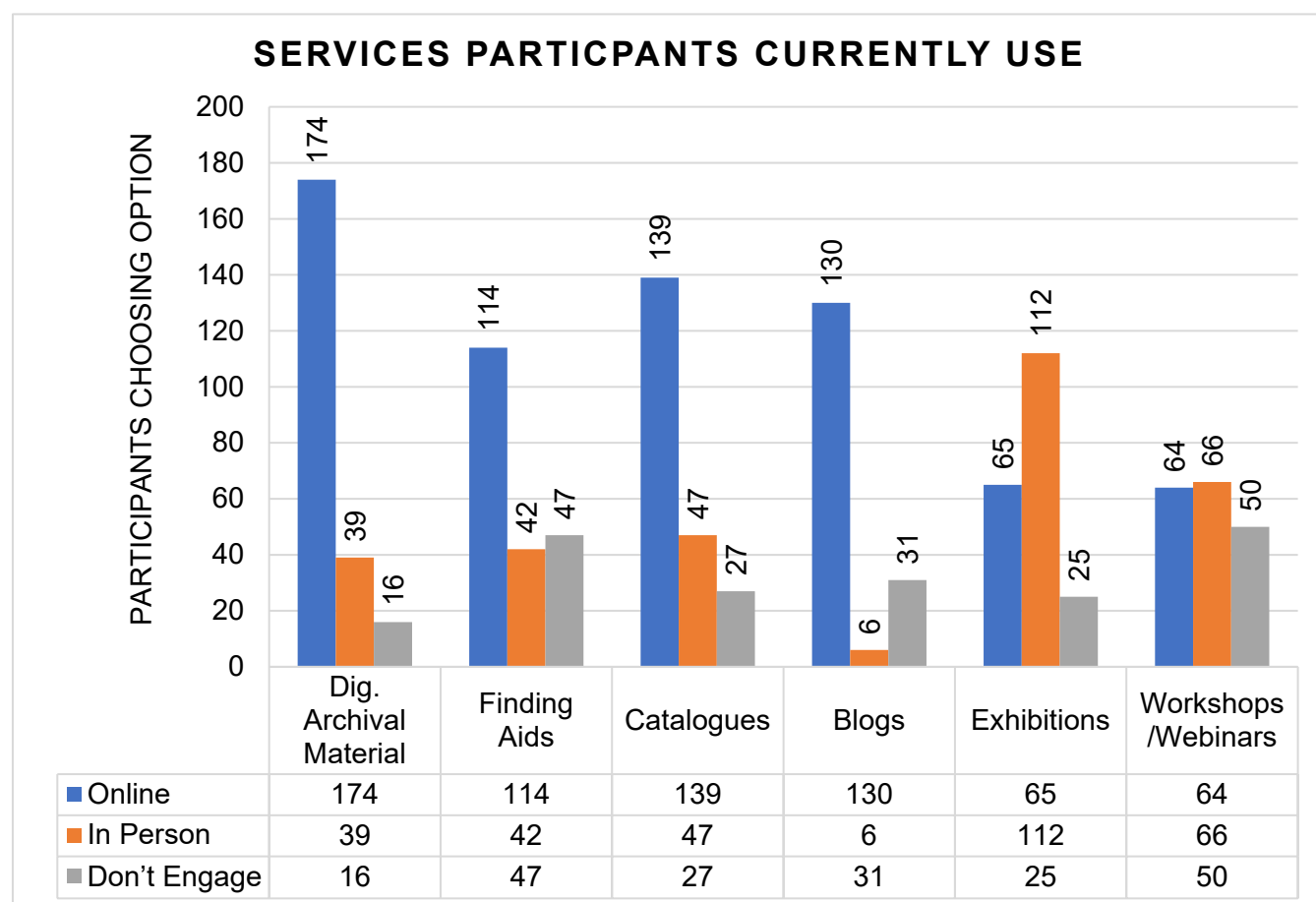


Figure 11 How respondents engaged with content and services supplied physically or digitally or that they did not engage. (n=194)

Table 10. Other online services or resources survey respondent currently use
Specific databases
email lists, practitioner/research networks,
Presentations
museum collections
electronic data bases

Other comments:

“I use my personal collection primarily”

“not sure what a 'finding aid' is.”

Survey participants picked, from a predefined list, which content and services provided by cultural institutions they would like to see be more *accessible*. Multiple options were allowed.

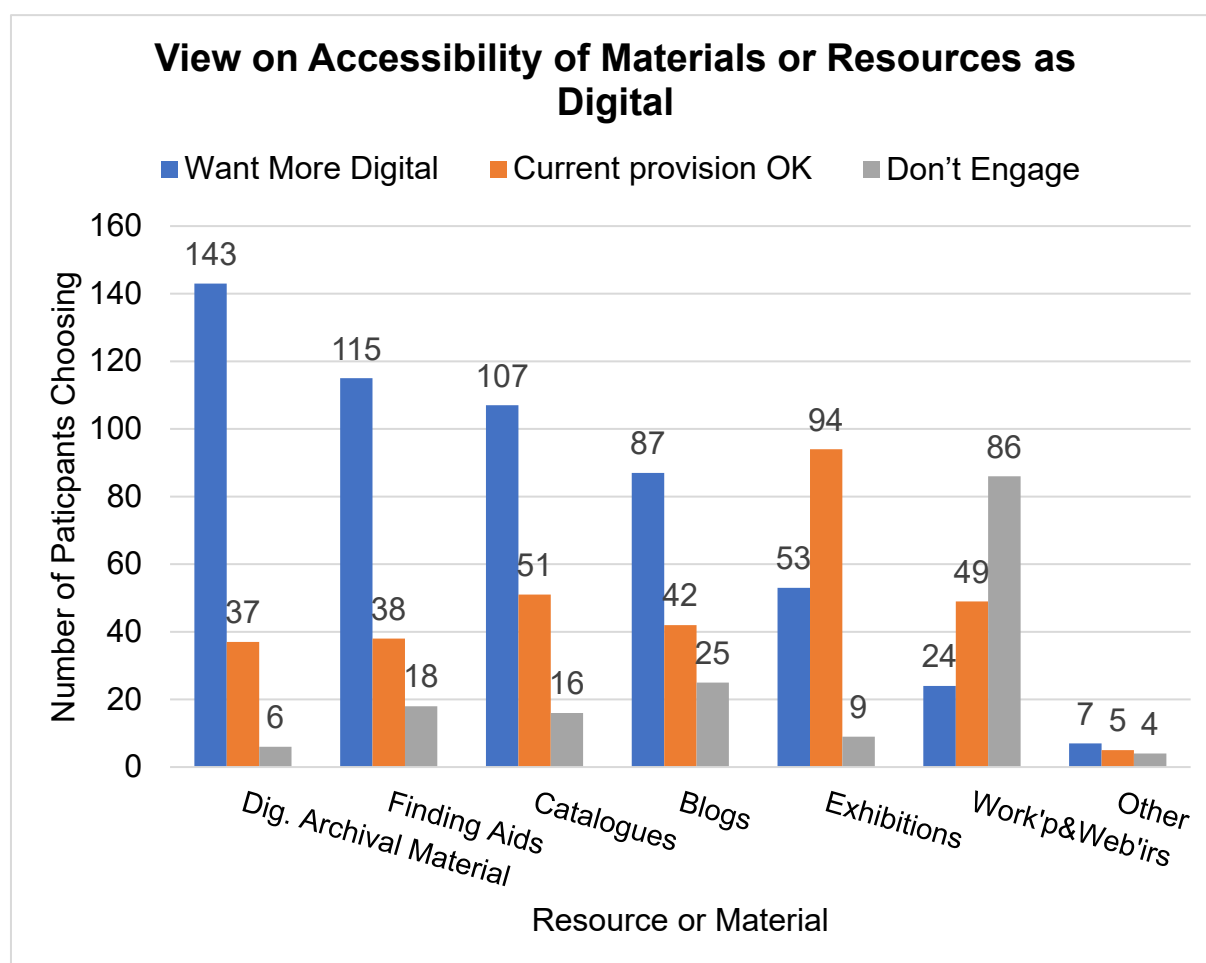


Figure 12. Satisfaction with accessibility of digital content or resource (n=192)

Survey participants wanted more access to digital archival material, digital finding aids, digital catalogues and blogs. Of these the most chosen (by around quarter) as respondents being ‘happy with current provision’ was catalogues. The level (51) of contentment was similar to that of workshops and webinars (49). Only around a quarter of survey participants wanted more accessibility to digital exhibitions whereas a close to twice as many (94) were thought current provision okay, Fig.12.

Table 11. Other digital resources/services respondents would like more accessible

I would like to do on line exhibits at a future time

Catalogs of cooking tools in museum collections

Access to on-line books and journals

I would attend more exhibits if not so busy at work

Writers' groups, culinary history groups in VA and IL

Textbooks & research papers (pay walls)

PRIVATE PAPERS, MANUSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS

Table 11 shows a varied selection of other digital resources that survey participants commented on wanting more accessibility to.

When survey participants were asked ‘How much would the increased digitization of your materials, and increased digital access to your materials help your research?’ They gave a score on a scale of 0 (*The digitization would not help my research*) to 100 (*The digitization would greatly help my research*) by material type.

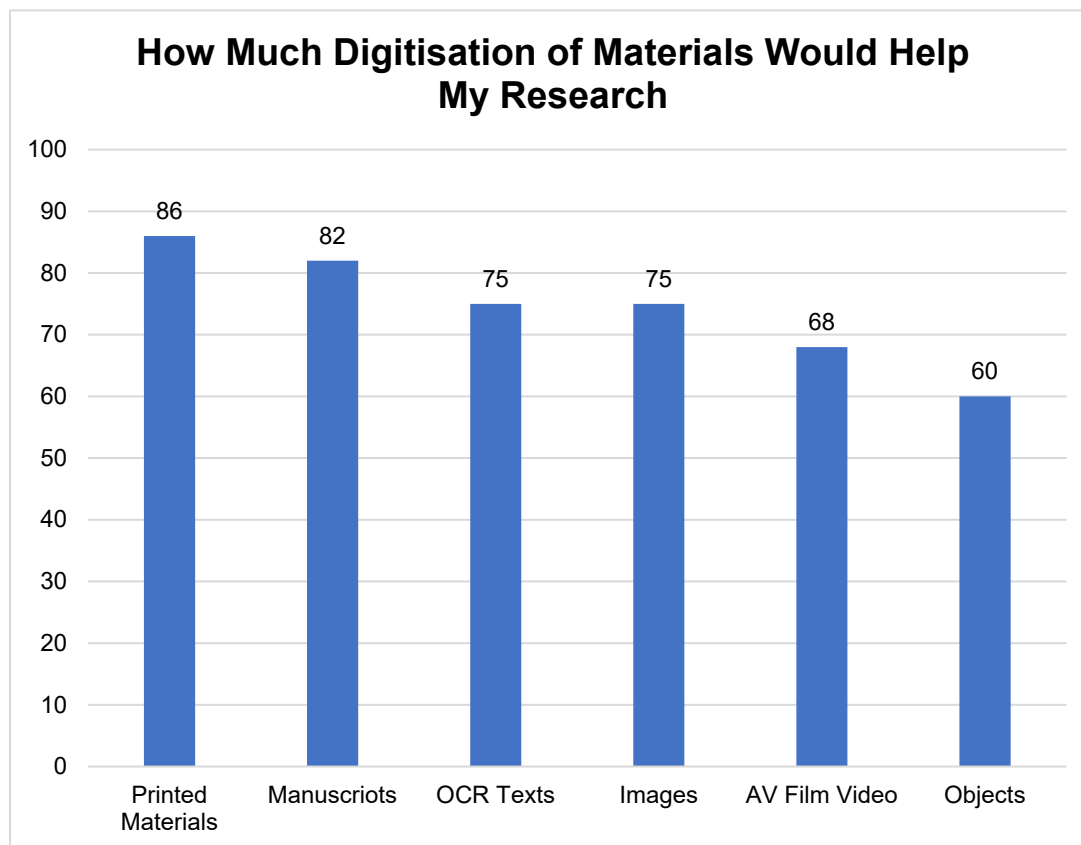


Figure 13 Score (SCALE 1-100) of how much digitization of materials listed would help participants research (n=).

The average scores for all materials were 60 or higher, the score for printed materials, manuscripts OCR text and for images was higher 86, 82 75 & 75 respectively. Average score given for AV film and video was 68. The average score archived for objects was still 60, Fig.13.

‘OTHER’ free text:

- 1) *“photographs; paintings”*
- 2) *“newspaper articles”*
- 3) *“Agricultural census schedules”*
- 4) *“BFI & some other UK institutions only allow UK users to view film which is frustrating for us in other countries!”*

These are commonly used archived material types. However, there were also less expected comments in the free text of other resources where responders thought digital access would help their research.

“Fee access to on-line journals 90”

“Meetings with other researchers

Comments in ‘other ‘field:

“OCR text?”

“Really don't know”

“you need to define "objects" in this survey--not sure how to interpret this”

Survey participants were asked how they communicated with/interacted with cultural institutions and archivists.

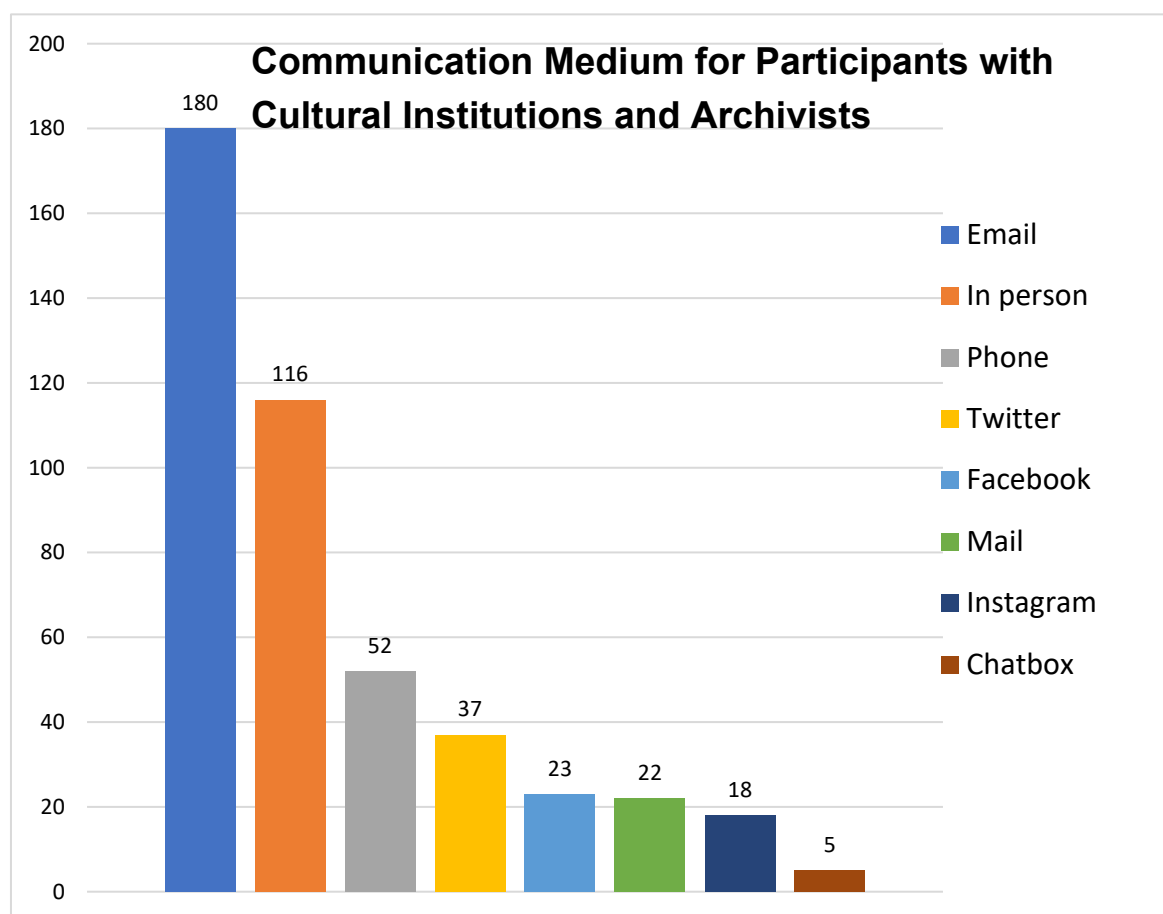


Figure 14 Number of participants selecting mode(s) of communication they use with cultural institutions and archivists (n=193). Chatbot or instant messaging was chosen by five as another mode, shown on graph for convenience.

Most commonly chosen were email or in person communication by 180 and 116 out of 198 respondents. Phone was also chosen by 52, Fig.14.

Social media channels were less frequently chosen Twitter (37) Facebook (23) or Instagram (18). Mail (postal) was chosen by 22 responders only. Chatbox type modes were given by five individuals in the 'other' free text field.

Other choices (n=9)- free text:

Chatbox category:

- 1)Support messages
- 2)On-line chat
- 3)Online chat to ask for help
- 4)Website messaging
- 5)Institutional 'chat' feature

Whatsapp, Website, Searching websites, Blogs

Comments(n=2) noted in in free text for 'Other':

“Umm, I don't interact, just read/look at everything I can get my sticky. digital fingers on!”

“I do not Twitter or Facebook. I consider them wastes of time. Note example of Trump, etc.”

Survey participants were asked which other research areas they were interested in from a predefined list, Fig. 15. The most popular category (91) was colonial and imperial histories and the least was naval and military histories.

Forty-one respondents chose the category 'other'. Free text comments were received from 40 of these participants Table 12.

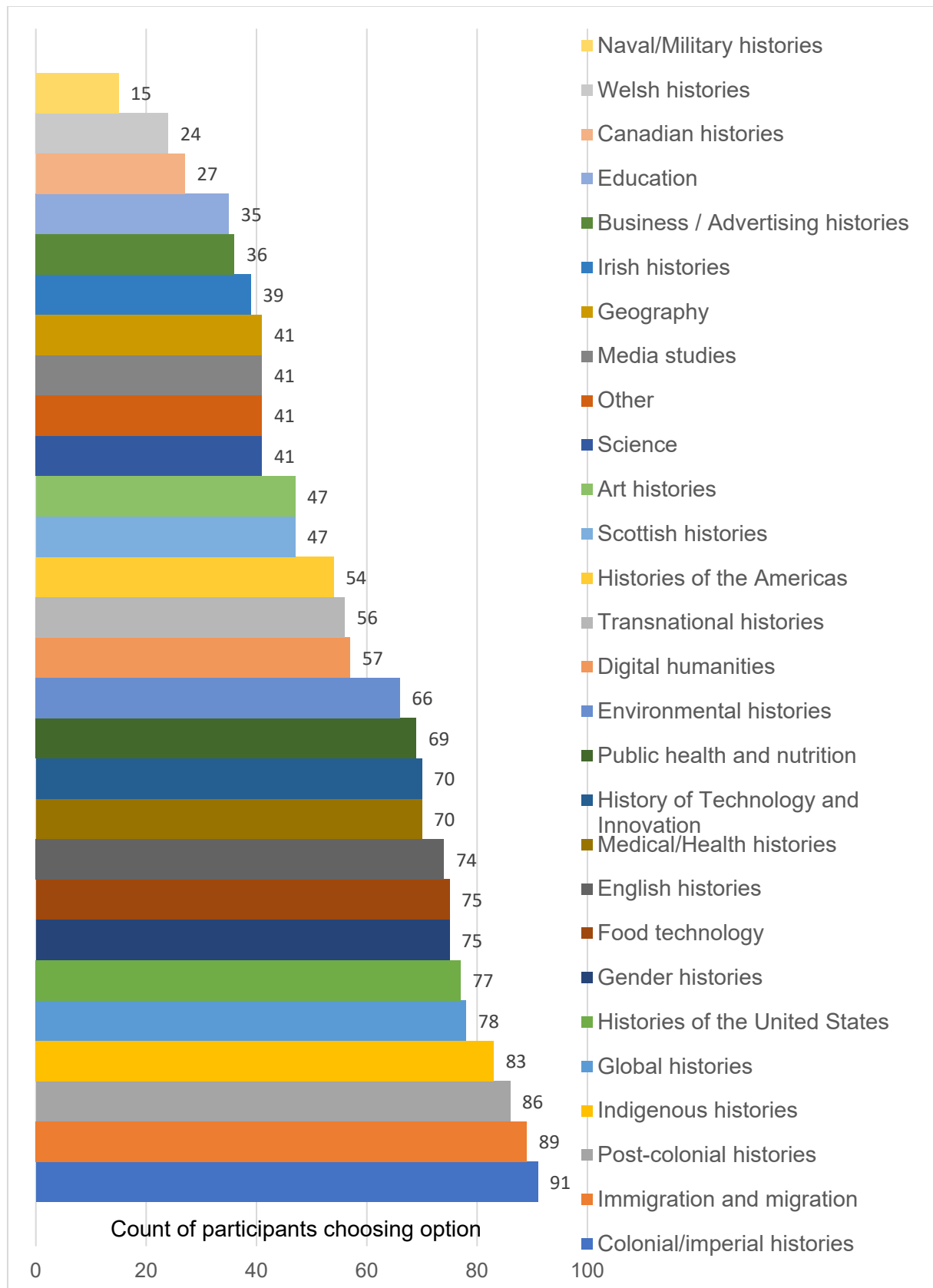


Figure 15 Research areas of interest to participants (n=198) More than one option could be chosen.

Table12. Other research areas of interest
Gastronomy, Food Systems, Food Cultures, Food Communication
European history
Literature
History (singular)
Asian Histories, Precolonial histories
travel and exploration
Food and communities
Rurality, Farming
Social Anthropology
Botany; Jewish history; Islamic history; culinary science; patristics; archaeology of food
Food representations on film
Folklore
cultural studies and technology
Asian histories! Again, a very Western-centric list!
Australian history generally
Religion, Middle East
Food History
Heritage
Literary history
Representations of food and drink in literature, thought, film and art
Mutual aid histories
Italian histories
Archaeology
Cultural Coffee Landscape foods traditions, Colombian foods histories, Colombian foods recipes.
Music
Philosophy
European history
Museum histories
The Mississippian culture of a thousand years ago. World Heritage Sites. Largest sites, such as Cahokia, IL, comparable to Stonehenge.
urban studies
Sociology
Digital sociology of food
? I'm assuming this topics mean in relation to food?
Agricultural histories
Food policy
Economics, Consumption History
Food waste, Sustainable food and diets
HISTORY
Literature; periodical studies; popular culture; middlebrow culture
Archaeology

Survey participants were asked if they were members of any food networks or academic societies (Responders n=134/202) (N.B. Four responses were comments; see end of section). Table 13 A Multiple responder for one organisation and Table 13B memberships by single responder only.

Table 13A. Memberships of Societies and Networks by multiple survey participants

<u>Fifty-four Participants' stated membership of</u>
Association for the Study of Food & Society (ASFS) 54
<u>Nine Participants' stated membership</u>
Oxford Food Symposium on Food 9
<u>Seven Participants' stated membership</u>
IACP (The International Association of Culinary Professionals) 7
<u>Five Participants' stated membership</u>
Agriculture, Food & Human Values Society AFHVS 5
British Sociological Association (Food Studies Gp) 5
Culinary Historians of Canada 5
Food Researchers in Edinburgh (FRiED) 5
<u>Four Participants' stated membership</u>
Academy of Nutrition & Dietetics 4
Canadian Association for Food Studies; CAFS 4
<u>Three Participants' stated membership</u>
AHA 3
Culinary Historians of New York 3
Org. Am Historians (OAH) 3
Society for the Anthropology of Food and Nutrition, 3
<u>Two Participants' stated membership</u>
American Folklore Society Foodways Section 2
Culinary Historians of Washington, D.C CHoW 2
Culinaria Research Centre 2 Culinary Historians of Boston 2
Food Research Collaboration 2
Graduate Association for Food Studies; 2
Guild of Food Writers 2
International Food Loss and Food Waste Studies Group 2 IEHCA2
Les Dames d' Escoffier 2 Renaissance Society of America, 2
Southern Foodways Alliance

Table 13B. Memberships of Societies and Networks single survey participants	
AAG radical food network	Institute of Food Science and Technology
AAHM	International Crisis and Risk Comm.conference
Adelaide Hills Foodies Book Club,	ISMTE
Agri-Food Research Network	Italian Art Society
American Academy of Religion,	Le Cordon Bleu Australia Alumni Network,
American Libraries Association;	Many
American Sociological Association	Medieval Diet Group
American Studies Association	MELUS (Multi Ethnic Literature),
Anthropological Association of America	Middle East Medievalists,
Apicius (ancient Roman cooking) mailing list;	MLA (Modern Language Association?)
ASA (American Studies),	National Coalition of Independent Scholars
ASALH (Assoc. for Study of African American Life & History),	New York Women's Culinary Alliance
ASEH	New Zealand Food History Society,
Association for Jewish Studies,	Nuffield farming Scholarships Trust
Association for Living History Farm and Agricultural Museums"	Nutrition Society
Association of College and Research Libraries;	Nutrition Society Australia;
ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN LABOUR HISTORIANS;	Oral History Society
ASTR	Oxford Food and Museum Project
Australasian Food Studies Network,	Parabere,
Australia Food Society and Culture Network	Public Health Association of Australia,
Australian Historical Association	Public Relations Society of America"
Australian Symposium of Gastronomy,	QMU MSc Gastronomy
BAVS,	Rabbinic Council of Hazon
Bibliographical Society	RGS food geographies working group*
British Archaeology subscriber	Roman Society
British Association of American Studies	RSVP
British ecological society	SAFN
British Society for the History of Science	SIEF
C19 (19th c. Americanists),	Slow Food
Canadian Association for Nursing History,	Slow food Colombia
Cook the Farm	Slow Food; ILAB,

Table 13B. Memberships of Societies and Networks single survey participants continued....

Culinary Historians of Chicago	SOAS food studies group
Culinary Historians of Northern California	Society for American Archaeology,
Culinary Historians of Washington,	Society for Creative Anachronism
Dietitians Association of Australia;	Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
Dietitians of Canada;	Society of Antiquaries, London
Doctors for the Environment;	Society of Ethnobiology
EMMO	Society of Historical Archaeology,
EMROC,	Sociology of Islam
Euro-Toques	Special Libraries Association
European Society for Periodical Research	SSP.
Food and Climate Research Network	Students of food from Edinburgh.
Food Geographies Working Group	Symposium of Australian Gastronomy,
Food network (Sussex based)	The Australia Sociological Association;
Foodways Texas,	The Middlebrow Network;
FRSL	The Recipes Project,
H-Net -- Nutrition - Net;	The Southern Food and Beverage Museum
Historic Foodways Soc. of Delaware Valley	University of Adelaide Alumni,
IFSTAL	University of Toronto,
IFT	Western Association of Women Historians

*RGS one links to food group the second membership is general and does not

Other comments

“No”

“Non-food memberships: 4S, AAG, RGS*. Non-member: AAA/CASCA, DOPE”

“None, just the regular Food Science forums online”

“Not a member but went to an event recently on menu history: <https://www.culinaryhistoriansny.org/events/>”

27 of the respondents supplied their ORCID identification numbers. This allow us to anonymously collect the publication data. 19 of the 27 respondents had publicly viewable publication data. With an average of 26 publication records per individual (max 97, min 1), resulting in 236 unique publication results. Book chapters (13) and Books (11) were the most popular output. Though not representative or systematic of the wider food research community, Table 14 highlights the breadth and variety of publication routes for food centered research from archives and cultural institutions. Note that some of these are well beyond the 'typical' food studies scholarship. Please note that single authors may have published more than once in one output, thus inflating the number of times allocated to table 14.

Table 14. Names of output and publications of 19 ORCID accounts.

Output/publication name	Frequency of output
Book chapter	13
Book	11
LANGMUIR	10
MOLECULAR NUTRITION & FOOD RESEARCH	9
FOOD HYDROCOLLOIDS	8
American Anthropologist	7
ALLERGY	7
JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY	6
FOOD CHEMISTRY	5
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS	4
BIOPHYSICAL JOURNAL	4
Journal of Learning Analytics	3
Food, Culture & Society	3
COLLOIDS AND SURFACES A-PHYSCOCHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING ASPECTS	3
Public health nutrition	3
Unpublished	3
BIOMACROMOLECULES	3

JOURNAL OF COLLOID AND INTERFACE SCIENCE	3
INNOVATIVE FOOD SCIENCE & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES	3
JOURNAL OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY-FARADAY TRANSACTIONS	2
Appetite	2
Science of The Total Environment	2
BIOCHEMISTRY	2
Journal of Computer Assisted Learning	2
BIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTION	2
LEBENSMITTEL-WISSENSCHAFT UND-TECHNOLOGIE-FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	2
Advances in Consumer Research	2
Sustainability	2
BIOPOLYMERS	2
JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY	2
BRITISH JOURNAL OF NUTRITION	2
JOURNAL OF FUNCTIONAL FOODS	2
Bulletin of the History of Medicine	2
JOURNAL OF THE SCIENCE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE	2
Canadian Food Studies	2
PLOS ONE	2
CARBOHYDRATE POLYMERS	2
Social science & medicine	2
COLLOIDS AND SURFACES B-BIOINTERFACES	2
Waste Management & Research	2
Community dentistry and oral epidemiology	2
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-GASTROINTESTINAL AND LIVER PHYSIOLOGY	2

Consumption Markets & Culture	2
JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE	2
Current Anthropology	2
Journal of Consumer Culture	2
CURRENT OPINION IN COLLOID & INTERFACE SCIENCE	2
JOURNAL OF MEMBRANE BIOLOGY	2
Ecological Economics	2
Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute	2
Economic Anthropology	2
Landscape and Urban Planning	2
Feminist Economics	2
Medical History	2
FOOD & FUNCTION	2
Resources, Conservation and Recycling	2
Food Culture & Society	2
Social History of Medicine	2
FOOD RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL	2
SOFT MATTER	2
Gastronomica: The Journal of Critical Food Studies	2
The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute	2
ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY	2
Proceedings of the Nutrition Society	1
Journal of Tissue Viability	1
Journal of human nutrition and dietetics : the official journal of the British Dietetic Association	1
Encyclopedia of Consumer Culture	1

Middle Eastern Literatures	1
Energy	1
Sleep Medicine	1
Energy and Buildings	1
Journal of public health (Oxford, England)	1
Energy Procedia	1
MACROMOLECULAR BIOSCIENCE	1
Engaging Science, Technology, and Society	1
Nwig-new West Indian Guide-nieuwe West-indische Gids	1
Environment: Science and Policy for Sustainable Development	1
BMJ (Clinical research ed.)	1
Environmental Communication	1
SURFACE AND INTERFACE ANALYSIS	1
Environmental Research Letters	1
Journal of Material Cycles and Waste Management	1
Ethnos	1
Computers in Human Behavior	1
EUROPEAN BIOPHYSICS JOURNAL WITH BIOPHYSICS LETTERS	1
Landscape Research	1
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY	1
Material Culture Review	1
FARADAY DISCUSSIONS	1
Nature Microbiology	1
Fast Food/Slow Food: The Cultural Economy of the Global Food System	1
Physiology & Behavior	1

FEBS JOURNAL	1
REGULATORY TOXICOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY	1
FEBS LETTERS	1
Revista de Administração de Empresas	1
British Journal of Educational Technology	1
Society & Natural Resources	1
Fieldwork in Religion	1
The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition	1
Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte	1
Journal of Laparoendoscopic & Advanced Surgical Techniques	1
FOOD AND CHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY	1
JOURNAL OF NUTRITIONAL BIOCHEMISTRY	1
Food and Foodways	1
Journal of Rural Studies	1
Food Chains: from Farmyard to Shopping Cart	1
BMC Medicine	1
American Antiquity	1
Lancet (London, England)	1
FOOD COLLOIDS, BIOPOLYMERS AND MATERIALS	1
CRITICAL REVIEWS IN FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION	1
Building Research & Information	1
magazine-article	1
American Behavioral Scientist	1
Cultural and Social History	1
Food Policy	1
Anthropology & Education Quarterly	1
BIOCHIMICA ET BIOPHYSICA ACTA-BIOMEMBRANES	1

Notes and Records of the Royal Society	1
Food Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal	1
Pediatric obesity	1
American Ethnologist	1
Preventive medicine	1
Foodscapes: Food, Space, and Place in a Global Society	1
Recycling	1
Bulletin of the World Health Organization	1
Renaissance Quarterly	1
Geoforum	1
REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	1
Global Environmental Change	1
Agriculture	1
Global Food History	1
Current Opinion in Food Science	1
Global Food Security	1
Sociological Research Online	1
Graduate Journal of Food Studies	1
British Journal for the History of Science	1
Health Care Analysis	1
BIOCHEMICAL JOURNAL	1
Health education research	1
Journal of Industrial Ecology	1
Heritage	1
Anthropological Perspectives on Technology	1
History of Education Quarterly	1
Community Development Journal	1

History of the Human Sciences	1
Journal of Palestine Studies	1
H-Nutrition	1
Journal of public health policy	1
Human Ecology	1
Journal of Social Archaeology	1
Human Organization	1
Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences	1
HUMAN REPRODUCTION	1
Contemporary social science	1
In/Tensions	1
LAMAS Transactions	1
The international journal of tuberculosis and lung disease : the official journal of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease	1
Conversations in Food Studies	1
Australian Journal of Grape and Wine Research	1
Anthropologie et Sociétés	1
Tls-the Times Literary Supplement	1
Local Environment	1
Trends in food science & technology.	1
MACROMOLECULES	1
American Journal of Infection Control	1
Mashriq & Mahjar Journal of Middle East and North African Migration Studies	1
Virgin Australia Voyeur	1
MedEdPublish	1
Visual Anthropology Review	1

Metis-Historia E Cultura	1
ADVANCES IN COLLOID AND INTERFACE SCIENCE	1
MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR ENDOCRINOLOGY	1
The American Journal of Surgery	1
Nanoscale	1
The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology	1
newspaper-article	1
CHEMICAL PHYSICS LETTERS	1
Nutrients	1
JAMA	1
Palgrave Communications	1
Jews and Their Foodways	1
Physics of Sustainable Energy II: Using Energy Efficiently and Producing It Renewably	1
Chemosensory Perception	1
Cultural Studies-critical Methodologies	1
JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY	1
Proceedings from the 21st Symposium of Australian Gastronomy	1
Journal of American Folklore	1
Anthropology News	1
Journal of American History	1
Regional Studies	1
Journal of Anthropological Archaeology	1
Reimagining Political Ecology	1
Journal of Anthropological Research	1
RESEARCH IN ECONOMIC ANTHROPOLOGY, VOL 14	1
CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL ALLERGY	1

Review of International Political Economy	1
Journal of Biomechanical Engineering	1
Reviews in Anthropology	1
COLLOIDS AND SURFACES	1
Science and Engineering Ethics	1
Journal of Cleaner Production	1
Anthropology of Work Review	1
ANNALS OF NUTRITION AND METABOLISM	1
Small Countries: Structures and Sensibilities	1
Acta Sociologica	1
Eaten: The Food History Magazine	1
Beyond the Consumption Bubble	1
Sociologia Ruralis	1
Journal of Consumer Research	1
Academic Medicine	1
Journal of Economic Structures	1
Surgery	1
Journal of European Industrial Training	1
Sustainable Consumption	1
JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCE	1
Education + Training	1
JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-MYSORE	1
The British journal of nutrition	1
International Journal of Recycling of Organic Waste in Agriculture	1
Italian American History and Consumer Culture	1
The New England journal of medicine	1
INTERNATIONAL DAIRY JOURNAL	1

TRENDS IN FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	1
International Journal of African Historical Studies	1
Trials	1
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY & CELL BIOLOGY	1
Viral Networks	1
International journal of consumer studies.	1
Visual Anthropology	1
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD MICROBIOLOGY	1
War in History	1
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	1
International Journal of Interdisciplinary Social Sciences	1
International Journal of Pharmacy Practice	1