**Interview (9)**

* Gender: female
* Age Group: 36-45
* Job Title: chief
* Department: *Economic statistics department*
* Experience: 21 years
* Academic Master’s Degree

**2-Questions and Answers**

1-What are your job responsibilities with Open Government Data?

**We basically work on prices, the consumer price index, the international comparison program, and the producer price index.**

2-Is your work almost in the Business domain?

**Yes**

3-What are the challenges you face in Open Government data? Because I think you benefit the investor?

**Yes, investors and governments like honey companies and Hajj companies use open data in pricing.**

4-Does that mean they benefit from the present price?

**They don’t use the price we display. They use PPI and CPI to measure inflation, CPI measures inflation in consumer prices and PPI measures inclination in prices that companies produce. So, they see if the prices increase, they increase the salaries. We had a study that didn’t apply, for example, the Civil Service Bureau increases the transportation allowance and the car allowance when there is an increase in the CPI. The government uses it for purchases in contracts and sells them over the long term. Do we put an increase in it or not? These kinds of things.**

5-What are the challenges face you in collecting data?

**The biggest challenge is that they don’t respond to you. The rest of things are easy to overcome**

6-When you communicate with them, is the data quality good or do you need a process to review it?

**We have employees collecting data, and when they provide the data were view it. Now we use web scrapping which extracts prices from the websites so this tool saves the time that we use in reviewing this according to the CPI process. For the PPI process, we communicate with companies so the challenge is the data accuracy so you investigate if the data is consistent or not.**

7-Are there any other challenges in tracking data?

**We had an automatic system was used by our employees who working on collecting data, this system helped us validate data like to know if they went to the site or not however, we faced admin problems and had to cancel this system and return to the manual procedures again.**

8-What are the domains that benefit from data you generate in innovation?

**I have no idea about using our data in innovation**

9-I mean your output data could it used in making an application?

**They could make applications; we share the final result in the Open Government Data Portal they could make charts of it.**

10-What is the data you share?

**We have CPI and it could be classified to many things like how much have the prices of food and drink become? How much have they become for alcohol and tobacco? How much have they become for clothing? Is there an increase or a decrease compared to the rest of the month, compared to the previous month, compared to the same month but the previous year?**

11-Are you predicting prices?

**No, we don’t predict prices**

12-What’s the impact of using technological innovation in Open Government Data?

**I have no idea but for example, we used an API tool, and we used Python in web scraping.**

13-What are the future directions in the e-government domain?

**Currently, they want to make an integration between archives and the use of it in statistics, sometimes we have data from the Ministry of Electricity about rents and we install it in the CPI, of course, it comes to us by email, but it is supposed to happen that there is integration between these systems and that they communicate with each other in this way, for example, they will do an electronic census, so they had to specify to use the electronic census and cancel the old system.**

14-So do you think that technological innovation that will happen in the future will make your work easier?

**Yes, it will, and will increase the accuracy, and reduce the time and employees.**

15-I think that employees will be able to make bigger tasks?

**Yes**