

**2012 INTERNATIONAL  
OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA  
CONFERENCE**



**Data Standards Adoption  
A 'Bottom Up' Approach**

**David Mitton**

davidmitton@listpoint.co.uk  
@david\_mitton  
+44 (0) 20 7378 3752

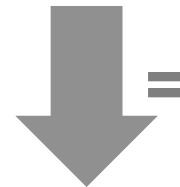
**Organized by the World Bank and Data.gov**

# Top Down Challenges



Communities	
Transport	Health
Law Enforcement	Immigration
Finances	Security

**HIGH COST** + **Top Down Data Standards** = **RESISTANT TO CHANGE**



**FAILURE TO MEET EXPECTATIONS**



**Diverse Applications and Data Standards**

# Holly and Jessica Legacy



# Use Case - CRISP



Gender Code List 2	
01	Male
02	Female
03	Unknown
04	Pre-operation transgender male to female
05	Pre-operation transgender female to male
06	Post operation transgender male to female
07	Post operation transgender Female to male

Bottom Up Approach



Gender Code List 1	
M	Male
F	Female
U	Unknown

12,000 Competing Code Lists



43 Police Authorities and 200 IT Systems

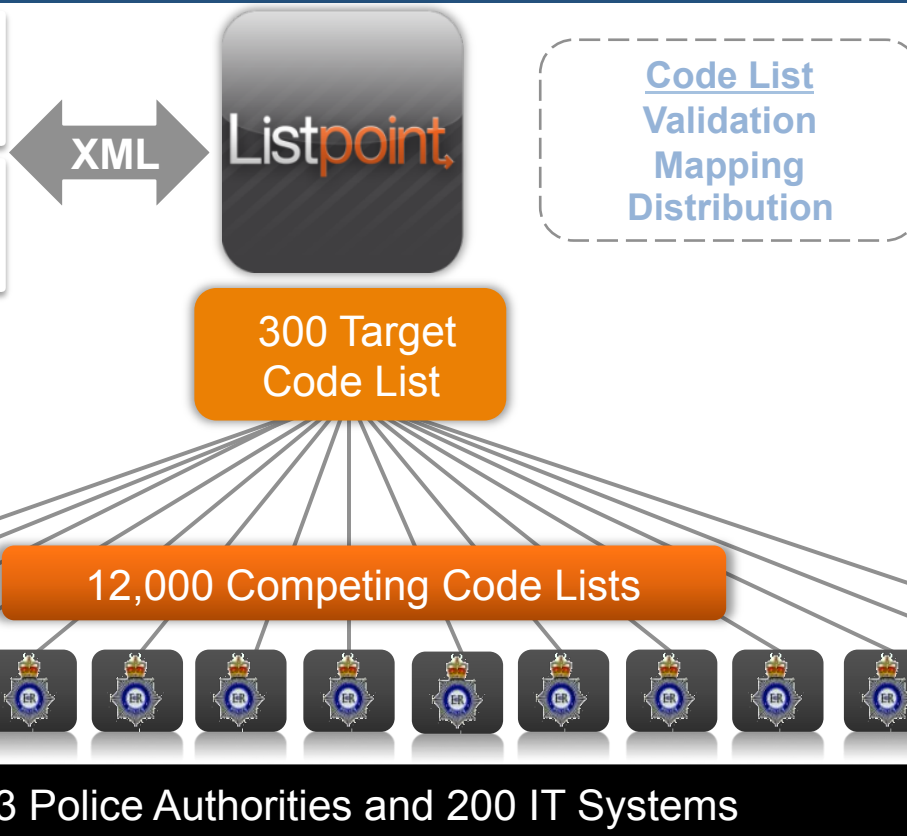
# Police National Database



## Outcomes

Police National Database  
Preventing Serious Crime

\$4,000,000 saving  
Re-usable data assets



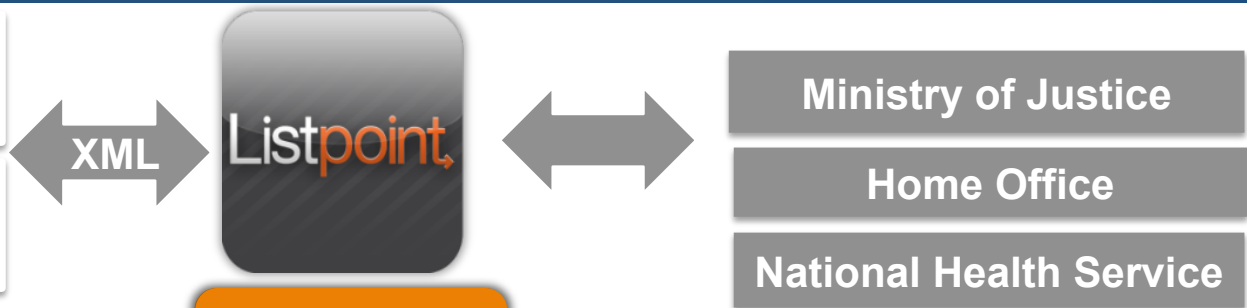
# The 'Soham' Effect



## Outcomes

Police National Database  
Preventing Serious Crime

\$4,000,000 saving  
Re-usable data assets



# Summary



- One data standard – The ‘Soham’ effect
  - Collaboration
  - Involvement
  - Non-enforcement
  - Meets the objectives of a top down approach
- Departments and Communities
- Interoperability Achieved
  - Shorter timescales
  - Lower cost
- Social and economic outcomes