

DATA CLASSIFICATIONS

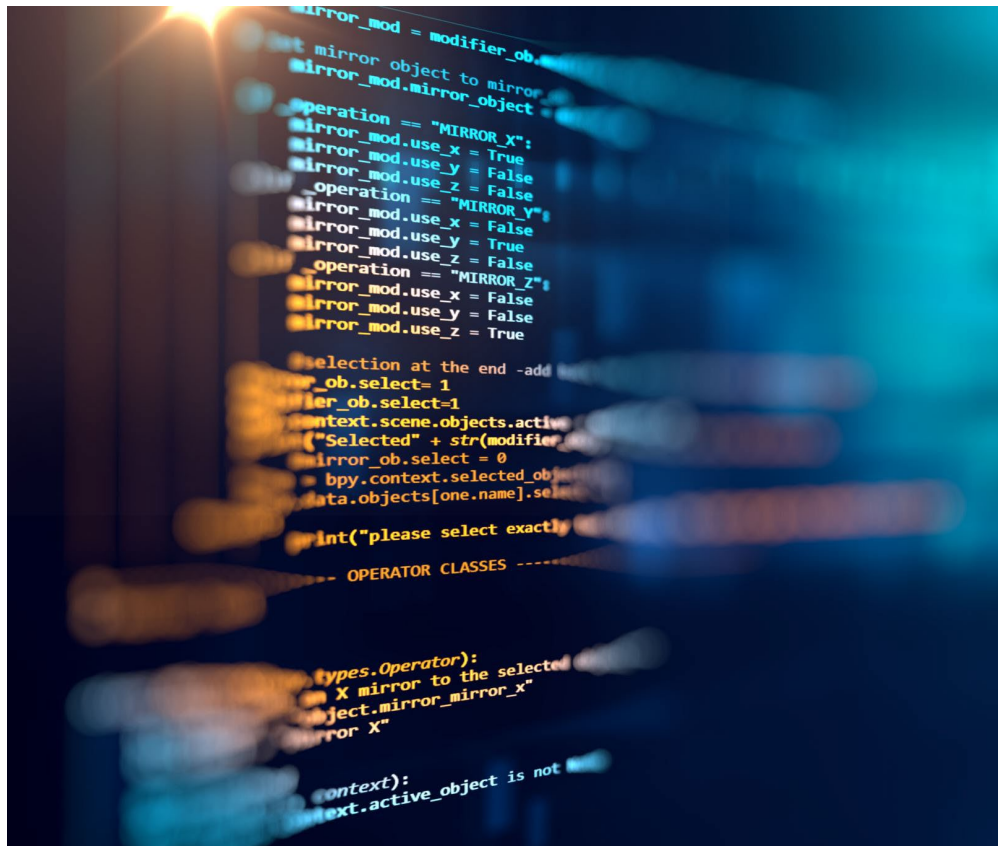
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LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- dataed.in/shine
- showyourstripes.info
- dataed.in/life



OPEN DATA



Open Data ... is data that is ...

- Freely used
- Shared
- Built-on:
by anyone, anywhere, any purpose.



PRINCIPLES OF OPEN DATA

- The principles behind open data make it very powerful:
- **Availability and access:** everyone can access the data
- **Re-use and redistribution:** everyone can share and reuse the data
- **Universal participation:** anyone can use the data



TYPES OF OPEN DATA

- **Cultural:** gallery, museum, library and archive collections
- **Science:** outputs of scientific research
- **Finance:** government accounts and financial markets
- **Statistics:** outputs from government statistical offices
- **Weather:** all types of weather information
- **Environment:** examples include river quality and air pollution levels
- **Charity:** progress towards development goals



PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DATA

Public Data

- Data that anyone can access, but there may be restrictions in place about its use and sharing.
- Much data is not formally classified as open data, but can still be freely used, perhaps by registering to access.

Private Data

- Data that a limited set of people can access and use.
- Most data is private.
- This may be to protect privacy, maintain commercial competitive advantage or comply with legislation.



EXAMPLES OF DATA CLASSIFICATIONS

- OPEN DATA

<https://statistics.gov.scot/home>

<https://www.opendata.nhs.scot/>

<https://data.unicef.org/open-data/>

- PUBLIC DATA

<https://www.imdb.com/interfaces/>

<https://data.fivethirtyeight.com/>

<https://developer.twitter.com/en/docs/twitter-api/tweets/search/introduction>

- PRIVATE DATA

Contact Details

Medical Records

Banking Records

Another one?



A MINUTE ON THE INTERNET

A snapshot from 2020 – it will be much more nowadays, much more!

