#### **DCMI-Government Working Group**

Title: DC-GOV APPLICATION PROFILE

Creator: Maewyn Cumming
Creator: Andrew Wilson
Creator: Palle Aagaard
Date Issued: 2001-03-14

**Identifier:** http://www.dublincore....

Replaces: none

Is Replaced By: Not Applicable

Latest version: http://www.dublincore.org/groups/government/profile-200111.shtml
Status of This is a Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Government Working Group final proposal for submitting to the DCMI Usage Board after agreement in DC

Government WG.

Description of

**document:** Dublin Core is already being used by practically all governments that are

attempting to improve access to their information. However, though seen as the

ideal starting point, it is not sufficient for varied and specialised needs.

This proposal propose new qualifiers to the Dublin Core recommendation for making the Dublin Core Government Application Profile. This proposal also suggest some encoding schemes connected to certain elements. This proposal assumes that the element "Audience" is functioning as the 16<sup>th</sup> Dublin Core

element.

This "DC-DOV Application Profile" is intended to be used by governments who will set up their own national metadata Application Profile using Dublin Core.

### **Element Qualifier Proposal: Date Acquired**

<b>Qualified element Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
Qualified element Name	date
<b>Element Qualifier Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/terms
<b>Element Qualifier Name</b>	acquired
<b>Element Qualifier Label</b>	Acquired
Element Qualifier Status	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application Profile
<b>Element Qualifier Definition</b>	Date on which the resource was received into the organisation
<b>Element Qualifier Comment</b>	This qualifier is important for resource discovery as well as ERM
Element Qualifier Encoding	W3CDTF
Schemes	
Element Qualifier Examples	In a resource discovery process (Search & Retrieval) for resources in a specific agency, users (e.g. journalist) can have a need for knowing exactly when the agency was aware of the content of a specific resource.
	The status of a resource can change when it is submitted by one authority to another (e.g. in legislative procedures) without necessarily any change being made to the content of that resource.

### **Element Qualifier Proposal: Rights SecurityClassification**

Qualified element Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
Qualified element Name	rights
<b>Element Qualifier Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/terms
Element Qualifier Name	securityClassification
Element Qualifier Label	Security Classification
<b>Element Qualifier Status</b>	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application
	Profile
<b>Element Qualifier Definition</b>	The classification allocated to the resource indicating its
	official security status
<b>Element Qualifier Comment</b>	This classification is part of the description of the resource. In
	a resource discovery context it is vital information for the
	user about the possibility for access to the resource.
Element Qualifier Encoding	Local (e.g. national or agency) encoding schemes can be
Schemes	used. Free text can be used. No DCMI value qualifier is
	proposed.
Element Qualifier Examples	Will be needed e.g. on intranets where resources with a
	variety of classifications will be stored but also on metadata
	databases designed to indicate that an information resource
	exists even if it is not actually available to the public. This
	can be needed to meet access to information legislation
	requirements.
	A citizen-user finds by search a reference to a classified
	resource. The classification status tells the user why access is
	not possible
	not possible
	A non-citizen-user, e.g. employed in an agency, finds by
	search a reference to a security classified resource. This user
	can have a need to see how the resource is security classified.
	The second of th

### **Element Qualifier Proposal: Rights Access Rights**

<b>Qualified element Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
Qualified element Name	rights
Element Qualifier Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/terms
Element Qualifier Name	accessRights
Element Qualifier Label	Access Rights
<b>Element Qualifier Status</b>	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application
	Profile
<b>Element Qualifier Definition</b>	Defining which user-groups can access the resource
<b>Element Qualifier Comment</b>	For describing which user-groups have access to the resource,
	e.g. public, e.g. internal, e.g. department.
	Can contain information on the resource's status regarding
	access for users under any information access or privacy laws
	or regulation.
	Note that this differs from the official security marking given
	in the 'security classification' refinement. But 'Access Rights'
	can be related to 'Security Classification'.
<b>Element Qualifier Encoding</b>	Local (e.g. national or agency) encoding schemes can be
Schemes	used. Free text can be used. No DCMI value qualifier is
Schemes	proposed.
Element Qualifier Examples	A user finds by search a reference to a resource. If the user
Element Quantier Examples	can not access the resource, the user can see who can.
	tun not access the resource, the user can see who can.
	A user, particularly in a government information situation,
	may be looking specifically for items only available to a
	particular user group, or denied to a user group.
	The state of the s

## **Element Qualifier Proposal: Subject Classification**

Qualified element Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
Qualified element Name	subject
Element Qualifier Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/terms
Element Qualifier Name	classification
Element Qualifier Label	Classification
Element Qualifier Status	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application
	Profile
<b>Element Qualifier Definition</b>	Term or code from a controlled vocabulary or scheme
	designed to aid browsing and search by subject matter
<b>Element Qualifier Comment</b>	Typically taken from a high-level subject scheme or encoded classification system.
	Differs from Subject Keyword in that it requires a broad heading not a specific subject descriptor. It should be possible to use Keyword and Classification in conjunction. Data in this refinement can also be used as the basis of a 'push' system, to classify documents for current awareness services.
Element Qualifier Encoding Schemes	Local (e.g. national or agency) encoding schemes – e.g. category lists or classification schemes - can be used. No DCMI value qualifier is proposed for eGovernment.
<b>Element Qualifier Examples</b>	A user want to perform a 'broader search'. This user is not familiar with proper names of classification schemes.
	It is possible to make a specific search input field – based on Subject Classification - at search engines, which then facilitates 'broader search'.
	This means the mentioned user can use such a field for 'broader search' without knowing anything about the names and nature of the schemes.
	Classification can be used to create dynamic browsing menus, of the type popularised by Yahoo. Electronic systems can identify the correct resources for each subject heading by locating it in this space.
	Combining a search on Classification values and other subject terms (metadata or free text) can give much more accurate search results.

### **Element Qualifier Proposal: Subject Keyword**

<b>Qualified element Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
<b>Qualified element Name</b>	subject
<b>Element Qualifier Namespace</b>	http://purl.org/dc/terms
Element Qualifier Name	keyword
<b>Element Qualifier Label</b>	Keyword
<b>Element Qualifier Status</b>	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application Profile
<b>Element Qualifier Definition</b>	Terms describing the specific subjects of the resource
<b>Element Qualifier Comment</b>	Will be used, in conjunction with subject classification. Will be terms or phrases. Can be used for coordinated indexing of resources.
Element Qualifier Encoding Schemes	Local (e.g. national or agency) encoding schemes – e.g. thesauri or controlled vocabularies - can be used. Uncontrolled terms can also be used. No DCMI value qualifier is proposed for eGovernment.
Element Qualifier Examples	A user wants to perform a narrow or 'specific search'.  It is possible to make a specific search input field – based on Subject Keyword - at search engines, which then facilitates 'narrow search'.  This means the mentioned user can use such a field for 'narrow search' without knowing anything about the names and nature of the schemes.

**Scheme Proposal for: Element Audience** 

Scheme Proposal for: Elemen	
Element Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/terms
Element Name	Audience
Element Label	Audience
Scheme Name	Life-cycle
<b>Scheme Definition</b>	A category of user for whom the resource is intended
Scheme Status	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application Profile
Scheme Comment	Creators and publishers of government resources can explicitly state the category of user for whom the resource is intended.
	Can also be used for automatic linking into a menu at a public information web-site. These web-sites can be arranged according to a 'life-situation' ("what to do when I have a child?", "what to do when I will get married?" etc.).
	The 'life-situation' or 'life-cycle' perspective is often used in connection with public information
Values of Encoding Scheme	Local (e.g. national or agency) encoding schemes for the 'Life-cycle' can be used. Only a DCMI Scheme name is proposed for eGovernment at the moment.
Examples Scheme Example	A citizen wants to find public information about rules for schools.
	A citizen's parent is dead. What to do then?
	Business has to be closed. What to do then?
	Web-related public information is by some government agencies arranged according to a 'life-cycle' approach.
	Below is examples of some life-situations for citizens and for business. These life-situations are arranged in a scheme called 'Life-cycle':
	Citizen situation  • For those who are going to have a child  • For those who shall use kindergarten  • For those who will know about schools  • For those who will take an education  • For those who are moving from home  • For those who need work-related information  • For those who need information about marriage and

#### related

- For those who need information about elderly people and related
- For those who need information connected to death in the family and related

#### Business situation

- For those who starts business
- For those who need information about relations with government
- For those who are closing down

# **DCMI Type Vocabulary**

**Scheme Proposal for: Element Type** 

Scheme I Toposai for Eleme	nt Type
Element Namespace	http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/
Element Name	type
Element Label	Туре
Scheme Name	Aggregation-level
Scheme Definition	The resource's level or position in a hierarchy. Shows the extent to which the resource is part of a larger resource or collection
Scheme Status	Domain-specific: Dublin Core Government Application Profile
Scheme Comment	Used for describing the resources. If it is e.g. a single document or e.g. the access to a complete library.  The definition of the value 'collection' is similar to same value in the original "DCMI Type Vocabulary".
Values of Encoding Scheme	<ul> <li>Document (a single document, e.g. a letter)</li> <li>Folder (a 'case'-file)</li> <li>Volume (a subdivision of a file or folder - MoReq definition)</li> <li>Bibliographic item</li> <li>Collection (e.g. an archive, a library)</li> </ul>
Examples	When the user by search finds references to resources, the user will get information about if it is e.g. the reference to a single page (e.g. web-page) or the homepage of a complete library