

5.3 Prioritizing Data Publication

There are many challenges to making data open; it is therefore important to establish priorities for which datasets are published and when. In general, those datasets that have the highest public value and can easily be published should be prioritized in publishing decisions. Datasets with the highest public value can be determined by noting which datasets are most requested via Right to Know (RTK) requests. Equally important are datasets that are used in the process of creating public laws or rules, data related to legislative or executive policy initiatives, or data which is created incidental to a new policy or regulation. ([Sunlight Foundation open data policy hub](#))

5.3.1 High priority datasets

- Data that already has reporting requirements that are inefficient and resource intensive
- Data that is frequently requested in Right to Know requests
- Data related to a high-profile issue or concern
- Data that is part of an existing dataset and can be easily published

5.3.2 Low priority datasets

- Datasets that are part of a migration to a new backend system (this would create additional work by automating the publication twice)
- Dataset has major data quality concerns such that the data is not usable
- The data is not available in a structured manner (e.g., it's not in a database or well-designed spreadsheet)

5.3.3 Other considerations for data publication

All datasets submitted for publication will be subject to I&P approval. Departments may be asked to make revisions before I&P publishes data.