Report on Departmental Open Data Commitments and adherence to Public Data Principles for the period between January and March 2014

This is the seventh report on departmental Open Data commitments and adherence to public data principles covering Quarter 4 2013/14.

Open Data is not just about releasing datasets. The Public Data Principles (Annex A) are designed to encourage departments and government organisations to look at their processes and make improvements to enable the release of data in open and reusable formats.

During this reporting quarter, the following notable achievements were accomplished:

1. **Senior Officials Travel Reports** have started being published in Q4 by most departments. These include details for travel, expenses and hospitality for a large number of senior officials across departments.

2. **DCLG** published the detailed list of services provided by Local Authorities with associated links to further information about each service on individual council websites. This project was developed in-house at zero additional cost, and meets high linked data quality standards. A demonstration application was also developed, illustrating how this data can be used alongside third party sources to help local residents discover services provided by their local authorities. The dataset is available via OpenDataCommunities.

3. **DH** released a large number of datasets on causes of mortality, NHS National Staff Survey, NHS National Patient Survey, Cancelled Operations, and has made progress on the release of the Friends and Family Test Data. These datasets are in the public domain and will be added to data.gov.uk in due course.

4. **MoJ** has further enhanced the 'Court finder' - a digital tool for looking up court locations, and interfaces were added, allowing other digital tools to automatically import the list of courts or the list of all postcodes covered by a specific court for an area of law.

Departmental Progress

Datasets

Corporate releases – Departmental Returns

Corporate releases support progress against Public Data Principles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 11.

A list and explanation of the corporate commitments can be found at Annex A:

5. Overall performance this quarter remained stable from the previous quarters. In the last quarter, ten departments were fully compliant while in this quarter, this decreased to nine. The fully compliant departments were: CO, DECC, DEFRA, DfID, DfE, DH, DWP, HMRC and HO. This is partly due to the addition of a new dataset release – Senior Officials Travel Report – which complicated the work of certain departments.

6. Quarterly Data Summaries are no longer reported in this statement as they are now published on behalf of departments by the Cabinet Office. The data can be found here: http://www.gist.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/qds/

7. The table below shows the progress departments have made on a range of data they committed to publish by the end of the reporting quarter. The measurement of 'met' or 'not met' denotes whether the expected publications were available at the end of the reporting quarter. A measurement of 'not met' merely indicates that the expected data was not publically available at the end of March 2014 – the data may have been published in the interim period between the end of March 2014 and the publication date of this report. An explanation of each of the reporting categories can be found at Annex B.

	BIS	CO	DCLG	DECC	DEFRA	DCMS	DfiD	DfE	DfT	DH	DWP	FCO	HMRC	HMT	HO	MOD	MoJ
Spend data	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met
GPC data	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met
Organogram	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Exceptions to Moratoria (ICT, Property, Recruitment, Marketing & Consultancy)	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Workplace Management Information	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met
Senior Officials Travel Report	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met		Met	Met		Met	Met	Met	Not met	Met
Ministers' gifts, hospitality received, overseas travel, meetings with external organisations including media executives	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		Met	Met	Met	Met
Special Advisers' gifts and hospitality and meetings with media executives	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met		Met	Met	Met	Met
Senior Officials' expenses, travel and hospitality	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met
Permanent Secretaries' meetings with external organisations including media executives	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Contract Finder	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Not Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Real Time Energy User	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met

8. **BIS** reported that it was transitioning to a new Management Information system. During the transition period they have been unable to provide current or refreshed data. As soon as the data becomes available, the reports will be published on GOV.UK and data.gov.uk.

9. **DCLG** reported a delay in finalising the spend data and Government Procurement Card data (GPC) for publishing due to a change in the internal sign-off process. This resulted in delays for Q4 reporting, as the process was awaiting internal approval, but the data in future returns should be more robust.

10. **Senior Officials Travel Reports** were published for the first time this quarter (January). The report includes bookings made through central booking systems and follows a Ministerial commitment given last summer to publish this data across government. **DCMS, FCO, DfT, MoD** and **HMT** did not meet the deadline for these publications. The Cabinet Office is working with these departments to clarify the requirements of this new dataset, and to ensure timely delivery for the next return.

11. **FCO** was unable to publish the real time contract information for Q4. FCO previously had an exemption from publishing this data, which has now been lifted. FCO are now reviewing and altering existing work processes to accommodate this requirement. In addition, for national security reasons, FCO has difficulty meeting the Senior Officials Travel Reporting requirement. Cabinet Office and FCO are working together to resolve the difficulties, and to facilitate compliance.

12. **HMT** reported that the publication of the Workforce Management data was not achieved in time due to delays in the clearance process.

13. **MOD** was behind on the publication of Senior Officials travel and hospitality data pending verification of some expenditure. MOD has been working to rectify this issue.

14. **MOJ** was behind on the publication of spend over £25k and GPC data. Work is ongoing to clear the backlog of data, and Q4 13-14 data will be published in due course.

Published Commitments

Published Commitments supports progress against Public Data Principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

15. **CO** published the Civil Service People Survey 2013; a directory of data for 2013 on Non Departmental Public Bodies, Executive Agencies and non-Ministerial departments; and data showing progress of core departments in publishing tenders and contracts.

16. **BIS** aligned the delivery of Further Education Data with the government's single domain initiative. The Further Education (FE) data library and FE official statistics were migrated to the department's pages on GOV.UK. Discovery and accessibility of this data archive will improve for students, academics, employers and citizens alike by this location. Data.gov.uk links will be created in due course.

17. **DCLG** published the detailed list of services provided by Local Authorities with associated links to further information about each service on individual council websites. This project was developed in-house at zero cost, and meets high linked data quality standards. A demonstration application was also developed, illustrating how this data can be used alongside third party sources to help local residents discover services provided by their local authorities. The dataset is available via OpenDataCommunities.

18. **DCLG** has had discussions with Which? consumer group about improving data on services for the elderly population. The first tranche of data updates has been scheduled for July, and outputs should be made available via OpenDataCommunities to be directly-reused within their public Elderly Care advice service.

19. **Defra** and its Arm's Length Body (ALB), the **Environment Agency** announced the release of a number of key datasets in this quarter, including the permanent access to live flood warnings, flood alerts and river levels and Water Framework Directive datasets as open data.

20. **DCMS** published a wide array of datasets including their element of Government Major Projects Portfolio data, the Creative Industries Economic Estimates, the Exports of Objects of Cultural Interest, the UK Broadband Impact Study, the DCMS component of the 2013 People Survey Results, a Secondary Analysis of the Gender Pay Gap and the Museums and Galleries Monthly Visits.

21. **DfT** worked on opening up two key rail datasets for the DARWIN real-time service and the electronic rail routeing guide. In addition final measures were taken to publish all bus service registration records in the next quarter. DARWIN

is the source of information that provides prediction and actual train movements across the National Rail network.

22. **DH**'s releases for this quarter included data on causes of mortality (3 datasets), smoking prevalence, independence of older people and people affected by long term conditions, and healthy life expectancy. The department also published its NHS staff, patient choice, patient surveys, and cancelled operations data. The department is has made progress towards the publication of the Friends and Family Test data. This data is on the public domain, and will be linked to data.gov.uk in due course.

23. **DWP** published data updates on Universal Credit, Housing Benefit, Benefit Cap and Jobseekers Allowance Sanctions, Work Capability Assessments, National Insurance Number registration for overseas workers and Personal Independence Payments.

24. **DfE** released new open data on the "level 2 and 3 attainment by young people aged 19 in 2013" with enriched breakdowns. DfE also published more data on Key Stage 5 Destinations data for students with Special Educational Needs and Learners with Learning Difficulties and/or Disabilities as well as the complaints report.

25. During the quarter, **FCO** released overseas development aid data for January to March in xml format and an updated version of the Archive Inventory.

26. **HMRC** started releasing weekly and monthly Pay Adjustment Tables in open format for the first time this quarter. In addition, HMRC continued releasing transparency datasets on time, including air travel data, HMRC officials' meetings with the tobacco industry, minutes of the Tax Transparency Sector Board, performance reports and Business Plan Indicators.

27. **HO** published the data on football banning orders for 2012/13 in March.

28. **MOD** released a dataset of its library catalogue.

29. **MoJ** enhanced 'Court finder'; a digital tool for looking up court locations. It added interfaces for other digital tools to automatically import the list of courts or the list of all postcodes covered by a specific court for an area of law. Progress was made on expanding the coverage of the 'Tribunal decisions' tool to all tribunal chamber decisions. Appeals to the Upper Tribunal for immigration and asylum chamber decisions are currently included in the tool. 'Tribunal decisions' is a digital web based tool which makes tribunal decisions available online in a way that's easy to search and view.

Arm's Length Bodies Progress

ALB reporting supports progress against Public Data Principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

30. **DCLG**'s ALBs published all item of spend over £250, which goes beyond the Cabinet Office's requirements. Many of DCLG's ALBs have published their data online, on DCLG's website, including the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre, The Valuation Tribunal, Housing and Local Government Ombudsmen, Architects Registration Board and the Leasehold Advisory Service. These datasets should be made available on data.gov.uk shortly.

31. **BIS**'s ALB, the Intellectual Property Office is introducing secondary legislation to amend the Copyright Act and enable text and data mining for non-commercial purposes. Following the 2011 Hargreaves Review of Intellectual Property and Growth, the Land Registry released details of the first properties registered under the Land Registry Act 1862. Anyone researching a family tree or tracing the history of a property can view or download almost 2,000 records free of charge from Land Registry's website. It also took part in the 'Education Open Data Challenge' series. The Met Office took part in the SciActiHack 2014 as part of the Brighton Science Festival, and looked at solutions to produce resources for education, based on climate and energy resources. A workshop in February saw the kick-off of 'The Integrated Transport and Weather Information Pilot' aiming to explore the potential of integrating accurate weather forecast information with other data sources in an urban transport and logistics scenario, involving a large variety of businesses. The Ordnance Survey reported good progress, and announced a partnership with the Future City/ Glasgow, the winners of their GeoVation Challenge "How can we encourage active lifestyles in Britain?".

32. **DCMS** reported a high level of compliance amongst its ALBs. Amongst the 33 ALBs included in this month's report, 30 published their spend data above £25k, 26 their data on senior pay, and 29 their organograms.

33. **DEFRA:** as part of the revised collection and approval process, corporate spend data supplied by Defra's ALBs has been received and excellent progress is being made with the Environment Agency (see above).

34. **DH**'s ALBs continued to comply with the transparency requirements in relation to organogram publication and exceptions to moratoria. DH continued to liaise with ALBs to ensure that they are aware of the requirements of the transparency agenda.

35. **DWP** reported that the majority of their ALBs were compliant with Open Data requirements. A large number of their ALBs published spend data and / or organograms. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) continued to review the unpublished datasets in their information asset inventory with a view to prioritising their publication; and to assess information assurance risks. HSE continued to demonstrate their commitment to improve the transparency and accountability of government, and published a variety of datasets on data.gov.uk.

36. **FCO** ALB's fulfilled their obligations where it was appropriate and possible given national security constraints.

37. **HMRC**'s executive partner, the Valuation Office Agency has continued to publish Council Tax and Non-Domestic Rating List Band and undertaken to release more information under the National Statistics programme.

Building Capacity

Building Capacity supports all Open Data standards.

38. **CO** established an internal Cabinet Office Transparency Board as part of its Open Data Strategy for 2014, which met for the first time in June. The Board will provide the senior leadership to enable CO to embed a culture of transparency and Open Data across Cabinet Office and its Arm's Length Bodies. The Cabinet Office - with the Open Data Institute - developed and ran an Open Data in Practice training day in March, targeted at staff working with key Cabinet Office data. Outcomes included a commitment to raise Open Data skills across Efficiency and Reform Group (ERG), and requests to run additional sessions for specific teams.

39. **BIS's** then Minister of State for Universities and Science, the Rt Hon David Willetts MP, launched Access to Research in February 2014. This scheme is designed to deliver thousands of scientific and research papers through dedicated terminals at public libraries. It is a global leading initiative for free and open access standards. Mr Willetts also accepted the Review of Progress in Implementing the Recommendations of the Finch report's 14 recommendations. BIS held a Higher Education Statistics User Engagement Event in January to raise the HE statistics and products profile. The event produced actions to improve data quality, policy context and dissemination data. With funding from BIS and the Technology Strategy Board, the Open Data Challenge Series is run by Nesta and the Open Data Institute to generate innovative and sustainable open data solutions to social challenges and to encourage a new community of SMEs and start-ups to use open data. In

February 'Check that Bike Ltd' was announced as the winner of the Crime and Justice Open Data Challenge. Weekend hackathons were also held during this quarter on the Education Open Data Challenge and the Energy and Environment Open Data Challenge.

40. **DCLG** created in house an application overlaying data on new-build property sales (from Land Registry's public price-paid series), with Environment Agency data on flood risk and warning areas. DCLG also collaborated with partners in the local sector to promote the benefits of blending and combining local and national sources, to deliver new tools and insights.

41. **DfT** organised presentations to domestic and international audiences showcasing the publication and take-up of Open Data across the transport sector.

42. **DCMS** held outreach events, including work around the Creative Industries Economic Estimates, high profile Open Data sessions with Arts Council England (ACE), and launched a new project with ACE and Lottery Grant to enable grant data to be made public.

43. **DECC** completed an audit of Information Assets and published results in an update to the National Information Infrastructure at the end of March. This annual exercise ensures all new datasets are captured. In addition to its progress towards publishing the National Energy Efficiency Database (NEED) database, DECC also attended the Energy and Environment Open Data Challenge and the March Public Sector Transparency Board to provide an update and discuss preparations to release annonymised data from the NEED scheduled for April 2014.

44. **DEFRA** continued to update its pilot registry service that holds and enables the publishing of connective reference data such as code lists and vocabularies that can be referenced from other data across the network alongside their definitions. This has included contributions to the registry service project that is open source collaboration. Defra has supported activities with geospatial standards bodies to identify best practice for the publication of open geospatial data in open standards that enable the maximum re-use. Defra also made changes to its underlying publication architecture for csvs to improve and validate those csvs against the ODI csvLint pilot. Defra continued to work actively with data.gov.uk to improve the publishing and harvesting of data, metadata and data services through data.gov.uk for UK public sector spatial data.

45. **DWP** worked with the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) and the Administrative Data Service on establishing the Administrative Data Research

Network. It also reported active involvement in the UK Anonymisation Network, including developing guidance on disclosure risk management for record level data to be released into the public domain or secure environments. Progress was reported on the department's External Data Sharing Advice Centre (EDSAC).

46. **HMRC** released the Transparency Data Catalogue on data.gov.uk, an inventory of the datasets held by the department. In addition, the HMRC pocket guide, organograms and the Equality Act Workforce Data for 2012 to 2013 were published this quarter.

47. **HMT** set up a dedicated Management Information unit within their corporate centre which is responsible for the department's transparency and Open Data strategy.

48. **HO** reported that the legislative mandate for datasets linked to data.gov.uk has been entered onto the system, meeting this National Information Infrastructure (NII) commitment. A high level working group has also been established to explore options to make police records more open and accessible, as recommended by the Hillsborough Independent Panel.

49. **FCO** held its first Hack day (Jan 2014) engaging with a range of developers to build products using FCO data. In addition, a range of international initiatives were supported, including organising and providing speakers for an Open Data conference in Prague, hosting and speaking at a regional Open Data Seminar in Latin America, preparing for an innovation hack at the Embassy in Paris as well as holding workshops in London for Open Government Partnership (OGP) countries to support citizens use of Open Data.

50. **MOD** continued to engage with the Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL) and the Defence Analytical Services Agency to identify further datasets for release.

51. **MoJ** made significant progress in rationalising its 'unpublished datasets' on data.gov.uk so that stakeholders have a clearer picture of what data the department holds, but does not publish.

Open Government Partnership (OGP)

52. In January a UK delegation attended the Open Government Partnership Governance and Leadership Committee meeting in Mexico City. After this, the Cabinet Office continued to support the current co-chairs of the OGP Steering Committee as part of the "troika" system. An active role was also played in the Peer Learning and Support Subcommittee, working to strengthen the OGP

agenda in each participating country and to facilitate the creation of a reformer network with the potential to have a positive impact on open government reform around the world.

53. The Cabinet Office developed a programme with the Jakarta Embassy for visiting Indonesian journalists to the UK about Open Government.

OGP UK National Action Plan (NAP) 2013-15

54. Since publication of the NAP the Cabinet Office has been working across government and with civil society to develop an implementation plan for existing commitments and to embed the NAP engagement process as the default way of developing policy. CO have encouraged government and civil society to continue engagement as part of the joint implementation of the commitments, and have commissioned the first progress updates which are due to be published on the OGP website in the next quarter.

National Information Infrastructure (NII)

55. The **Cabinet Office** made good progress against the NII commitments, and has been actively working on publishing more datasets, and provided explanation for non publication where relevant. The CO has established new processes to ensure that unpublished datasets are identified, and added to the inventory.

56. **DCMS** also made progress against its commitment to provide publication dates, or justification for non publication of existing datasets, and has monitored its ALBs Open Data activities as part of the Quarterly Written Ministerial Statement (QWMS) process. The comprehensiveness of its data inventory will be re-addressed in 2015, and updated ad-hoc throughout the year. Both the core department and ALBs were regularly asked about new unpublished data as part of the engagement on Open Data Forum and through the QWMS on Open Data & Transparency. Of DCMS's two data sets in the NII, one was unpublished, but DCMS has been working with HMRC on a strategy to release non-disclosive postcode data for the lottery database. Finally, DCMS continued to work on user engagement, through the organisation of events like the Open Data Forum with its ALBs.

57. **BIS** demonstrated commitment to the NII and established processes to ensure that all data from the Department and Partner Organisation is accessible when released. BIS endeavoured to comply with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and has published statements on this matter at GOV.UK (under the section: 'About our statistics') where the Department has worked actively with Partners to support their data delivery. Processes have been developed for BIS dataset inventory and work with Partners to review their inventories has

continued to progress. Work will begin to embed this activity within organisations going forward. Partners and the Department actively engaged with users through events such as conferences, hackathons, training provision and the like. The Department made very clear its intention to continue with this activity and to encourage greater dialogue between officials, academics, industry and user.

58. **Defra** continued to make progress in providing release dates and in the explanation of barriers to publication. For example – the Environment Agency has announced the release of a number of key datasets including the permanent access to live flood warnings, flood alerts and river levels and Water Framework Directive datasets as Open Data. The department also made changes to its underlying publication architecture for csv formats to improve data quality and continued to work on documenting barriers. This included identifying priority datasets and then looking to identify solutions. Defra and the Environment Agency have actively worked towards wider engagement and have announced the creation of a user group to support the prioritisation and identification of data to release.

59. **DH** went ahead with working with its ALBs to understand and resolve barriers to publishing datasets identified as part of NII. It has also been working with them to identify an effective and efficient way to meet the requirement to identify a list of all unpublished datasets, building on work completed last summer and, where appropriate, on activity planned by ALBs as part of their work to reduce data burdens on the NHS.

60. **DfE** has completed the commitment to provide release dates for datasets included in the first iteration of the NII, and where there are barriers to publication have provided appropriate justification. DfE has established processes for managing the quality and regularity of the release of data within the NII. This has been done as part of the process for preparing, managing, collecting, collating and publishing data. DfE has also approached colleagues within the Department and their ALBs to review their data inventory content which will feed through to data.gov.uk as appropriate. Feedback has been collated in preparation for review and approval through the appropriate channels. DfE will continue to continue to review this process regularly to ensure the data inventory is up to date and that the content is comprehensive. DfE has also organised a number of events to ensure wider audience engagement, and they have worked with the ODI on an Open Data in Education Challenge in June 2014.

61. **DfT** initiated a six month exercise aiming at ensuring the comprehensiveness of its data inventory. The department also renewed its data asset owner process to identify datasets for publication. All published datasets have been

successfully checked against metadata and quality requirements. The department continued to work on the publication of its NII datasets, and this task is expected to be completed in the upcoming year.

62. **DWP** provided release dates for all the datasets they plan to publish. Reasons for non-publication have been made clear where appropriate. The identification of unpublished dataset has been addressed, and the DWP is working on data delivery, quality and standards through its data governance strategy and data quality policy. The department has established a Welfare Sector Transparency Board with key senior external data users and an Open Data Group of working level data users. Both groups include representatives from industry, academia and the voluntary sector. These stakeholders helped the department understand the demand for its data and the priorities they attach to its publication. In addition the department's online tabulation tool "Stat-Xplore" reached almost 1800 registered users, nearly double the number six months previously. Their usage patterns and feedback was evaluated to streamline and adapt this popular on-line data access tool.

63. **HO**: The majority of Home Office's databases which have been included in the first iteration of the NII have been published, and the department continued to explore the feasibility of publishing the final dataset in this category, which relates to the locations of police stations. The Home Office has published details of over 200 datasets on data.gov.uk, some of which are overarching datasets such as 'street level crime' that incorporate many different data sources. The work with HO's arms length bodies has been ongoing to ensure that the list of datasets on data.gov.uk is as comprehensive as is consistent as possible given security and privacy considerations. The need to identify unpublished datasets on creation was included in the consideration of business cases as part of Home Office's planning process.

64. **MOD** reviewed the list of unpublished datasets and further ALB datasets were identified. This has resulted in most datasets detailed in the NII being published, with the exemption of wrecks data due to resource restraints and access to funding. MOD announced it intends to repeat its information asset register discovery exercise in late summer. The department continued to work on improving data governance which should result in better visibility of datasets, continued to promote the transparency agenda, and identify data owners within the MoD. The next MOD data strategy is currently under review.

65. **HMT** carried out a full review of the datasets the Treasury Group currently holds and asked groups to identify possible new datasets. As part of this process, HMT ensured the list of unpublished datasets is comprehensive and regularly updated. HMT also monitored and corrected Treasury's broken links on the data.gov website on a regular basis. The Management Information Unit (MIU)

has liaised with the Correspondence Unit to review Freedom of Information (FoI) requests that may contain datasets and discussed if these could be published. HMT has been aiming to make more use of technology, specifically in order to enable quicker data collection. A strategy paper was produced reviewing the Treasury's ongoing NII commitments and actions to be taken forward.

66. **HMRC** provided explanations on barriers for publication of datasets included in the NII in the Transparency Data Catalogue and complied with the NII's data quality, provenance and regularity requirements. A review of the datasets held in the department has been undertaken as part of Data Catalogue refresh and a new updating process has been created to ensure that records in HMRC's Data Catalogue are regularly reviewed and fed into data.gov.uk. Discussions were organised to achieve the release of datasets with the Tax Transparency Sector Board and to review its membership of the board. HMRC has been working to ensure wider engagement with the Open Data agenda, by regularly considering requests from Open Data User Group and organising internal workshop to explore new Open Data releases.

Data.gov.uk

67. Over the period of January to March, data.gov.uk began working with local authorities to extend the site's publishing mechanisms to automatically standardise the metadata schema for Local Authorities' data. The team also worked on creating an advance search for local authority data as well as facilitating engagement with users of this data.

68. During this period, data.gov.uk also started building the next generation of its Government roles and salaries visualisation tool to facilitate discovery and to fully exploit the advantages of its linked data backend.

data.gov.uk Analysis

Site Usage for Q4 2013/14	
Total page views	1636231
Total visits	554804
Pages per visit	2.95
Average time on site	2 mins 06 secs
Bounce rate (home page)	35.18%
New visits	78.34%

Most popular datasets during Q4 2013/14 (Views)				
Dataset	January	February	March	Total for Q4 2013/14
English Indices of Deprivation 2010	3595	3131	2936	9662
Bona Vacantia Unclaimed Estates and Adverts	2309	1260	5413	8985
Live traffic information from the Highways Agency	2526	2834	2283	7643
Statistics on Obesity, Physical Activity and Diet, England	1838	2088	2833	6759
Social Trends	2135	2063	1998	6196
Building Price & Cost Indices	1972	1932	2144	6048
Road Safety Data	1857	1731	1863	5451
Health Survey for England	1570	1626	1980	5176
Driving Licence Data	1567	1577	1769	4913
Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA) boundaries	1441	1447	1483	4317

Annex A

Public Data Principles

1. Public data policy and practice will be clearly driven by the public and businesses that want and use the data, including what data is released when and in what form.

2. Public data will be published in reusable, machine-readable form.

3. Public data will be released under the same open licence which enables free reuse, including commercial reuse.

4. Public data will be available and easy to find through a single, easy-to-use, online access point (www.data.gov.uk).

5. Public data will be published using open standards, and following relevant recommendations of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

6. Public data from different departments about the same subject will be published in the same, standard formats and with the same definitions.

7. Public data underlying the government's own websites will be published in reusable form.

8. Public data will be timely and fine-grained.

9. Release data quickly, and then work to make sure that it is available in open standard formats, including linked data forms.

10. Public data will be freely available to use in any lawful way.

11. Public data will be available without application or registration, and without requiring details of the user.

12. Public bodies should actively encourage the reuse of their public data.

13. Public bodies should maintain and publish inventories of their data holdings.

14. Public bodies should publish relevant metadata about their datasets and this should be available through a single online access point; and they should publish supporting descriptions of the format provenance and meaning of the data.

Annex B

Corporate Commitments

Commitment	Description
Spend data	Monthly publication of all expenditure over £25,000 including a plain English description (1 month in arrears)
GPC data	Monthly publication of all expenditure over £500 on the Government Procurement Card (2 months in arrears)
Organogram	6-monthly publication of posts, salaries and job descriptions within each department. Full disclosure including name of post holder for those at Senior Civil Service payband 2 (or equivalent) and above
Exceptions to Moratoria (ICT, Property, Recruitment, Marketing & Consultancy)	Quarterly publications of any exceptions to the current government restrictions on spend on ICT, consultancy, recruitment, property, consultancy, advertising and marketing.
Workplace Management Information	Monthly management information on staff numbers and paybill costs in Civil Service departments, their agencies and their executive NDPBs.
Ministers' Gifts (given and received), Hospitality received, Overseas Travel and Meetings with external organisations including senior media executives	Quarterly detail on travel, hospitality, gifts and meetings with external companies for Ministers
Senior Officials' Expenses, Travel and Hospitality	Quarterly detail on expenses, travel and hospitality for Senior Officials
Permanent Secretaries' meetings with external organisations including senior media executives	Quarterly detail on meetings with external organisations including senior media executives for Permanent Secretaries
Special Advisers' Gifts and Hospitality received and meetings with senior media executives	Quarterly detail on hospitality, gifts and meetings with external companies for Special Advisors
Contract Finder	Online publication of all new tenders and contracts awarded over £10,000, including PIN notices

Real Time Energy Use	Central government departments would publish online the real-time energy use of their headquarter buildings. Most of the real-time energy displays provide energy data in half hourly intervals, and are published on departmental websites with a delay of no more than 24 hours