

DIGITAL TOOLS FOR HUMANISTS

SUMMER SCHOOL 2022, University of Pisa

Meaning-making and storytelling in the age of
databases, websites, and social media

Thursday, 16 June 2022

PART I: Context and Open Data



Dr Seamus Ross,
Professor, Faculty of Information, University of Toronto

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WHO AM I SEAMUS ROSS

- Professor in Information
- Archaeologist, digital humanist, digitization pioneer, digital preservation and curation pioneer
- Open Data, Digital Curation, Digital Archaeology, Knowledge Representation and Reasoning, Semantic Extraction, System Analysis and Design, Archives, Cultural Heritage Informatics
- Finalizing a monograph on digital preservation/curation
- Working on a monograph on 'Witness'

➤ Welcome and Introduction

➤ Who am I

➤ Overview of the day

- Lectures in Morning
- Interactive Activities & Experimentation in Afternoon

Timetable & What we will cover

- 09:00 – 10:30 Lecture on Open Data & Databases
- 10:30 – 11:00 Break
- 11:00 – 12:30 Story-telling with a Database (Group Activity)
- 12:30 – 14:00 Lunch
- 14:00 – 15:30 Lecture on Web Archiving and Web Archives
- 15:30 – 16:00 Break
- 16:00 – 17:00 Story-telling with Web Archives
- 17:00 – 17:30 Discussion

SUGGESTED RESOURCES: (More about them during the lecture).

Katja Franko Aas, 2004, "From Narrative to Database: Technological Change and Penal Culture." *Punishment & Society*, vol. 6, no. 4, Sage Publications, pp. 379–93, <https://doi.org/10.1177/1462474504046119>.

Brenda Reyes Ayala, 2021, "When Expectations Meet Reality: Common Misconceptions About Web Archives and Challenges for Scholars," *International Journal of Digital Humanities* 2, no. 1-3: 89–106. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42803-021-00034-3>.

Michael K. Buckland, 1991, "Information as thing," *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*, 42(5), 351–360.

Michael Buckland, 2014, "Documentality Beyond Documents," *The Monist*, vol. 97, no. 2, The Hegeler Institute, 2014, pp. 179–86.

Michael Buckland, 2018, "Document Theory," *Knowledge Organization*, vol. 45, no. 5, Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, 1026, pp. 425–36, <https://doi.org/10.5771/0943-7444-2018-5-425>.

Hart Cohen, Rachel Morley, Peter Dallow, and Lisa Kaufmann, 2010, "Database Narratives: Conceptualising Digital Heritage Databases in Remote Aboriginal Communities," 2010 14th International Conference Information Visualisation, IEEE, 2010, pp. 422–27, <https://doi.org/10.1109/IV.2010.65>.

Miguel Costa, 2021, "Full-Text and URL Search Over Web Archives," *In The Past Web*, 71–84. Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-63291-5_7.

Jackie M Dooley, Karen Stoll Farrell, Tammi Kim, and Jessica Venlet, 2017 "Developing Web Archiving Metadata Best Practices to Meet User Needs," *Journal of Western Archives*, Vol. 8 : Iss. 2 , Article 5,
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.26077/cffd-294a>
Available at: <https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/westernarchives/vol8/iss2/5>

Jonathan Furner, 2016, "'Data': The Data," in *Information Cultures in the Digital Age*, 287–306. Wiesbaden: Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-14681-8_17

N. Katherine Hayles, 2007, "Narrative and Database: Natural Symbionts." *PMLA : Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*, vol. 122, no. 5, Modern Language Association of America, pp. 1603–08, <https://doi.org/10.1632/S0030812900168580>.

Michael Humphrey, 2021, "I analyzed all of Trump's tweets to find out what he was really saying," *The Conversation*, <https://theconversation.com/i-analyzed-all-of-trumps-tweets-to-find-out-what-he-was-really-saying-154532>

S. M. Jones, H. Jayanetti, A. Osborne, P. Koerbin, M. Klein, M. C. Weigle, and M. L. Nelson, 2022, "The DSA Toolkit Shines Light Into Dark and Stormy Archives," *Code4Lib Journal*, Issue 53, 2022-05-09, <https://journal.code4lib.org/articles/16441>

T. Owens and T. Padilla, T. 2021, "Digital sources and digital archives: historical evidence in the digital age," *Int J Digit Humanities* 1, 325–341. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42803-020-00028-7>

Nick Ruest, Samantha Fritz, Ryan Deschamps, Jimmy Lin, and Ian Milligan. 2021, "From Archive to Analysis: Accessing Web Archives at Scale through a Cloud-Based Interface." *International Journal of Digital Humanities* 2, no. 1-3: 5–24. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42803-020-00029-6>.

Valérie Schafer and Jane Winters, 2021, "The Values of Web Archives," *International Journal of Digital Humanities* 2, no. 1-3: 129–44. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42803-021-00037-0>.
Tsakalidis, P. Basile, M. Bazzi, et al. 2021, "DUKweb, diachronic word representations from the UK Web Archive corpus," *Sci Data* 8, 269. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-021-01047-x>

Eveline Vlassenroot, Sally Chambers, Sven Lieber, Alejandra Michel, Friedel Geeraert, Jessica Pranger, Julie Birkholz, and Peter Mechant, 2021, "Web-archiving and social media: an exploratory analysis." *International Journal of Digital Humanities* 2, no. 1: 107-128.



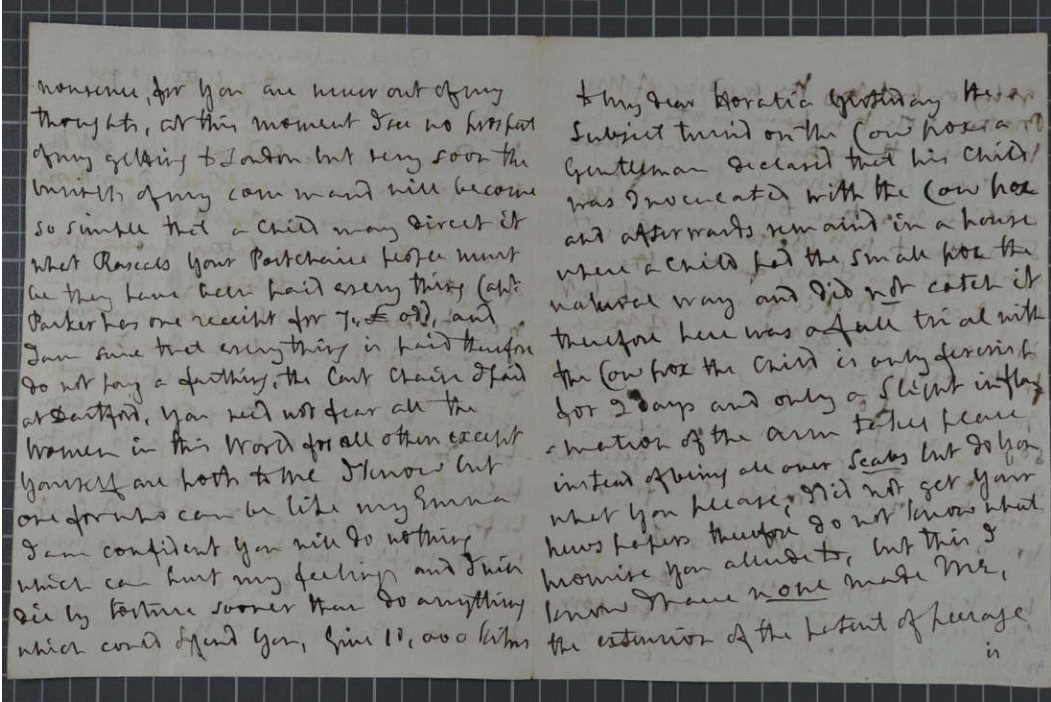
ARCHIVES AS PLACES OF DISCOVERY



Vice-Admiral Horatio Nelson 1758-1805, 1st Viscount Nelson (BHC2887)
 Painter: Lemuel Francis Abbott
 oil on canvas, 1798
 National Maritime Museum,
 Greenwich, London, Greenwich
 Hospital Collection
<https://collections.rmg.co.uk/collections/objects/14360.html>



Horatia Nelson, 1801-81 (BHC2886)
 oil on canvas, c.1815
 Artist: unidentified
 National Maritime Museum,
 Greenwich, London, Nelson-
 Ward Collection
<https://collections.rmg.co.uk/collections/objects/14359.html>



Horatio Nelson to Emma Hamilton, 31 July 1801.
 (© National Maritime Museum. Greenwich),
<https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/blog/curatorial/lord-nelson-smallpox-question-vaccination>



Emma Hamilton
 by George Romney
 oil on canvas, circa 1785
 NPG 294
 © National Portrait Gallery, London
<https://www.npg.org.uk/collections/search/use-this-image/?mkey=mw02854>

Ontario
Ministry of Government and Consumer Services

ARCHIVES HOME | PREPARE FOR YOUR VISIT | START YOUR RESEARCH FROM HOME | CONTACT US |

Welcome to the Archives of Ontario

Following the guidance of public health and government authorities on the evolving COVID-19 situation, the Archives of Ontario in-person services will be closed until further notice. [More info here.](#)

Family History | Education

What We Have

The Alvin D. McCurdy fonds is now part of the Canada Memory of the World Register

<http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/en/index.aspx>

Local History & Archives

Search our website

Search for COVID-19 Stories

There are many fun and wonderful treasures in Local History & Archives

Local History & Archives is currently not open to the public due to health precautions but if you have questions please email enquiries@hpl.ca or call 905-546-1200 or chat at hpl.ca

<http://archives.hpl.ca/>

Sudbury

How to Become an Indigenous Ally | Live | Play | Do Business | City Hall

Archives

History

In 2007, Kozette Nickel donated their former office building, known as the Thomas Edison building, to the City for use as an archives with By-Law 2007-176.

Mandate

The Archives serves the entire population of the City of Greater Sudbury and its institutions by acquiring, presenting and providing access to records of enduring value which show evidence of the activities of the City of Greater Sudbury and its predecessors.

<https://www.greatersudbury.ca/play/arts-culture-and-heritage/archives/>

New Update on the Archives' re-opening plans (Last Updated: September 7, 2021)

- COVID-19: Fall updates on library services and operations
- U of T COVID-19 weekly planning updates

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES | UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ARCHIVES & RECORDS MANAGEMENT SERVICES (UTARMS)

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<https://utarms.library.utoronto.ca/>

Home / Units / Vera and Donald Blinken Open Society Archives

Vera and Donald Blinken Open Society Archives

The Vera and Donald Blinken Open Society Archives (OSA) at CEU actively collects, preserves, and makes openly accessible documents related to recent history and human rights. It also experiments with new ways to contextualize primary sources, developing innovative tools to explore, represent, or bridge traditional archival collections in a digital environment. Our approach to acquisition is increasingly proactive and inclusive, and we actively seek out non-traditional material, material previously marginalized based on its content, social origin, or form. At OSA Archivum, professional archival work is integrated with public programs, and our Galeria Centralis serves as the focal point of exhibitions, performances, film screenings, lectures, and seminars. Through all of these endeavors, we advocate: open access and transparency in public administration; equal rights to information; the ethical use of private data; open formats and open standards; and broad access to cultural heritage.

Unit Type: Research

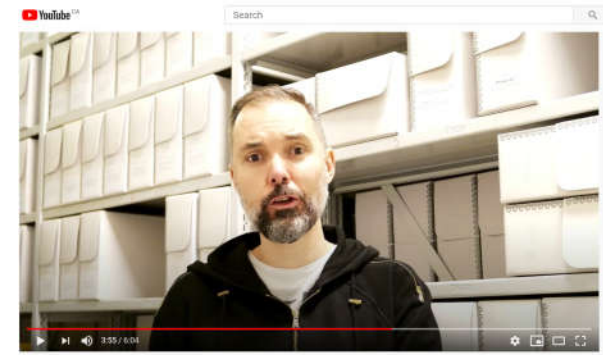
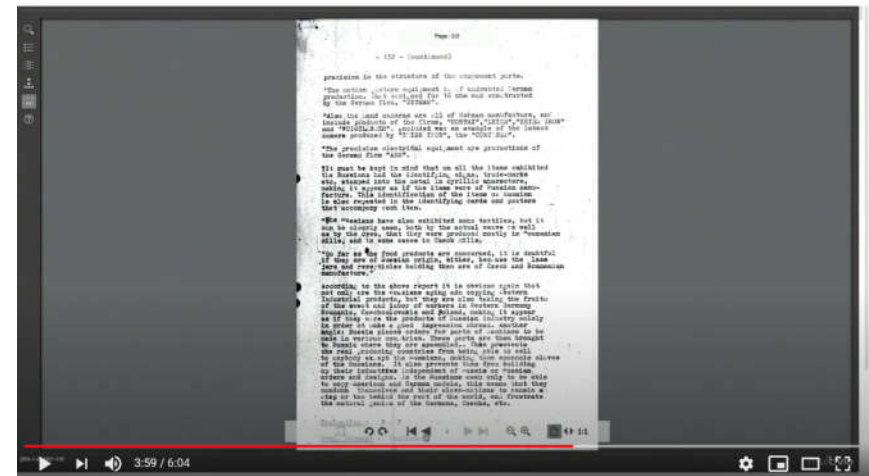
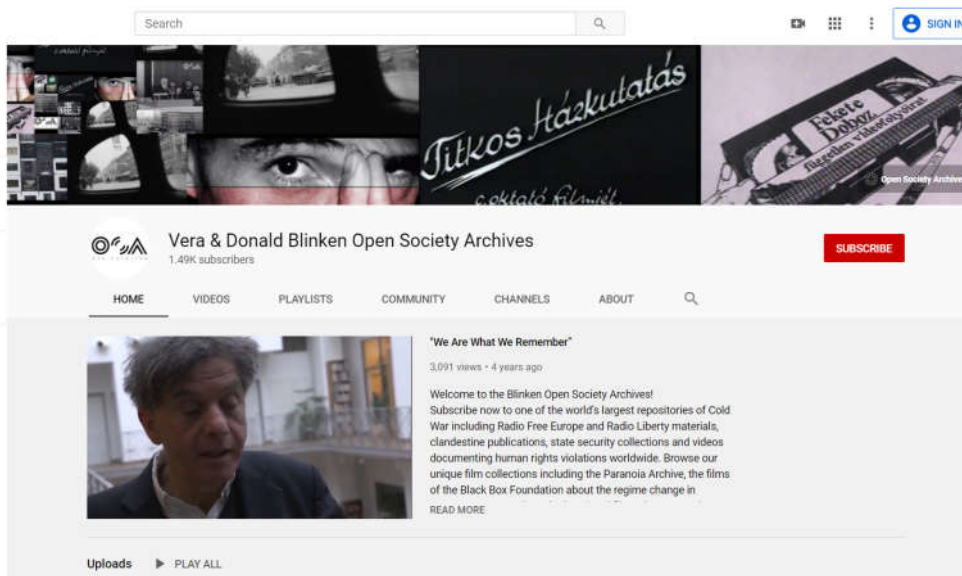
Website: <http://www.osaarchivum.org>

Email: info@osaarchivum.org

Budapest, Arany Janos u. 32 | Ground Floor
 (+36 1) 327 3250

PEOPLE AFFILIATED WITH THIS UNIT

<https://www.ceu.edu/unit/osa>



Birthday Report from the Blinken OSA (2020)

Birthday Report from the Blinken OSA (2020), 10 November 2020,
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1k9woJIXKmQ>, 3m 56s, 3m 58s, 4m15s

Database Narratives: Conceptualising Digital Heritage Databases in Remote Aboriginal Communities.

Hart Cohen, Rachel Morley, Peter Dallow, Lisa Kaufmann
School of Communication Arts University of Western Sydney

{ h.cohen@uws.edu.au, r.morley@uws.edu.au, p.dallow@uws.edu.au, l.kaufmann@uws.edu.au }

Abstract

Interactive web-based resources are significant to the mediation of culture in that they act as an interface [10] between communities and information structures. The focus of this paper is on the use of digital media arts and user-centered technologies to develop a digital heritage resource to revitalize a community's cultural capital. The paper addresses the creation and use of an interactive database that forms the portal to a digital repository of archival media. The database supports and extends an Australian classic memoir, Journey to Horseshoe Bend by [15]. Journey to Horseshoe Bend is a vivid ethno-historiographic account of the Aboriginal (Arrente/Arraminta), settler and Lutheran communities of Central Australia in the 1920's. The Journey to Horseshoe Bend database <<http://jhsb.bugs.comarts.uws.edu.au/heurist/>> draws on a broad range of visual representations (including images, maps, concept diagrams, text and other media resources), and through hyperlinks connects these media to specific annotated points in an electronic version of the book. The paper focuses on the book's use as a digital heritage resource and explores the link between information architectures and knowledge practices in particular contexts to address the following question: How can a digital heritage resource be conceived as a sustainable emerging "thing-in-the-making" to reflect community, cultural and knowledge interests?

Background Resources:
bugs.comarts.uws.edu.au/cocoon/jhsb/item/69994/ and project website: <http://www.comarts.uws.edu.au/jthb/>

Introduction

This paper builds on earlier research that produced an online database of digitised archival sources connected to the anthropologist [15] bioarchaeological

the author's father, Pastor Carl Strehlow – Lutheran missionary at Hermannsburg (Ntaria) – down the Finke River in a vain effort to reach medical assistance. Beyond this main story, Strehlow invokes a myriad of scenes and narratives punctuated by evocations of the landscape and Aboriginal culture and history in Central Australia.

The database draws on a broad range of visual representations (including images, maps, concept diagrams, text and other media resources), and through hyperlinks connects these to specific annotated points in an electronic version of the book. The project is a partnership with the Strehlow Research Centre (SRC), Alice Springs, and members of the Aboriginal community in Hermannsburg (Ntaria) where the book's narrative is set and whose characters are related through kinship relationships. The project seeks to facilitate the Arrente/Arraminta community's access to these materials. To achieve this *JTHB* is transposed into a **networked media context**, with the added information sources that expand the intelligibility of the explicit and implicit contextual fields of the original work. Earlier work was undertaken in 2004, in concert with similar initiatives in Australia that self-identified as online Australian Indigenous heritage projects, e.g., Aja Irititja on Anangu Pitjantjatjara/Yankunytjatjara lands, Paradisec (Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures), and the IKMS (Indigenous Knowledge Management System). This work is also associated with the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI), a consortium that collectively develops and maintains a standard for the representation of texts in digital form and is, therefore, aligned with the great migration of textual materials of all kinds towards digitisation on the Internet.

At the core of this collaborative research is whether a digital heritage resource can be conceived as a sustainable emerging "thing-in-the-making" to reflect community, cultural and knowledge interests? The

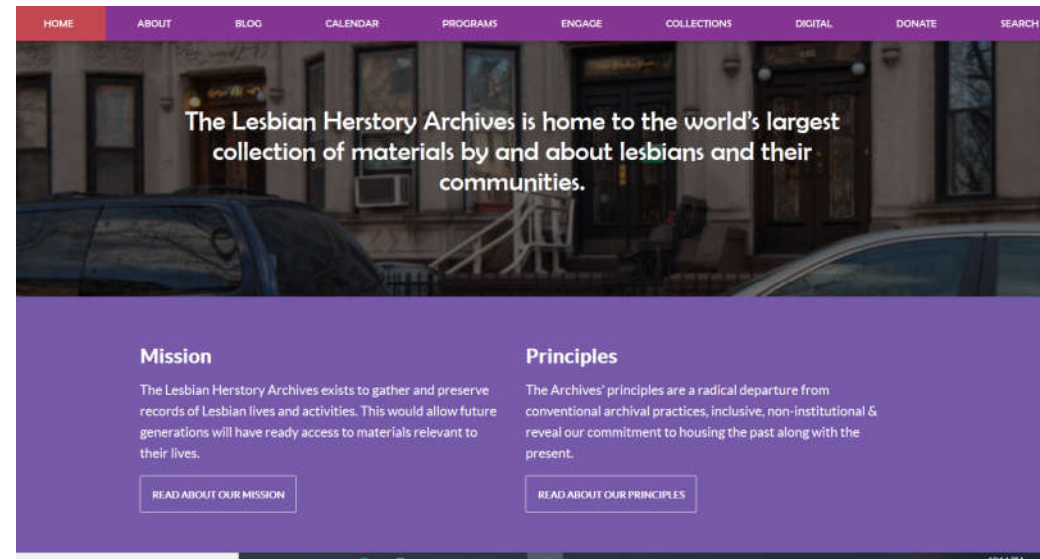
Hart Cohen, Rachel Morley, Peter Dallow, and Lisa Kaufmann, 2010, "Database Narratives: Conceptualising Digital Heritage Databases in Remote Aboriginal Communities," 2010 14th International Conference Information Visualisation, IEEE, 2010, pp. 422–27, <https://doi.org/10.1109/IV.2010.65>.



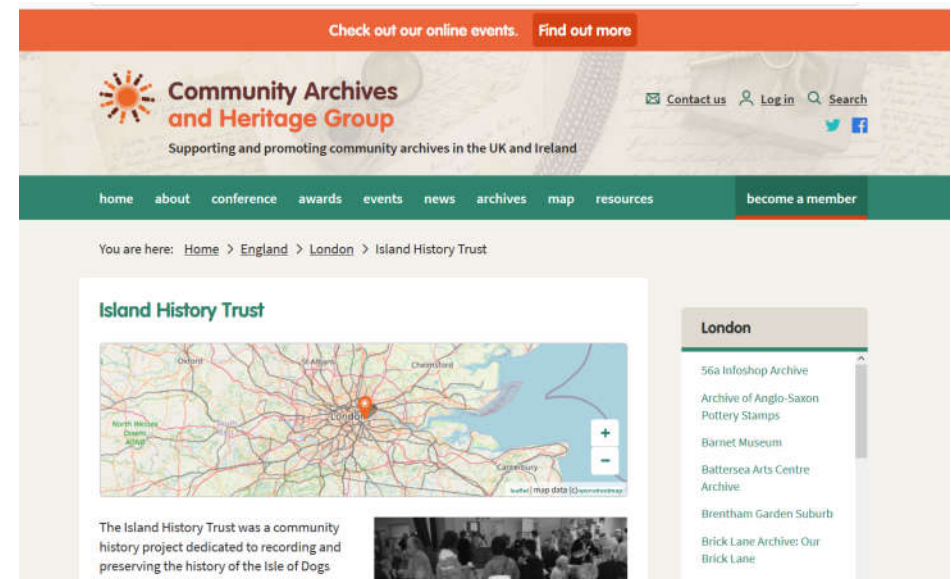
<https://www.saha.org.za/>



<https://gala.co.za/>



<https://lesbianherstoryarchives.org/#home>



<https://www.communityarchives.org.uk/content/organisation/island-history-trust>

Counterpoint Participatory Appraisal and Arrangement for Multicultural Archival Collections



KATIE SHILTON and RAMESH SRINIVASAN*

RÉSUMÉ La théorie archivistique s'est longtemps servie de principes conçus pour préserver la valeur contextuelle des documents. Les auteurs pensent que les pratiques traditionnelles de l'évaluation, du classement et de la description peuvent être reformulées comme des processus participatifs et axés sur la communauté. Ceci peut permettre au contenu d'être articulé de façon significative dans les archives de communautés traditionnellement marginalisées. Ils croient que ce processus peut mener vers la création de centres d'archives plus pertinents au point de vue culturel (« *culturally relevant* ») tout en permettant aux communautés minoritaires de partager leurs expériences avec un plus grand public. En s'ouvrant à un plus grand éventail d'outils pour inviter les communautés marginalisées à participer au processus de préservation, les archivistes peuvent sauvegarder les connaissances locales tout en créant des archives qui font appel aux notions de la représentativité et de l'autonomisation.

ABSTRACT Archival theory has a long history of utilizing principles designed to preserve contextual value in records. We believe that traditional practices of appraisal, arrangement, and description can be rearticulated as participatory, community-oriented processes. This can enable content to be represented meaningfully in archives of traditionally marginalized communities. We believe this process can help build culturally relevant records repositories while enabling marginalized communities to share their experiences with a wider public. By broadening their traditional tools to actively engage marginalized communities in the preservation process, archivists can preserve local knowledge and create representative, empowered archives.

Sources of power are derived from the capacity of cultural institutions to classify and define peoples and societies. This is the power to represent, to reproduce structures of belief and experience through which cultural differences are understood.

Ivan Karp¹

* The authors would like to thank Dr. Anne Gilliland and Joy Novak for helpful comments on early drafts of this article.

1. Ivan Karp, "Introduction: Museums and Communities: The Politics of Public Culture," in *Museums and Communities: The Politics of Public Culture*, ed. Ivan Karp, Christine Mullen Kretzmer, and Steven D. Levine (Washington and London, 1992), pp. 1-2.

ARCHIVARIA 63 (Spring 2007): 87-101

Archivaria, The Journal of the Association of Canadian Archivists - All rights reserved

Katie Shilton and Ramesh Srinivasan, 2007, "Participatory Appraisal and Arrangement for Multicultural Archival Collections," *Archivaria* 63 (Spring), pp., 87-101

<https://seaa.lib.uci.edu/>



Figure 1: Participatory Archiving

Shilton and Srinivasan, Fig 1.

OPEN ARCHIEF

Current project

 **Brigitte Jansen**
Project Lead and Interactive
Presentations Expert

Themes

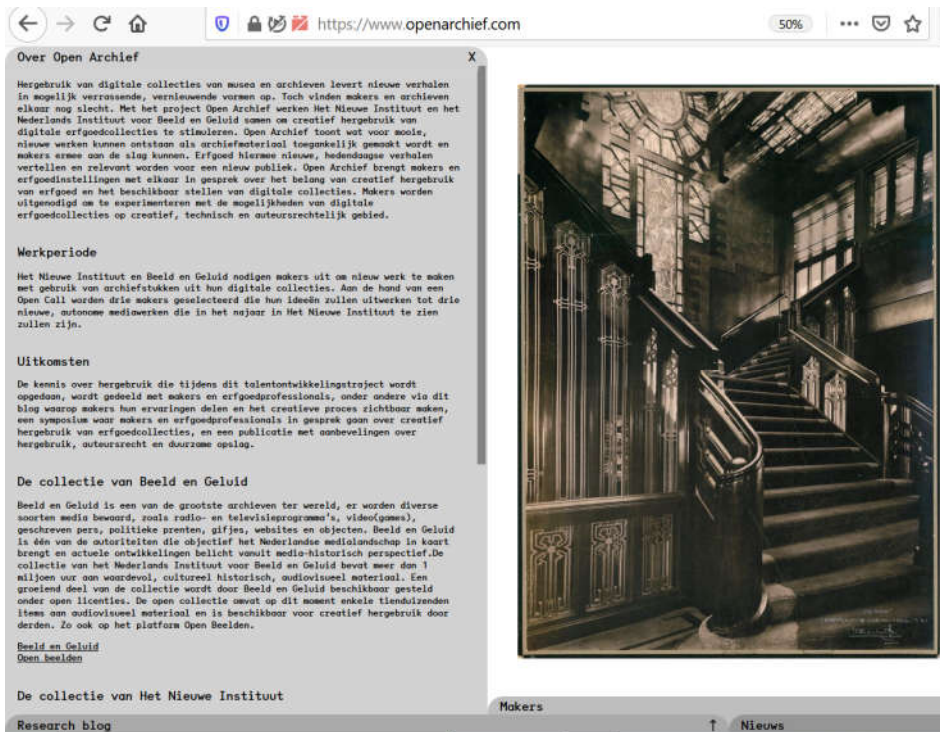
[Access](#), [Reuse](#)

SHARE

Reusing digital collections in museums and archives yields new stories in potentially surprising, innovative forms. Het Nieuwe Instituut and the Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision invite creatives to create new work using archive material from their digital collections. With an open call, three creatives will be selected who will work out their ideas into three new, autonomous media works that will be shown in Het Nieuwe Instituut in the autumn.



GEEF



❖ “Reuse of digital collections from museums and archives yields new stories in potentially surprising, innovative forms... Open Archive project to stimulate the creative reuse of digital heritage collections.”

❖ “Heritage tells new, contemporary stories and becomes relevant to a new audience.”

❖ Project enables:

- ❖ Discussion of reuse
- ❖ Experimentation

- ❖ Experiments result in:
 - ❖ Reuse products
 - ❖ Recommendations about reuse
 - ❖ Discussion of rights issues
 - ❖ Sustainable Storage

Passing through two dimensional space

03 september 2019, Guy Konigstein

Almost There

30 augustus 2019, Oana Cliton

X

The last weeks I've been working on defining my story about a dystopian future, which my final work will be about. I've been writing things down, connecting ideas and writing small scripts. One big realisation was that all the small themes I wanted to touch (that I mentioned in the last blogpost) were mostly summed up by one idea – post-truth.

In short, my work will be set in a near future where an event has happened and, as a consequence the situation is quite unstable. Various news items presenting the situation are trying to keep citizens calm.

As I probably wrote in all the blogposts, I am trying to weave the fact that I am using archival materials into the story. At this moment I am still undecided between two scenarios:

- The 'event' has somehow damaged people's ability to produce new visuals and perhaps partly destroyed existing footage.
- It's not allowed to produce/show new visual content anymore, and the usage of archival materials is a tool of propaganda.

In my initial proposal automation played an important part, but now I am not sure if I will still address that, although there is still a possibility.

While also making a few videos as sketches, I had to gather a lot of small clips and photos from the archives. While I thought I had gone through most of it by now, it's nice to discover that there are so many parts of it I didn't look at so far, so that makes every search very surprising.

--

05 augustus 2019, Guy Konigstein

Memory Based on Found Imagery

18 juli 2019, Donna Verheijden

Narrowing it Down

18 juli 2019, Oana Cliton

Copy or Paste

13 juli 2019, Guy Konigstein

3 Feet High and Rising*

12 juli 2019, Oana Cliton

Re-mix

10 juli 2019, Donna Verheijden

First Experiments

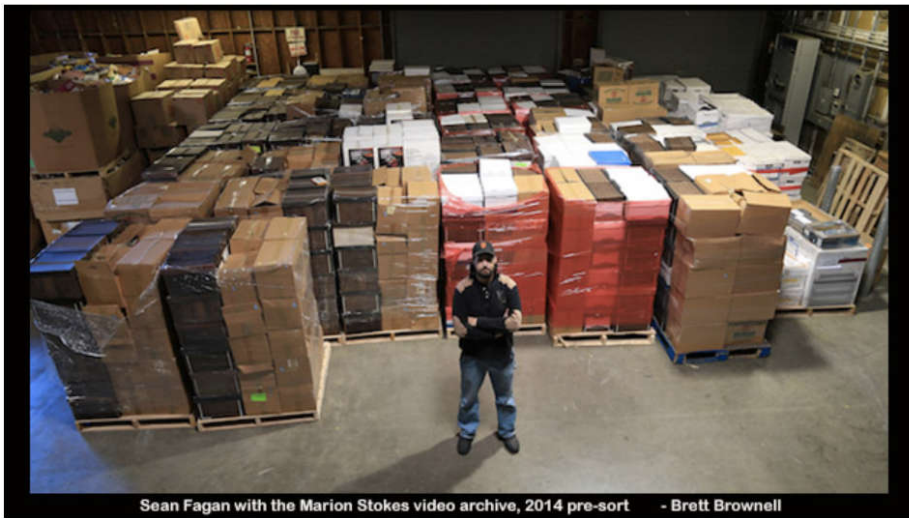
24 juni 2019, Guy Konigstein

Locus Focus

24 juni 2019, Donna Verheijden

Nieuw

Excellent video about the archive and the project at:
<https://www.openarchieff.com/nieuws/vanaf-14-november-staat-de-expositie-bij-het-nieuwe-instituut>

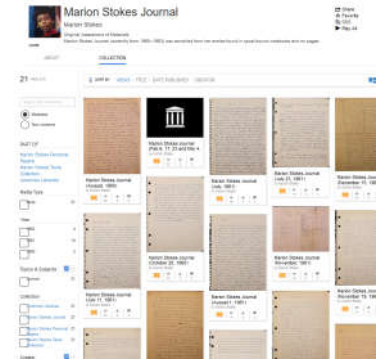
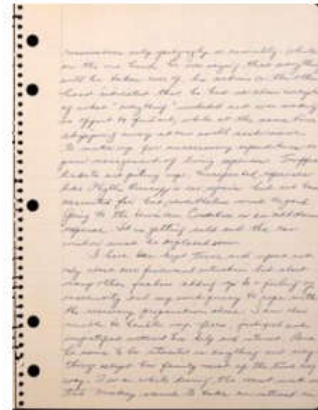


Sean Fagan with the Marion Stokes video archive, 2014 pre-sort - Brett Brownell

- 35 years of off-air recording of TV News
- More than 71,716 VHS tapes
- 840,000 hours of news casts
- Began on 4 November 1979

Personal Journals

Ms. Stokes was a committed diarist, note taker and list maker. Under the leadership of archivist [Jackie Jay](#), The Internet Archive has been digitizing the contents of 55 bankers boxes of her papers that include her personal journals, magazines, newspapers, civic organization pamphlets, leaflets and handbills. Some of her earliest (1960 & 1961) hand-written journal entries are now publicly available and can be viewed [here](#). More will be added as they are scanned and QC'd.





A Public Record at Risk: The Dire State of News Archiving in the Digital Age

By Sharon Ringel
and Angela Woodall

MARCH 28, 2019



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EMAIL
THIS STORY

[Executive Summary](#) | [Introduction](#) | [Methodology](#) | [Perceptions of News Preservation](#) | [The Intricacy of Archiving Digital News](#) | [Approaches to Preservation](#) | [Conclusion](#) | [Appendix: Additional Resources](#) | [Acknowledgments](#) | [Citations](#)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This research report explores archiving practices and policies across newspapers, magazines, wire services, and digital-only news producers, with the aim of identifying the current state of archiving and potential strategies for preserving content in an age of digital distribution. Between March 2018 and January 2019, we conducted interviews with 48 individuals from 30 news organizations and preservation initiatives.

What we found was that the majority of news outlets had not given any thought to even basic strategies for preserving their digital

ABOUT THE TOW CENTER FOR DIGITAL JOURNALISM

The Tow Center for Digital Journalism at Columbia's Graduate School of Journalism is a research center exploring the ways in which technology is changing journalism, its practice and its consumption — as we seek new ways to judge the reliability, standards, and credibility of information online.

TOW REPORTS

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 2019

[Guide to Native Advertising](#)

Ava Sirrah

CONCLUSION

Preservation is a multi-pronged process that technology can assist. But ultimately, maintaining news for the future depends on deliberate practices that involve planning around tasks such as migrating content to new formats, assigning consistent metadata, and indexing. Like most media organizations, the individuals interviewed for this report care about maintaining access to the news. But they are at a loss for what to do and may doubt their ability to prioritize preservation.

Sharon Ringel and Angela Woodall, 2019 (March 28), *A Public Record at Risk: The Dire State of News Archiving in the Digital Age*, https://www.cjr.org/tow_center_reports/the-dire-state-of-news-archiving-in-the-digital-age.php

HOW IS THE DIGITAL RESHAPING ARCHIVES

News Opinion Sport Culture Lifestyle More ▾

UK ► UK politics Education Media Society Law Scotland Wales Northern Ireland

Health policy


Covid contracts: minister replaced phone before it could be searched

Government expected to disclose James Bethell's correspondence relating to award of £85m of contracts for Covid tests

- Coronavirus - latest updates
- See all our coronavirus coverage

Rowena Mason Deputy political editor

Wed 4 Aug 2021 13:31 BST



▲ A government lawyer's witness statement said Bethell replaced his phone in early 2021 and it may no longer be possible to retrieve information about dealings with Abingdon. Photograph: Roger Harris/UK Parliament


Labour has called for an inquiry into the use of WhatsApp within the government, after it emerged a health minister replaced his mobile phone before it could be searched for information relevant to £85m of deals that are subject to a legal challenge.

James Bethell, who oversaw the award of Covid contracts, is one of those under scrutiny over the way deals for personal protective equipment (PPE) and tests were allocated at the height of the pandemic.


As part of legal proceedings issued by the Good Law Project, the government is expected to disclose Lord Bethell's correspondence including by email, WhatsApp and SMS relating to the award of £85m of contracts for antibody tests to Abingdon Health.

The secretary of state has a responsibility to preserve and search documents for information relevant to the case from the point at which judicial review proceedings were issued in late 2020, under the government's "duty of candour".

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Research



The statement said Bethell had used his official email account as well as his private email account to send and receive emails relevant to the contracts, and that he had also used his mobile phone for SMS and WhatsApp messages. But it said Bethell had confirmed that about six months ago his phone was broken and replaced and that his new phone did not contain the phone data.

Government lawyers revealed Bethell had not been issued with a "preservation notice" requiring him to save documents because ministers' official correspondence was routinely saved as a matter of course. However, this did not cover government business conducted by private means.

Bethell is already under investigation by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) over the use of private emails for government business, prompted by revelations that his former boss [Matt Hancock](#) was using a private account at the height of the pandemic.

Search the LGPN database

LGPN Name Search offers online analysis of all the primary names published in LGPN I (Aegean Islands, Cyprus, Cyrenaica), II A (the revised version of Attica), III.A (Peloponnese, Western Greece, Sicily, Magna Graecia) and III.B (Central Greece), IV (Macedonia, Thrace, Northern Shores of the Black Sea), and VA (Coastal Asia Minor: Pontos to Ionia), a total of 35,982 names.

Dialect forms, of which there are very many in LGPN III.B, stand as separate forms. We intend in due course to set up a system allowing the search to take account of dialect.

The searching does not include 'secondary' names (i.e., conjectured restorations, names containing diacritics, orthographic variants etc., which, in the published volumes, are recorded in the final brackets); unpublished names, or addenda and corrigenda since publication.

The search results show:

all names in which the search string occurs, the volume(s) of LGPN in which they occur, and their frequencies.

Common uses of the searching facility include identifying:

names with a particular root or termination e.g., all names ending in -κρατη

name-forms based on a particular deity e.g. names based on Isis (Ἰσιδιωρος, Ἰσιδοτος etc.)

names matching a string of characters in a fragmentary inscription

Database Search

The database search can be accessed [here](#).

<https://www.lgpn.ox.ac.uk/search>

Lexicon of Greek Personal Names

Name (unaccented): [Keyboard](#)

Place:

Start date: End date: [show advanced search options](#)

[Show number of results](#) [Show results](#)

[New search](#) | [Name catalogue](#) | [Place catalogue](#) | [Status and profession catalogue](#)

You searched for the following:

status: doctor

420 results

[Direct link for this search](#)

Download these results as: [XML](#) [JSON](#) [KML](#) [CSV](#) [RDF](#)

Table Map

Display records

ID	Vol.	PubID	Name	Sex	Place	Floruit	
V1-10056	1	20	Δκιλας	[m.]	Siphnos	iv/iii BC	RE (17) (doctor)
V1-15586	1	8	Αρατιδας	[m.]	Kos	s.ii BC	Milet I (3) 184-5 (doctor)
V1-15655	1	1	Μνασίμαχος	[m.]	Kos	m.iv BC	Hp., Epid. vii 112 ([Mνη]σίμαχος: doctor)
V1-15919	1	109	Φίλιππος	[m.]	Kos	240BC	PP 16640; = HE 1049 (f. Καφισοφῶν: doctor)
V1-17103	1	4	Φυλότιμος	[m.]	Kos	m.iii BC	RE (1); HG 14, 1 & p. 38 (s. Τιμόλυκος: doctor)
V1-17117	1	76	Απολλωνιδης	[m.]	Kos	v BC	RE (32) (doctor)
V1-17119	1	10	Θεσσαλός	[m.]	Kos	s.iv BC	RE (5) (s. Ἴπποκράτης, f. Ἴπποκράτης: doctor)
V1-17123	1	114	Ἡρακλειδης	[m.]	Kos	vi/v BC	RE (53) (s. Ἴπποκράτης, f. Ἴπποκράτης: doctor)
V1-17411	1	10	Φίλιστος	[m.]	Kos	c.242-200BC	SEG XXVII 510 (s. Νικαρχος: doctor)
V1-17452	1	5	Γνωσιδικος	[m.]	Kos	arch.	Suda I 565 (f. Ἴπποκράτης: doctor)
V1-17453	1	10	Ἴπποκράτης	[m.]	Kos	vi/v BC	Suda I 565 (s. Γνωσιδικος, f. Ἡρακλειδης: doctor)
V1-17454	1	12	Ἴπποκράτης	[m.]	Kos	s.iv BC	Suda I 566 (s. Θεσσαλός: doctor)
V1-17455	1	11	Ἴπποκράτης	[m.]	Kos	iv BC	Suda I 567 (s. Δράκων: doctor)
V1-17457	1	9	Ἴπποκράτης	[m.]	Kos	?	Suda I 568 (s. Ουμβρασιος: doctor)
V1-17460	1	13	Ἴπποκράτης	[m.]	Kos	hell.	Suda I 569 (s. Πραξιόναξ: doctor)

BEAZLEY ARCHIVE POTTERY DATABASE (BAPD)

[Show a sample vase](#)

The BAPD is the world largest database of ancient Greek painted pottery ("Greek vases"). It contains records of almost 130,000 ancient pots and about 250,000 images. Nearly all of the pots included were made during the 6th to 4th centuries BC, and about three quarters Classical Art Research Centre in Oxford. The great majority of its images were collected by the great pottery expert, Sir John Beazley (1885-1970). However, the Archive grew further after his death, and the BAPD contains even more images acquired later from a variety of Beazley's own drawings. Where the source of an image is not obvious please contact us for information.

The BAPD is generously supported by



SCROLL DOWN TO USE THE DATABASE

There are different methods of searching the BAPD. The 'Basic Search' option will allow you to carry out very simple filtering of the database. Even advanced researchers sometimes find this a quick and easy way of getting the results they need, but if you want access to functions are available in the 'Traditional Search', which is the old-format search form familiar to many of our long-term users.

For help with advanced searching watch this short video [coming soon].

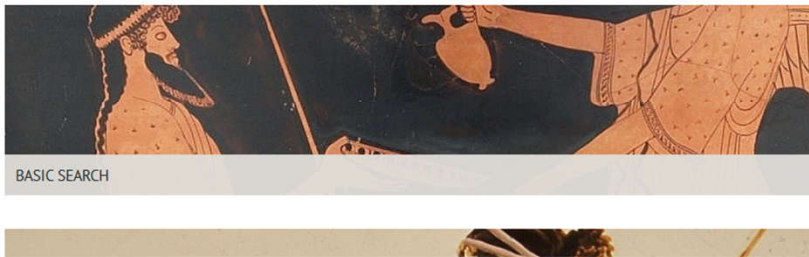
See also

[Short Guide to the BAPD Traditional Search interface](#)
[Guide to searching CARC Open Data Programmatically](#)

A note on vase inscriptions: addition of vase inscriptions to the BAPD began in 1999 with the conversion of Henry Immerwahr's data for *A Corpus of Attic Vase Inscriptions* (CAVI). The database contains more than 8,000 inscriptions, and includes earlier updates from Rudal on the [AVI Project website](#) at the University of Basel. Links in BAPD records also direct the user to the Basel database.

If you create an account you can preserve your Photograph Album.

[Click here to login or register \(optional\)](#)



BASIC SEARCH

<https://www.carc.ox.ac.uk/XDB/ASP/searchOpen.asp>

CLASSICAL ART RESEARCH CENTRE

Beazley Archive Pottery Database - Advanced Search Form

Showing search results for: All Pottery

General search term

[help examples](#)

Combining search terms

When selecting multiple search terms from the lists below, combine them with:

Use * as a wildcard when searching lists

Vase Number

Fabric

Technique

Sub Technique

Shape Name

Provenance

Date Range

Inscription Type

Inscription

Artist Name

Scholar Name

Decoration Termword

Decorated Area

Collection Name

Number

Publication Name

Reference

Miscellaneous

Results

image all images text detailed text map timeline lightbox [download](#)

- 1, ATHENIAN, Munich, Antikensammlungen, Munich, Antikensammlungen, Rome, Candelori Collection, 1539
- 2, ATHENIAN, Athens, Agora Museum, P13332
- 3, ATHENIAN, Rome, Mus. Naz. Etrusco di Villa Giulia, 63614
- 4, ATHENIAN, Budapest, Hungarian Museum of Fine Arts, 50.732
- 5, ATHENIAN, Rome, market, Basseggio, London, British Museum, B240
- 6, ATHENIAN, Munich, Antikensammlungen, Munich, Antikensammlungen, Rome, Candelori Collection, 1989
- 7, ATHENIAN, Athens, P. Kanelopoulos
- 8, ATHENIAN, Malmaison, Empress Josephine, Paris, Musée du Louvre, F386
- 10, ATHENIAN, Basel, market, Münzen und Medallen A.G.
- 11, ATHENIAN, Geneva, market, Koutoulakis, Mannheim, Reiss-Museum, Basel, market, Münzen und Medallen A.G., CG343
- 12, ATHENIAN, Athens, Agora Museum, P372
- 14, ATHENIAN, New York (NY), private, London, market, Sotheby's, Basel, market, Münzen und Medallen A.G.
- 15, ATHENIAN, Basel, market, Münzen und Medallen A.G.
- 16, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's
- 17, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's
- 18, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's
- 19, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's
- 20, ATHENIAN, Durham (NC), Duke University, Museum of Art, London, market, Christie's, 1974.6
- 21, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's
- 22, ATHENIAN, Aegina, Archaeological Museum, 155
- 23, ATHENIAN, London, market, Bonhams, Kiel, private
- 24, ATHENIAN, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 8
- 25, ATHENIAN, Austin (TX), University of Texas, Jack S. Blanton Museum of Art, Austin (TX), University of Texas, Jack S. Blanton
- 26, ATHENIAN, New York (NY), Callimanopoulos, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 14
- 27, ATHENIAN, New York (NY), market, Sotheby's, Texas, McCoy, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 15
- 28, ATHENIAN, Greece, private, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 22
- 29, ATHENIAN, New York (NY), market, Christie's, Texas, McCoy, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 7
- 30, ATHENIAN, New York (NY), market, Sotheby's, Texas, McCoy, London, market, Christie's, Northampton, Castle Ashby, 16
- 31, ATHENIAN, Mainz (CA), The J. Paul Getty Museum, 75.45.28

MEMORY INSTITUTIONS, SUCH AS ARCHIVES, ARE STRUGGLING TO COLLECT MATERIAL WHICH WILL ALLOW FUTURE HUMANISTS TO TELL THE STORY OF THE LATE 20TH AND EARLY 21ST CENTURY

- ❖ Email
- ❖ Databases
- ❖ Websites
- ❖ Sensor Data
- ❖ Social Media (e.g., Twitter, Youtube, Facebook, Instagram)
- ❖ Games
- ❖ Software
- ❖algorithms

Formats	
WFS	85307
CSV	81744
WMS	78041
Plain text	54259
HTML	30870
PDF	21416
json	20868
ZIP	20776
Excel XLS	19528
Excel XLSX	19277
xml	12703
WMS	12653
WFS	10533
Esri Shape	8090
TSV	6696
KML	6067

Atom Feed	5463
gml	4750
Karte	4512
Webanwendung	4511
Provisional data	4082
GNU zip	3597
Word DOC	2576
GeoJSON	2390
Word DOCX	2037
JPEG	1836
Diverse	1743
SERVICE	1150
ODS	980
xlsx	835
esri rest	748
.xlsx	728
ArcGIS Map Service	688

ArcGIS Map Preview	652
download	603
KMZ	598
MULTIFORMAT	565
csv	541
Nedladdning	504
application/json	454
xls	435
PNG	431
.xls	407
MDB	390
text/csv	372
TIFF	347
excel (.xlsx)	339
dxf	337
shape	312
view	312

European Data Portal, File Formats (2020)

Three meanings of "information" are distinguished: "information-as-process"; "information-as-knowledge"; and "information-as-thing," the attributive use of "information" to denote things regarded as informative. The nature and characteristics of "information-as-thing" are discussed, using an indirect approach ("What things are informative?"). Varieties of "information-as-thing" include data, text, documents, objects, and events. On this view "information" includes but extends beyond communication. Whatever information storage and retrieval systems store and retrieve is necessarily "information-as-thing."

These three meanings of "information," along with "information processing," offer a basis for classifying disparate information-related activities (e.g., rhetoric, bibliographic retrieval, statistical analysis) and, thereby, suggest a topography for "information science."

Introduction: The Ambiguity of "Information"

An exploration of "information" runs into immediate difficulties. Since information has to do with becoming informed, with the reduction of ignorance and of uncertainty, it is ironic that the term "information" is itself ambiguous and used in different ways. (For a concise and convenient introduction to varieties of meanings of "information" and some related terms see Machlup (1983). See also Braman (1989), NATO (1974, 1975, 1983); Schrader (1983), Wellisch (1972), Wersig and Neveling (1975)). Faced with the variety of meanings of "information," we can, at least, take a pragmatic approach. We can survey the landscape and seeking

- (1) *Information-as-process*: When someone is informed, what they know is changed. In this sense "information" is "The act of informing...; communication of the knowledge or 'news' of some fact or occurrence; the action of telling or fact of being told of something" (*Oxford English Dictionary*, 1989, vol. 7, p. 944).
- (2) *Information-as-knowledge*: "Information" is also used to denote that which is perceived in "information-as-process;" the "knowledge communicated concerning some particular fact, subject, or event; that of which one is apprised or told; intelligence, news" (*Oxford English Dictionary*, 1989, vol. 7, p. 944). The notion of information as that which reduces uncertainty could be viewed as a special case of "information-as-knowledge." Sometimes information increases uncertainty.
- (3) *Information-as-thing*: The term "information" is also used attributively for objects, such as data and documents, that are referred to as "information" because they are regarded as being informative, as "having the quality of imparting knowledge or communicating information; instructive." (*Oxford English Dictionary*, 1989, vol. 7, p. 946).

A key characteristic of "information-as-knowledge"

Knowl. Org. 45(2018)No.5
M. Buckland. Document Theory

425

Document Theory

Michael Buckland

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Michael Buckland worked as a librarian in England and the USA before joining the School of Information at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1976. He has served as Dean of the School, as coordinator for library services for the multi-campus University of California system, and President of the Association for Information Science and Technology. He has written extensively on the history and theory of documentation, including *Emanuel Goldberg and his Knowledge Machines* (2006), a biography of the designer of the first search engine to use electronics. His most recent book is *Information and Society* (2017).



Buckland, Michael. 2018. "Document Theory." *Knowledge Organization* 45(5): 425-436. 71 references. DOI:10.5771/0943-7444-2018-5-425.

Abstract: Document theory examines the concept of a document and how it can serve with other concepts to understand communication, documentation, information, and knowledge. Knowledge organization itself is in practice based on the arrangement of documents representing concepts and knowledge. The word "document" commonly refers to a text or graphic record, but, in a semiotic perspective, non-graphic objects can also be regarded as signifying and, therefore, as documents. The steady increase in the variety and number of documents since prehistoric times enables the development of communities, the division of labor, and reduction of the constraints of space and time. Documents are related to data, facts, texts, works, information, knowledge, signs, and other documents. Documents have physical (material), cognitive, and social aspects.

Received: 5 July 2018; Accepted: 6 July 2018

Keywords: document theory, documents, information, knowledge organization

DOCUMENTALITY BEYOND DOCUMENTS

The question "What is a document?" received increased attention during the 1990s with a revival of interest in the ideas of Paul Otlet (1934) and Suzanne Briet (1951) and in arguments to the effect that any physical object might, in the right context, be regarded as evidence of something and, therefore, could be considered to be a "document."¹ The *Oxford English Dictionary* reveals that, in the past, "document" was used for oral communications, lessons, warnings, and, more generally, whatever is concerned with evidence or had an instructive effect. There has been some acceptance of this extended use of "document," but also questions concerning the role of intentionality and some rejection.²

Buckland (1991b) addressed the multiplicity of uses of the word "information" by suggesting that most of them could be sorted into three categories:

- *Information-as-knowledge*, meaning the knowledge imparted through communication;
- *Information-as-process*, the process of becoming informed;

thing, denoting bits, bytes, books, and other phys-

ically most prevalent use of the word "information," such as recording or presentation (such as a radio announcement or recording) perceived as instructive. In this third sense, "information" is a synonym for a broad view of 'document.'³

Michael K. Buckland, 1991, "Information as thing," *Journal of the American Society for Information Science*, 42(5), 351–360; Michael Buckland, 2014, "Documentality Beyond Documents," *The Monist*, vol. 97, no. 2, The Hegeler Institute, 2014, pp. 179–86; Michael Buckland, 2018, "Document Theory," *Knowledge Organization*, vol. 45, no. 5, Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, 1026, pp. 425–36, <https://doi.org/10.5771/0943-7444-2018-5-425>.

“Data”: The data

Jonathan Furner

Abstract

While many scholars in information science have understandably focused on the concept of “information” as foundational, some authors have identified other concepts as having similarly foundational status. Two that are regularly suggested as candidates are “data” and “document.” Oddly, perhaps, for such a basic term, “data” has not been as frequently subject to probing analysis in the scholarly literature as “information”; and although “document” has long been a term of special interest to historians of the European documentation movement, some of whom continue to develop a document theory, there is little consensus on the precise nature of the conceptual relationship between “data” and “document.” In this paper, a review is conducted of historical interpretations of “data,” and relationships with contemporary conceptions of “document” are explored. The conclusion is reached that, current practice notwithstanding, it is not in fact the case that documents are made up of data, nor that the document is a species of dataset: rather it is the other way round, in both respects. A dataset is made up of documents; and the dataset is a species of document.

“For a science like information science (IS), it is of course important how fundamental terms are defined.”
(Capurro & Hjørland, 2003, p. 344)

Since the emergence of the field known as information science in the 1950s, scholars have understandably focused on the concept of “information” as foundational. With their *ARIST* chapter of 2003, for example, Rafael Capurro and Birger Hjørland’s goal was “to review the status of the concept of information in IS” (Capurro & Hjørland, 2003, p. 344). Notwithstanding this preoccupation with “information,” some authors have identified other concepts as having similarly foundational status. Two that are regularly suggested as candidates are “data” and “document.”

Jonathan Furner, 2016, “Data’: The Data,” in *Information Cultures in the Digital Age*, 287–306. Wiesbaden: Springer Fachmedien
Wiesbaden, 2016. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-658-14681-8_17

Williams v. Sprint/United Mgmt. Co.

230 F.R.D. 640 (D. Kan. 2005)
Decided Sep 29, 2005

Andrew H. McCue, Martin M. Meyers, The Meyers Law Firm, LC, Dennis E. Egan, Stephen J. Dennis, Bert S. Braud, The Popham Law Firm, P.C., Kansas City, MO, Daniel B. Kohrman, Laurie A. McCann, Thomas W. Osborne, AARP Foundation Litigation, Washington, DC, Kenneth B. McClain, Humphrey, Farrington & McClain, Gene P. Graham, Jr., Deborah J. Blakely, White, Allinder, Graham & Buckley LLC, Independence, MO, Dirk L. Hubbard, John M. Klamann, Klamann & Hubbard, P.A., Overland Park, KS, for Plaintiffs.

Michael H. Witt, pro se.

Sandra M. Cuskaden, pro se.

Maxine L. Coffey, pro se.

Chris R. Pace, Jill S. Ferrel, Stephany J. Newport, Overland Park, KS, Christine F. Miller, Harry B. Wilson, Jr., James F. Monafio, Joseph H. Guffey, Michael F. Jones, Tamara M. Spicer, Husch & Eppenberger, LLC, St. Louis, MO, David A. Schatz, Kara Marie Dorssom, David M. Eisenberg, John J. Yates, Patrick F. Hulla, Philip R. Dupont, Husch & Eppenberger, LLC, Kansas City, MO, for Defendant.

⁶⁴¹ *640 *641

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

WAXSE, United States Magistrate Judge.

Plaintiff Shirley Williams filed this suit on

during a reduction-in-force (RIF). Currently, 1727 plaintiffs remain in the case out of the 2354 plaintiffs who opted into this provisionally certified collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The parties are presently engaged in discovery concerning the merits of Plaintiffs' pattern and practice allegations. This matter is presently before the Court on Defendant's Response to the Court's July 12, 2005 Order (doc. 3037), which ordered Defendant to show cause why it should not produce electronic Microsoft Excel spreadsheets in the manner in which they were maintained and why it should not be sanctioned for "scrubbing" the metadata and locking certain data on the electronic spreadsheets prior to producing them to Plaintiffs without either ⁶⁴² the agreement ^{*642} of the parties or the approval of the Court.

I. Background Information

Plaintiff Williams commenced this action in April 2003, and, to date, the docket reflects that over 3300 pleadings and orders have been filed. The case is assigned to Chief Judge John W. Lungstrum but is referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge for pretrial proceedings, including discovery. Due to the highly contentious nature of this litigation, the Magistrate Judge has conducted discovery conferences twice a month since March 2005 to resolve discovery issues identified by the parties. One of the ongoing discovery disputes has been Defendant's

I analyzed all of Trump's tweets to find out what he was really saying

Publié: 8 février 2021, 14:40 CET



President Donald Trump uses his smartphone. AP Photo/Alex Brandon

Adresse électronique

Twitter

Facebook

LinkedIn

Imprimer

The tally was in, it was clear Donald Trump had lost – and he tweeted: “[either a new election should take place or ... results nullified.](#)”

It sounds familiar, but it wasn't November 2020. It was February 2016.

Trump was just months into his presidential campaign, and was already telling a story he would tell countless times over the following five years, hinting to the world at the character of the man the U.S. Senate will soon evaluate in the impeachment trial.

Back then, Trump was seeking to nullify Ted Cruz's victory. And he was accusing Iowa of bungling the primary vote counting.

auteur



Michael Humphrey

Assistant Professor of Journalism and Media Communication, Colorado State University

Déclaration d'intérêts

Michael Humphrey ne travaille pas, ne conseille pas, ne possède pas de parts, ne reçoit pas de fonds d'une organisation qui pourrait tirer profit de cet article, et n'a déclaré aucune autre affiliation que son organisme de recherche.

Partenaires



Colorado State University apporte un financement en tant que membre adhérent de The Conversation US.

Voir les partenaires de The Conversation France



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Michael Humphrey, 2021, "I analyzed all of Trump's tweets to find out what he was really saying," The Conversation, <https://theconversation.com/i-analyzed-all-of-trumps-tweets-to-find-out-what-he-was-really-saying-154532>

Elisabeth Fondren* and Meghan Menard McCune

Archiving and Preserving Social Media at the Library of Congress: Institutional and Cultural Challenges to Build a Twitter Archive

<https://doi.org/10.1515/pdtc-2018-0011>

Abstract: Institutional archiving of media is neither new nor strange. The United States Library of Congress has been preserving printed materials, newspapers, photographs, film, and even websites for decades—if not centuries. After seven years, in later 2017, the initiative to build a Twitter Archive came to a halt. Through a textual analysis of policy papers, preservation theories and press releases, this study illustrates the social, cultural, and symbolic challenges of institutional archiving of digital media.

Keywords: Digital Archiving; Library of Congress; Twitter Archive; Cultural Institutions; Media Preservation.

1 Introduction

There is both a manifest and ephemeral element to preserving information and cultural goods; it is manifest in the traditional understanding that an object, idea or product can be collected, classified, archived and made accessible for future generations. Often, this kind of information or evidence then becomes part of historical, political and societal knowledge that can be traced down to its beginnings. And even if the origins are not clear, manifestations of it—in forms of books, papers or other records—are still likely to be found in archives or libraries, and, in particular, the nation's heritage and cultural institutions. The other part, the ephemeral part of understanding thoughts, people, and thereby societies, is different in that most of its content is produced, consumed and privately stored online. This means that often these products do not have a place in the collective memories of societies—nor are they represented in the archives of national institutions. The digital nature

of these information networks and social structures has challenged the way institutions comprehend and preserve them. The sheer amount of digital data, the speed with which people produce and share digital media, and the fast-paced technological environment that incentivize some forms of expression (short, precise, visual, online and social networks) while disfavoring others (print and legacy media, books, long-form dialogues) all pose a challenge to institutions tasked with preserving knowledge and culture. The ongoing digitization and preservation efforts of libraries and archives—including top national institutions—illustrate the challenges to preserve digital media and make this data accessible.

Since the early 2000s, the Library of Congress has tried to archive both types of media, the manifest and ephemeral. In 2000, the United States Congress passed a \$100 billion fund to preserve large digital cultural collections and records, and in 2010, Congress and Twitter signed an agreement that allowed the Library of Congress to manage and make accessible an archive of Twitter's public tweets; "As society turns to social media as a primary method of communication and creative expression, social media is supplementing and in some cases supplanting letters, journals, serial publications and other sources routinely collected by research libraries" (Library of Congress, "Update on the Twitter Archive ... [2013]"). In the past decade, the Library has made great strides to digitize and make available large volumes of records, historical newspapers, film, and other collections, but evidence points to the fact that they are struggling with archiving Twitter. Admittedly, the institution stressed in 2013: "Twitter is a new kind of collection for the Library of Congress, but an important one to its mission of serving both Congress and the public" (Library of Congress, "Update on the Twitter Archive ... [2013]"). The Library's stated objective is to share the information obtained from Twitter for research purposes; "Archiving and preserving outlets such as Twitter will enable future researchers to access a fuller picture of today's cultural norms, dialogue, trends, and events to inform scholarship, the legislative process, new works of authorship, education and other purposes" (Library of Congress, "Update on the Twitter Archive ... [2013]").

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Meghan Menard McCune: Louisiana State University, Manship School of Mass Communication, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, USA

Elisabeth Fondren, and Meghan Menard McCune, 2018, "Archiving and Preserving Social Media at the Library of Congress: Institutional and Cultural Challenges to Build a Twitter Archive," *Preservation, Digital Technology & Culture*, 47(2), pp., 33-44.

Archiving BATACLAN Terrorist Attack



https://www.ehess.fr/fr/ouvrage/m%C3%A9moriaux-13-novembre?fbclid=IwAR1m96xn1qqyw0NHkOIDVqsy9e6NntolRQu_pIZmFhxOScsRWskriXBk6k



Tributes outside the Bataclan concert hall in Paris, 8 December 2015. © Patrice Clavier, Archives de Paris / Used with permission



Children's tributes to victims of the attacks at the Bataclan concert hall placed outside the building in Paris, 8 December 2015. © Patrice Clavier, Archives de Paris/used with permission

Memory on my doorstep

Chronicles of the
Bataclan neighborhood
Paris 2015 – 2016

Sarah Gensburger

Leuven University Press

BNF web crawls
Social Media Archiving (e.g. Twitter)



"I am a Muslim woman and I am against terrorism," reads this message among tributes to victims of the 13 November 2015 attack at the Bataclan concert hall. "Some people left messages as Muslims," says Sarah Gensburger, who studies the spontaneous tributes that appeared at attack sites in the months after the events. "They wanted to write that they came as Muslims and that these attacks had nothing to do with their faith and with Islam as they understood it." Reuters



NEWS

NEWS

From the 1st of April:
The set up fee will be £150.00
Up to 150 jpg/tiff images can be deposited at no extra cost
Additional files will be charged at the current rate

SEARCH

The ADS disseminates a broad range of digital heritage data that are free to access and re-use. This includes data rich archives, unpublished reports, journals and metadata records.

NEWS

Funded PhD!

Informing our Heritage Future(s):
Preserving our Digital Past(s)



<https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>

2069 RESULTS | PAGE 3 OF 104

TITLE	YEAR
Site Data From An Archaeological Excavation at Nastend, Eastington, Gloucestershire 2018	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
The Site of the Former St Loye's College, Topsham Road, Exeter. 2008-2010; 2013.	2021
Exeter Archaeology/AC Archaeology Ltd	
Princesshay, Exeter: Excavations 1997-2006.	2021
Exeter Archaeology	
Images from a Historic Building Recording Survey at Blacksmith's shop Bank Bottom, High Street, Staithe's 2020	2021
Jen Deadman	
Images and records from an evaluation and excavation of Tithe Barn Green, Monkerton, Devon 2014	2021
Cotswold Archaeology	
Images from a Historic Building Recording at Snitterton Hall Farm, Snitterton, Matlock 2019-20	2021
George Nurth, Joseph Emptall	
Bibliography of the Vernacular Architecture Group	2021
Vernacular Architecture Group (VAG)	
Site and Post-excavation Data from an Archaeological Evaluation at Malthouse Bungalow, East Hanney, Oxfordshire 2017	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Site and Post-Excavation Data from an Archaeological Evaluation at Long Oat Lands, Little Wittenham, Oxfordshire 2018	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Site and Post-Excavation Data from an Archaeological Evaluation at Naldertown, Wantage, Oxfordshire 2017	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Images from an Archaeological Watching Brief South of Kenavon Drive, Reading, Berkshire, 2019	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Data from a Geophysical Survey at Chapel Lane, Pill, North Somerset, January 2021	2021
GeoFlo	
Images from an Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation on Estcourt Road, Gloucester, 2020	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Site Images and Data from an Archaeological Evaluation at Land off Peppard road, Emmer Green, Oxfordshire 2017	2021
Oxford Archaeology (South)	
Images from an Archaeological Watching Brief at the Church of St Thomas of Canterbury with St Peter and St Paul, Birtsmorton 2019	2021
Worcestershire Archaeology	
Images from a Historic Building Recording at Yew Trees Farm, Yew Trees Lane, Bolsterton, South Yorkshire 2020	2021
Wessex Archaeology	
Site Images from an Archaeological Excavation on Land East of Halstead Road, Kirby Cross, Essex 2018	2021
Cotswold Archaeology	
Site Images from an Archaeological Watching Brief undertaken during a Flood Alleviation Scheme at Thatcham, West Berkshire 2019	2021
Cotswold Archaeology	
Images from a Historic Building Recording at 51 Starling Road, Norwich 2020	2021
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- The kind of data,
- Its nature,
- Its quality,
- Its architecture,
- What aspects of data to model such as concepts and relationships,
- Rights Issues.

Not a complex example....

Sample	bead type association	beads, total		amber		glass, monochrome		glass, bichrome & polychrome		Roman		A1		A		A2		A2b		B1		B2		C		types, total	bead combination group/phase
		total	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count	count			
2	Sample																										
3	KENT																										
4	Beakesbourne																										
5	Grave 11	Beak11	19	10	9												12	2								14	A2
6	Grave 16	Beak16	13	12																							
7	Grave 20	Beak20	3	1	2												2									2	
8	Grave 22	Beak22	49	20	28	1											53	6							59	A2	
9	Grave 24	Beak24	19	15	2	2											1		1						2	A2b	
10	Grave 30	Beak30	25	24		1																					
11	Grave 33	Beak33	28	14	9	4	1			2															11	A1	
12	Bifrons																										
13	Grave 733	sub-sample II	1	*	*	*	*																		1	*	
14	Grave 75	sub-sample II	1	*	*	*	*				1														1	*	
15	Grave 761	sub-sample II	16	*	*	*	*																		16	*	
16	Grave 17	sub-sample II	3	*	*	*	*																		3	*	
17	Grave 21	sub-sample II	3	*	*	*	*																		3	*	
18	Grave 22	sub-sample II	4	*	*	*	*																		4	*	
19	Grave 42	sub-sample II	2	*	*	*	*				1	1													2	*	
20	Grave 51	sub-sample II	1	*	*	*	*					1													1	*	
21	Grave 63	sub-sample II	3	*	*	*	*																		3	*	
22	Grave 70	sub-sample II	2	*	*	*	*					1													2	*	
23	Grave 74	sub-sample II	1	*	*	*	*																		1	*	
24	Tomlinson Coll. reg. no. 260	sub-sample II	23	*	*	*	*																		23	*	

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<https://doi.org/10.5284/1000232>

Ian Ayres*

The struggle to eradicate discrimination on the basis of race and gender has a long history in American law. Based on the widely held belief that such discrimination will occur only in markets in which racial or gender animus distorts competition, regulatory efforts have been limited to areas in which interpersonal relations are significant and ongoing, such as housing and employment. In this Article, Professor Ayres offers empirical evidence that seriously challenges faith in the ability of competitive market forces to eliminate racial and gender discrimination in other markets. His Chicago-based research demonstrates that retail car dealerships systematically offered substantially better prices on identical cars to white men than they did to blacks and women. Professor Ayres details the nature and startling degree of the discrimination his testers encountered and evaluates various theoretical explanations for their disparate treatment. Based on his conclusions, Professor Ayres explores routes by which "fair driving" plaintiffs might bring suits against dealerships and mechanisms through which regulators might effectively rid the retail car market of such discrimination.

THE civil rights laws of the 1960s prohibit race and gender discrimination in the handful of markets — employment, housing, and public accommodations — in which discrimination was perceived to be particularly acute.¹ In recent years, lawsuits have increasingly

* Research Fellow, American Bar Foundation; Associate Professor, Northwestern University School of Law. I would like to thank Kathie Heed and Patti Steeves for their substantial contributions to this Article. Lynn Baker, Bob Bennett, Paul Brest, Jay Casper, John Donohue, Dan Farber, Bill Felstiner, Mayer Freed, Mark Grady, John Jefferies, Mark Kelman, Al Klevorick, Lewis Kornhauser, Niki Kuckes, Ruth Marcus, Bob Mnookin, Dan Ortiz, Tom Palay, A. Mitchell Polinsky, Marty Redish, Deborah Rhode, Carol Rose, Len Rubinowitz, George Rutherglen, Stewart Schwab, Roger Shechter, Peter Siegelman, Bill Turnier, David Van Zandt, and seminar participants at the University of Chicago, Duke, George Mason, Georgetown, Harvard, North Carolina, Northwestern, Stanford, and Virginia law schools provided helpful comments. George Comer, Calita Elston, Darrell Karolyi, and Rebecca Mitchells provided excellent research assistance.

¹ See Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000a to 2000h-6 (1988); Fair Housing Act of 1968, *id.* § 3601.

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FURTHER EVIDENCE OF DISCRIMINATION IN NEW CAR NEGOTIATIONS AND ESTIMATES OF ITS CAUSE

Ian Ayres*

INTRODUCTION

A 1991 test of new car dealerships in Chicago indicated that dealerships offered significantly lower prices to white male testers than to similarly situated black and-or female testers: white female testers were asked to pay 40% higher markups than white male testers; black male testers were asked to pay more than twice the markup of white male testers; and black female testers were asked to pay more than three times the markup of white male testers.¹ This article extends the results of this initial test by presenting not only more authoritative evidence of discrimination but also a new quantitative method of identifying the causes of discrimination.

Although the results of the original study were based on 165 negotiations, the original article emphasized that:

[t]he most significant methodological weakness concerns the number of testers per tester type Only six testers were hired: one white female, one black female, one black male, and three white males. Thus, for example, the results demonstrating discrimination against black females are based on tests conducted by an individual black female (paired with one of three white males).²

This article presents the results of an expanded audit study that corrects for this weakness. In the expanded audits, 38 testers, including 5 black males, 7 black females, and 8 white females, negotiated for over 400 automobiles. The results are more authoritative than the prior test because there is a larger sample size and more testers in each race-gender category, and because the tests were conducted

Race and Gender Discrimination in Bargaining for a New Car

By IAN AYRES AND PETER SIEGELMAN*

More than 300 paired audits at new-car dealerships reveal that dealers quoted significantly lower prices to white males than to black or female test buyers using identical, scripted bargaining strategies. Ancillary evidence suggests that the dealerships' disparate treatment of women and blacks may be caused by dealers' statistical inferences about consumers' reservation prices, but the data do not strongly support any single theory of discrimination. (JEL J70, J15, J16)

The purchase of a new car typically involves negotiations between buyer and seller. Such negotiations may leave room for sellers to treat buyers differently on the basis of race or gender, especially because any individual buyer has little or no means of learning the prices paid by others. The tests we report in this paper confirm this possibility; we find large and statistically significant differences in prices quoted to test buyers of different races and genders. This is true even though the testers were selected to resemble each other as closely as possible, were trained to bargain uniformly, and followed a prespecified bargaining script.

Race or gender discrimination by sellers might be motivated by two broad kinds of forces. The first is noneconomic tastes for discrimination (including traditional forms

of animus or bigotry) introduced into the market by a firm's owner, employees, or customers (Gary Becker, 1957). Even a market in which no participants are prejudiced might exhibit discrimination, however, if dealers use buyers' race or gender to make statistical inferences about the expected profitability of selling to them. Our study finds some evidence that is consistent with both broad theories of discrimination. Some discrimination may be attributable to seller animus. But our data also suggest that at least part of the observed disparate treatment of women and blacks is caused by dealers' inferences about consumer reservation prices.

Statistical inferences might disadvantage black or women consumers even though they are on average poorer than white males and should therefore have lower (opportunity) costs of search (George Stigler, 1968). Differences in information and (direct) search or negotiation costs might give white males lower reservation prices, despite their greater ability to pay and higher opportunity costs of search time. Moreover, profit-maximizing discrimination could well depend on more than a group's mean reservation price (Steven Salop and Joseph Stiglitz, 1977). It may be profitable for dealers to offer higher prices to a group of consumers who have a lower average reservation price, if the variance of reservation prices within the group is sufficiently large. Thus for example, suppose that a larger proportion of black (than white) consumers are willing to pay a high markup, even

* William K. Townsend Professor, Yale Law School. B.A. 1981, J.D. 1986, Yale; Ph.D. (Economics) 1988, MIT. — Ed. Peter Cramton, John Donohue, Owen Fiss, Michael Horvath, Mark Kelman, Peter Siegelman, Eric Talley and seminar participants at Stanford Law School, the American Law and Economics Association annual meetings and the Stanford Center on Conflict and Negotiation provided helpful comments. Support from the American Bar Foundation is gratefully acknowledged.

1. Ian Ayres, *Fair Driving: Gender and Race Discrimination in Retail Car Negotiations*, 104 HARV. L. REV. 817, 819 (1991).

2. *Id.* at 826.

Ian Ayres, 1991, "Fair Driving: Gender and Race Discrimination in Retail Car Negotiations." *Harvard Law Review* 104, no. 4, 817–72. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1341506>; Ian Ayres and Peter Siegelman, 1995, "Race and Gender Discrimination in Bargaining for a New Car," *The American Economic Review* 85, no. 3: 304–21; Ian Ayres, 1995, "Further Evidence of Discrimination in New Car Negotiations and Estimates of Its Cause," *Michigan Law Review* 94, no. 1: 109–47. <https://doi.org/10.2307/1289861>.

Imperfect Competition in Auto Lending: Subjective Markup, Racial Disparity, and Class Action Litigation

MARK A. COHEN*
Vanderbilt University and Resources for the Future

While the market for auto lending at first appears to be highly competitive, many consumers lack the ability to obtain accurate information about price. In many markets, uninformed consumers can "free ride" off the knowledge of informed consumers. Auto lending, however, differs from traditional markets because price is not transparent and ultimately depends upon both the credit worthiness of the individual borrower and the details of the auto loan (term length, payment-to-income ratio, etc.). Auto dealers in this market act as agents of both consumers (identifying suitable auto lenders) and lenders (identifying prospective borrowers). Given the asymmetric information in the market, prices paid by consumers for auto loans vary widely even after controlling for factors such as credit worthiness. While the majority of auto loans are written without any markup, some consumers are charged thousands of dollars in addition to the risk-based interest rate. For example, the top 5% of customers account for over 40% of dealer markup from auto lending. While charging different prices to different consumers is not illegal, one of the apparent consequences in auto lending is that minority consumers – African-Americans and Hispanics in

* The author was an expert witness hired by plaintiffs in numerous class action lawsuits that are the subject of this paper. All of the data obtained and analyzed in this paper are based on confidential information provided through various court rulings during the course of litigation. While the raw data are not available to the public, all of the empirical findings reported in this paper have been made public through various legal filings and have been reviewed by numerous expert economists and statisticians in the course of litigation. Thus, no confidential information is contained in this paper. Upon request, I will make copies of these reports available to interested readers. The author gratefully acknowledges the research assistance of Ajibola Akindele, Rosevelt Noble, Pingping Shan, Simon Tidd, and Kun Yang. Special thanks to Ian Ayres (who also served as a plaintiff expert) for providing many useful comments and suggestions on earlier drafts of my reports. Additional comments were received from seminar participants at Harvard Law School and Stanford Law School. Finally, credit for this entire line of research must go to the many attorneys who brought these lawsuits and hired me to analyze the data – especially Clint Watkins and Michael Terry, the lead attorneys in most of these cases. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the attorneys or any others whom I have thanked.

DOI: 10.1515/1555-5879.1501

Table 11: Black versus White Average Markups by Markup Cap and Company

Markup Cap/Company	Dates	Black	White	Difference
3% to 5% (NMAC)	3/93-9/00	\$ 970	\$ 462	\$ 508
None (GMAC)	1/99-8/01	\$ 744	\$ 292	\$ 452
None (FMCC)	1/94-11/02	\$ 749	\$ 331	\$ 418
2% to 5% (PRIMUS)	1/01-2/02	\$ 910	\$ 502	\$ 408
4% (GMAC)	8/01-8/02	\$ 604	\$ 198	\$ 406
3% (GMAC)	8/02-4/03	\$ 564	\$ 232	\$ 332
2% to 3.5% (AHFC)	6/99-3/03	\$ 557	\$ 227	\$ 330
2% to 3% (PRIMUS)	3/03-2/04	\$ 652	\$ 383	\$ 269
3% (FMCC)	11/02-4/03	\$ 540	\$ 348	\$ 192

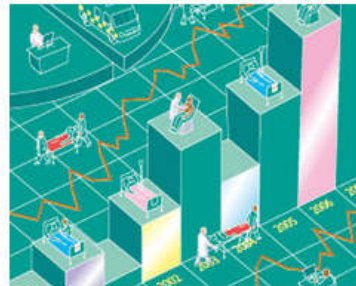
Source: Figures taken from reports in respective cases.

Mark A Cohen, 2012, "Imperfect Competition in Auto Lending: Subjective Markup, Racial Disparity, and Class Action Litigation" *Review of Law & Economics*, vol. 8, no. 1, 2012, pp. 21-58. <https://doi.org/10.1515/1555-5879.1501>

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Smarter use of public service statistics can save lives as well as money. But anxious state sharing our personal records. They must not succeed

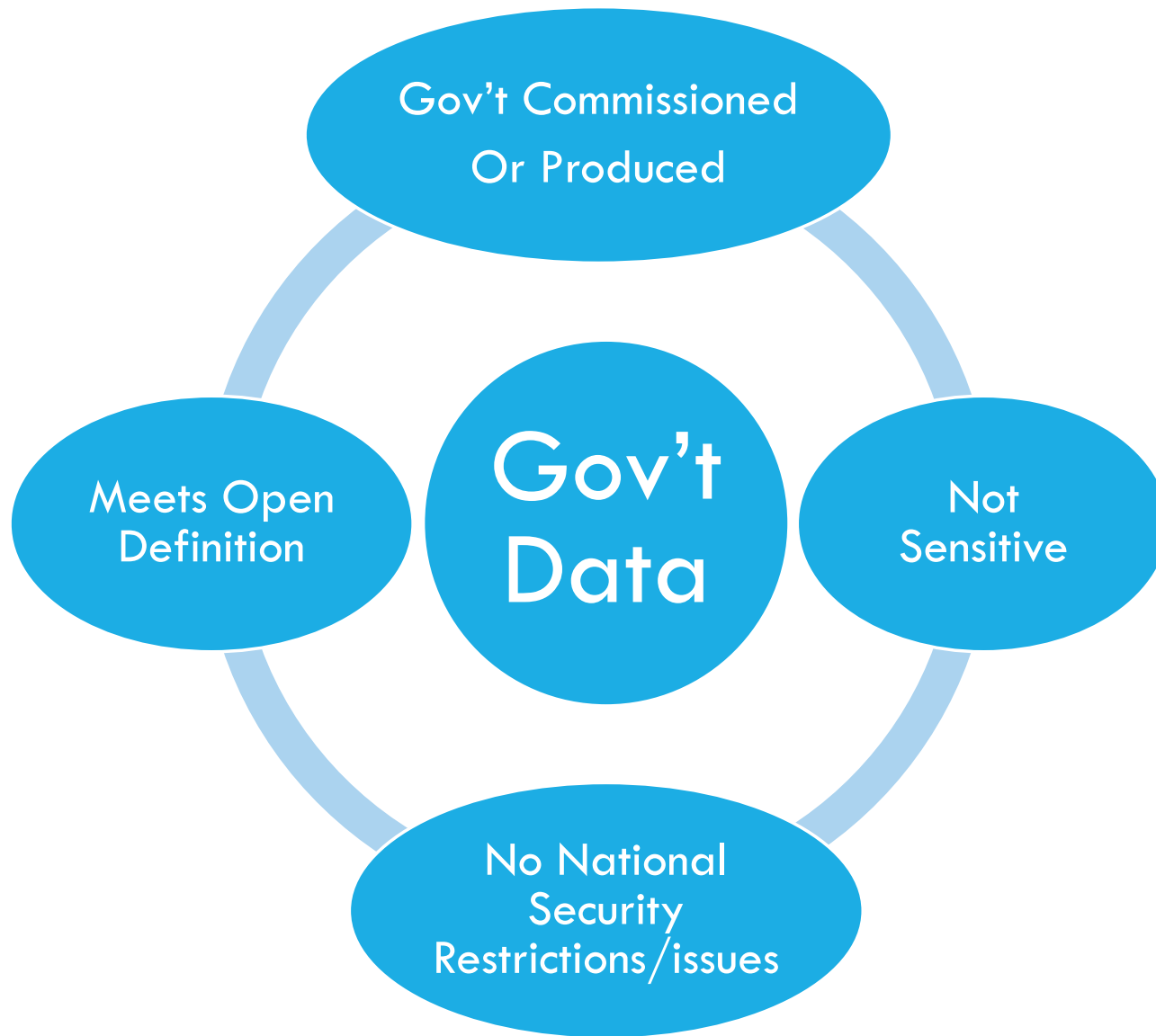
By Tim Kelsey July 29, 2009 161



Brian Jarman, emeritus professor of general practice at Imperial College, is a kindly looking man. He is famous in medicine for designing the statistical model that was used to pay GPs (the Jarman Index); leading the campaign to keep Barts Hospital open; and, 15 years ago and perhaps most notably, devising a way of predicting how likely patients are to die in hospital. That analysis revealed that death rates in England, even when controlled for variables like a patient's age or class, differed by up to 76 per cent.

Death rates are not universally accepted as the best way to measure a good hospital. But tragic events keep bringing the issue back onto the agenda. In 2001, the Kennedy inquiry into children's heart surgery at the

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Christian P. Geiger*, Jörn von Lucke**, 2012, "Open Government and (Linked) (Open) (Government) (Data)", JeDEM – Journal of eDemocracy, 4(2), pp. 265-278, <http://www.jedem.org>, “” p 268.

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Record of Protected Structures - Roscommon Arts

Roscommon County Council

Record of Protected Structures in County Roscommon. The Planning and Development Act 2000 requires each planning authority to compile and maintain a RPS. The RPS is a mechanism for the statutory protection of the architectural heritage and forms part of each planning...

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Roscommon County Council

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Roscommon County Council

The County Roscommon Graveyard Survey was carried out in 2005 on behalf of County Roscommon Heritage Forum. The aim of the survey was to identify, MAP and create a database of basic information on every graveyard or burial ground in the county – including those no

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 Openness rating: ★★☆☆☆

A list of public artworks within the Fingal County Council administrative area. Artworks include Sculptures and Murals and details of artist and mapping of locations of installations.

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Data Resource Preview - GeoJSON

Type_of_Art	Mural
Location	Bayside/Cole Es - Community Mural Bayside Under pass
Description	Community Mural Bayside Under pass
Lat	53.3915382
Long	-6.1365182
Objectid	1

https://data.gov.ie/dataset/public-art-fcc11?package_type=dataset



DOLLARS FOR DOCTORS

We Found Over 700 Doctors Who Were Paid More Than a Million Dollars by Drug and Medical Device Companies

ProPublica has been tracking drug company spending on doctors since 2010. We just updated our database and found that companies are still paying private doctors huge sums for promotional talks and consulting.

by Charles Ornstein, Tracy Weber and Ryann Grochowski Jones, Oct. 17, 2019, 12 p.m. EDT

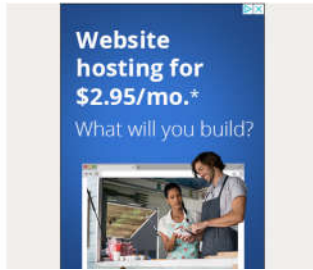


DOLLARS FOR DOCTORS
How Industry Money Reaches Physicians

ProPublica is a nonprofit newsroom that investigates abuses of power. Sign up to receive our biggest stories as soon as they're published.

Back in 2013, ProPublica detailed what seemed a stunning development in the pharmaceutical industry's drive to win the prescription pads of the nation's doctors: In just four years, one doctor had earned \$1 million giving promotional talks and consulting for drug companies; 21 others had made more than \$500,000.

Six years later — despite often damning scrutiny from prosecutors and academics —



<https://www.propublica.org/article/we-found-over-700-doctors-who-were-paid-more-than-a-million-dollars-by-drug-and-medical-device-companies>

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bydureon \$25.4M	Xarelto \$30.7M	Xarelto \$29.2M	Xarelto \$25.1M	Xarelto \$17.9M
Invokana \$21.3M	Humira \$24.9M	Eliquis \$18.8M	Entresto \$18.7M	Farxiga \$12.6M
Xarelto \$20.3M	Invokana \$21.2M	Invokana \$18.2M	Jardiance \$17.1M	Humira \$12.2M
Eliquis \$18.2M	Viekira \$19.2M	Humira \$15.2M	Invokana \$16.6M	Jardiance \$12.2M
Brintellix \$15.7M	Eliquis \$19.0M	Tresiba \$14.5M	Eliquis \$15.4M	Keytruda \$11.7M
Brilinta \$15.4M	Bydureon \$16.9M	Toujeo \$13.9M	Farxiga \$14.8M	Eliquis \$11.6M
Victoza \$15.1M	Androgel \$15.3M	Farxiga \$13.5M	Humira \$14.4M	Repatha \$10.9M
Latuda \$13.3M	Synthroid \$14.7M	Entresto \$13.2M	Aubagio \$13.1M	Aubagio \$10.7M
Humira \$12.9M	Lupron \$14.3M	Repatha \$12.0M	Repatha \$11.4M	Entresto \$10.2M
Aubagio \$10.5M	Victoza \$11.9M	Otezla \$12.0M	Keytruda \$11.3M	Otezla \$10.2M
Symbicort \$8.91M	Aubagio \$11.3M	Viberzi \$11.0M	Otezla \$10.5M	Dupixent \$9.90M
Copaxone \$8.74M	Toujeo \$11.2M	Aubagio \$10.5M	Trulicity \$9.67M	Vraylar \$9.68M
H.p. Acthar \$8.57M	Brintellix \$10.9M	Linzess \$10.2M	Tresiba \$9.46M	Invokana \$9.06M
Abilify Maintena \$8.46M	Otezla \$9.51M	Trintellix \$8.12M	Victoza \$9.20M	Trulicity \$8.99M
Gilenya \$7.71M	Jardiance \$9.28M	H.p. Acthar \$8.10M	Lemtrada \$8.78M	Cosentyx \$7.95M
Subsys \$7.51M	Brilinta \$9.18M	Latuda \$8.00M	Nuplazid \$8.52M	Ozempic \$7.77M
Pradaxa \$7.44M	Latuda \$8.80M	Victoza \$7.89M	Trintellix \$8.13M	Latuda \$7.57M
Botox \$7.23M	Glyxambi \$8.69M	Keytruda \$7.51M	Linzess \$7.96M	Aimovig \$7.54M
Levemir \$6.94M	Repatha \$8.35M	Vraylar \$6.99M	Viberzi \$7.85M	Soliqua \$7.52M
Samsca \$6.04M	Soliris \$8.07M	Lemtrada \$6.84M	Latuda \$7.65M	Tresiba \$7.37M

Credit: Moiz Syed/ProPublica. Source: ProPublica analysis of Open Payments data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Dollars for Docs

How Industry Dollars Reached Your Doctors

By *Mike Tigas, Ryann Grochowski Jones, Charles Ornstein, and Lena Groeger*, ProPublica. Updated October 17, 2019

Pharmaceutical and medical device companies are required by law to release details of their payments to a variety of doctors and U.S. teaching hospitals for promotional talks, research and consulting, among other categories. Use this tool to search for general payments (excluding research and ownership interests) made from August 2013 to December 2018. | [About the Dollars for Docs Data](#) → | [Read the entire series](#) →

This database was last updated in October 2019 and should only be used as a historical snapshot. Newer data is available at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services [Open Payments](#) site.

Has Your Doctor Received Drug or Device Company Money?

For example: *Andrew Jones, Boston, 10013*

All States

[Archive](#): Search our older data for payments made by 17 drug companies between 2009 and 2013.

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\$12B
in disclosed payments

1,036,163
doctors

1,249
teaching hospitals

2,191
companies

Payments in 2018

Top 20 Companies

Click on a company to see how its payments break down by drug, device or doctor. Or, [see all companies](#) >

COMPANY	PAYMENTS
---------	----------

Highest-Earning Doctors

NAME	LOCATION	PAYMENTS
KEVIN FOLEY Neurological Surgery	MEMPHIS, TN	\$29M

<https://projects.propublica.org/docdollars/>

The Data

Data was sourced from several publicly available sources.

- **Medicaid Data:** This dataset reports drug utilization data for covered outpatient drugs that are paid for by state Medicaid agencies. The data include the state, drug name, NDC, number of prescriptions, and dollars reimbursed.
- **2016 Medicare D Opioid Prescriber Summary File:** This presents the opioid prescribing rates of providers who participate in the Medicare Part D program. It is a prescriber level dataset with information on the number and percentage of opioid claims with prescriber specialty, state, and ZIP code.



A single provider wrote over 21,000 opioid prescriptions in 2016 — just for Medicare Part D patients!

- **Medicare Provider Utilization and Payment Dataset:** This file contains drug level information, listed by brand and generic name, for prescriptions by Part D participating providers.
- **Drug Data:** Drug data is from the HEDIS Medication List Directory. Drugs are listed by brand and generic names, and drug class.
- **Death Data:** Death data was obtained from CDC WONDER. Data are based on death certificates and contains the single underlying cause of death and up to 20 additional multiple causes of death.

See link for example:

<https://data.medicaid.gov/State-Drug-Utilization/State-Drug-Utilization-Data-2016/3v6v-qk5s>

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BY INTERNATIONAL BUDGET PARTNERSHIP

On 27 April 2013, Freedom Day in Khavelitsha, an informal settlement

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The Open Budgets Blog

debtresistance.uk 50%

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DEBT RESISTANCE UK

LATEST NEWS

Stop big bank exploitation of local authorities

Help put an end to the exploitation of local authorities by big banks: support the #NoLCOBs crowdfunding. We're excited to share that the #NoLCOBs campaign is going strong. Last year, we provided support for residents objecting to risky and expensive LCOB loans in 18 local authorities. This summer, we aim to double that number and [...]



Meet Iceland, smallest ever nation in the Euro tournament

By Fanny Malinon Tonight, England is playing Iceland. When the small nation qualified to the knock-out stage, BBC presenter introduced home audiences that England has never had to contend in a major tournament. But it is also true that Iceland has never lost a game in one. Iceland, of course, has never played in the [...]

Attention! Deficit #5 - Weekly Debt News Round-Up

Our weekly round-up of debt-related stories from around the web. Please send your feedback to [...]

22 / 100

RAKO

LUPI 4 A27

LUPI 10 P27P28P29P30

LUPI 11 P27P28P29P30

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TRENDING: #PowerShare - Tracking funds meant to #PowerShare...

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milliondollarmap.com/territories/canada-ontario-toronto

RECENT POSTS

#WaterAbaridi - Tracking NGN 6 million for the Drilling and Installation of Solar Powered Boreholes at Abaridi of Karasuwa LGA Environment, Oil - Going

MILLION DOLLAR MAP

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2048

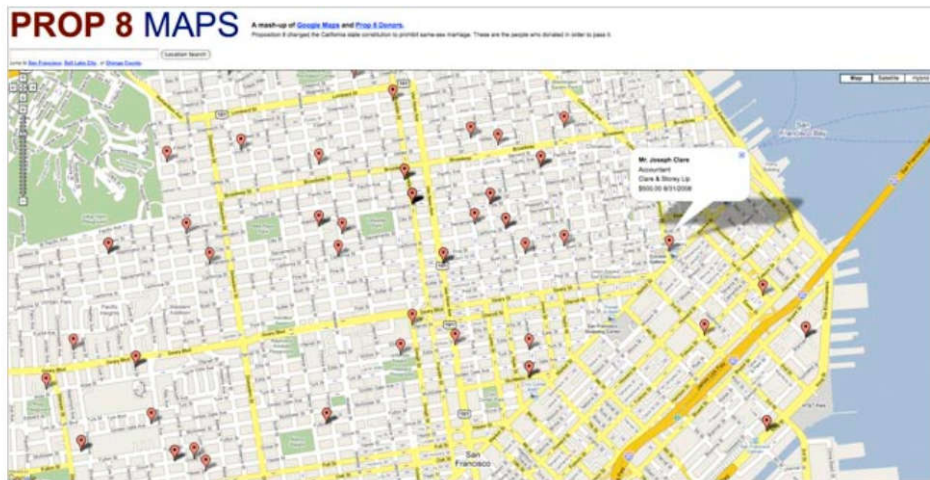
charity: water

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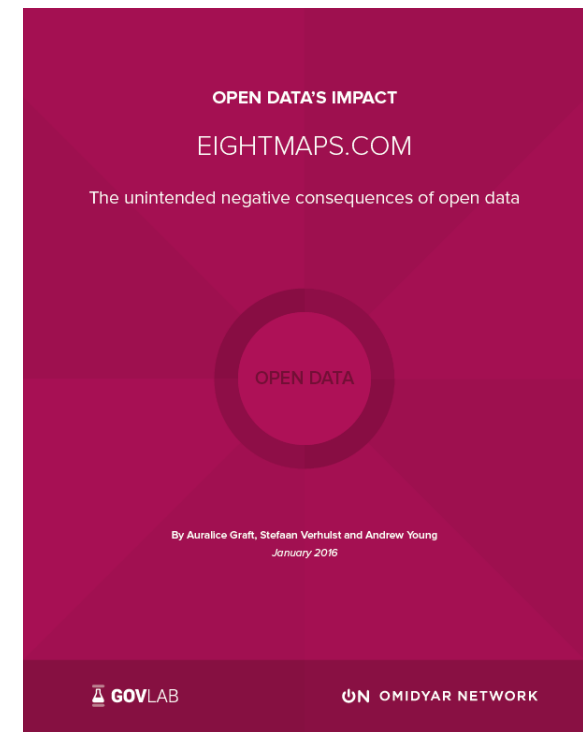
CAN-UPC

ZOOM IN & HOVER

LACK OF CONTROL -- FROM DONOR DATA TO HOMES



A Web site takes names and ZIP codes of donors supporting the measure and overlays data on a map.



<http://odimpact.org/case-united-states-eightmaps.html>

The New York Times wrote that Eightmaps revealed a darker side of transparency laws: “Eightmaps.com is the latest, most striking example of how information collected through disclosure laws intended to increase the transparency of the political process, magnified by the powerful lens of the Web, may be undermining the same democratic values that the regulations were to promote.” This could lead to citizens becoming discouraged from participating in the political process, the article pointed out.²⁵

Brad Stone, 2009, “Prop 8 Donor Web Site Shows Disclosure Law Is 2-Edged Sword.” *The New York Times*. February 7, 2009, http://www.nytimes.com/2009/02/08/business/08stream.html?_r=0

What kinds of open data?

There are many kinds of open data that have potential uses and applications:

- **Culture:** Data about cultural works and artefacts — for example titles and authors — and generally collected and held by galleries, libraries, archives and museums.
- **Science:** Data that is produced as part of scientific research from astronomy to zoology.
- **Finance:** Data such as government accounts (expenditure and revenue) and information on financial markets (stocks, shares, bonds etc).
- **Statistics:** Data produced by statistical offices such as the census and key socioeconomic indicators.
- **Weather:** The many types of information used to understand and predict the weather and climate.
- **Environment:** Information related to the natural environment such presence and level of pollutants, the quality and rivers and seas.

- **Sources:** <https://okfn.org/opendata/>

Wendy Carrara, Wae San Chan, Sander Fischer, and Eva van Steenbergen, 2015, Creating Value Through Open Data: Study on the Impact of Re-use of Public Data Resources, European Commission, European Data Portal.
https://www.europeandataportal.eu/sites/default/files/edp_creating_value_through_open_data_0.pdf p.33.

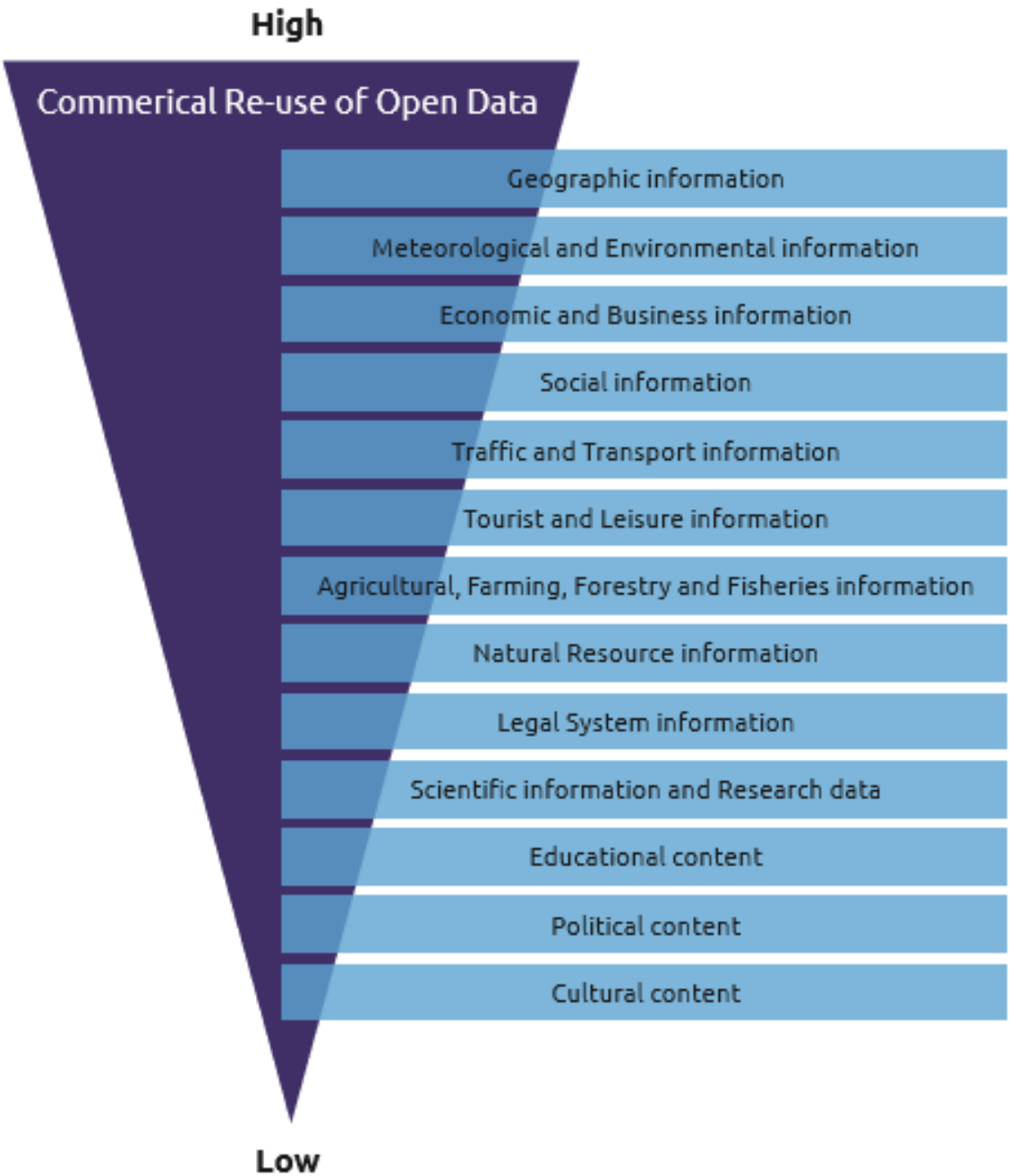
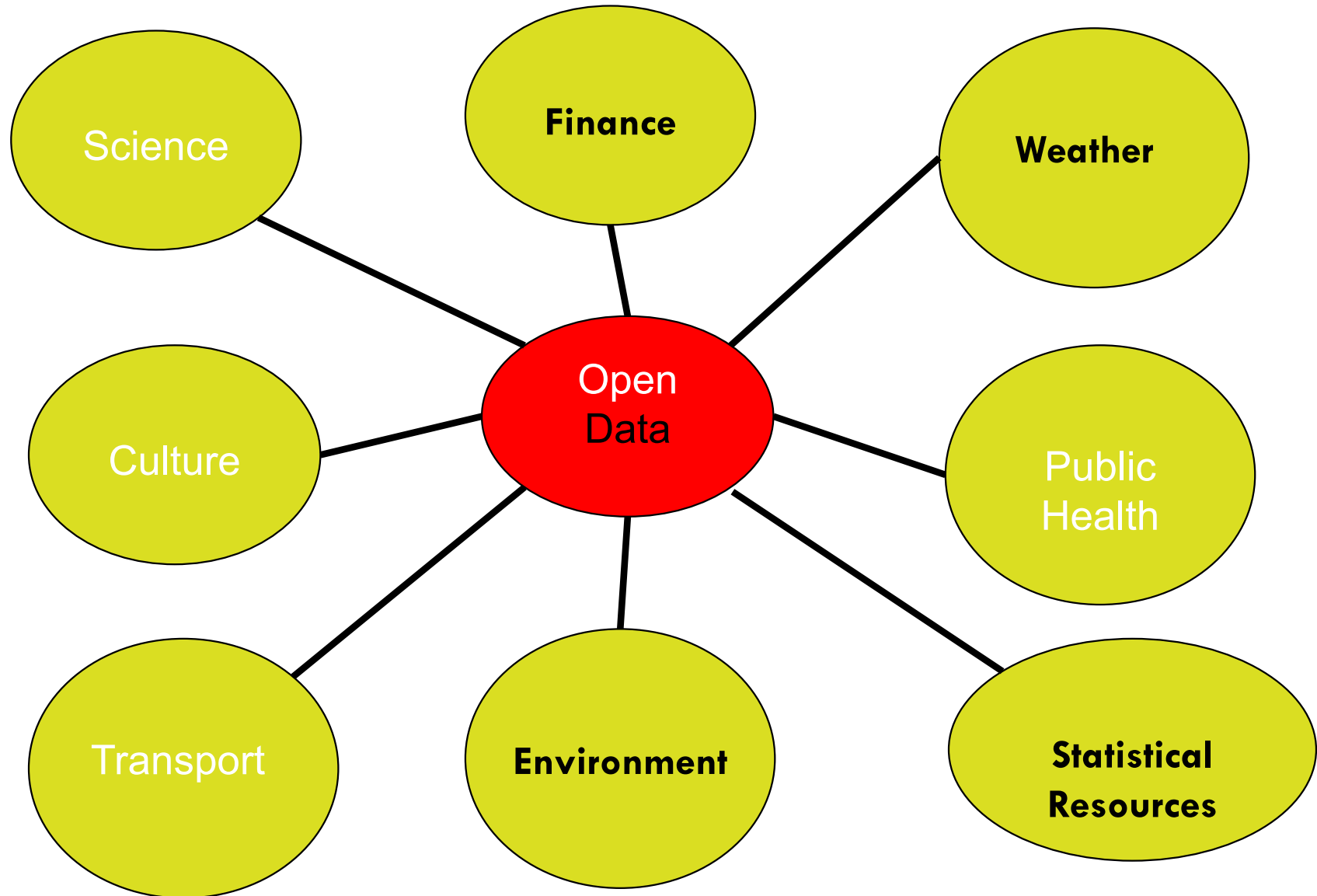


Figure 7 – PSI and public content domains ⁹¹

EXAMPLES OF CLASSES OF OPEN DATA



REFINED BY **BESEI**

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Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (1295)

DATA TYPE [+](#)

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RESOURCE TYPE [+](#)

LANGUAGES SUPPORTED [+](#)

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Search Criteria: All Words Any Word

Search

All **Datasets** Indicators Visualizations

Sort By: Most Relevant | Alphabetical | Last Updated

Showing 1 - 10 of 1295 results

Digital Governance Projects Database

As a part of the stocktaking exercise initiated by the Integrated Digital Solutions (IDS) Group, a dataset was created as an inventory of all WBG investments including large ICT/e-Gov components for various sector reforms since...

[See More](#)

Data Type: **Time Series** Year: **1995 - 2019** Periodicity: **Annual** Last Updated: **Jan 06, 2020** Access Options: **Download**

★★★★☆ [789](#) [2017](#)

Financial Management Information Systems Database

Financial Management Information Systems (FMIS) Database contains a rich set of operational data and performance ratings related to all completed and active FMIS projects funded by the World Bank (investment lending with large...

[See More](#)

Data Type: **Time Series** Year: **1984 - 2019** Periodicity: **Annual** Last Updated: **Jan 02, 2020** Access Options: **Download**

★★★★☆ [1306](#) [4950](#)

IBRD Statement Of Loans - Historical Data

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) loans are public and publicly guaranteed debt extended by the World Bank Group. IBRD loans are made to, or guaranteed by, countries that are members of IBRD. IBRD...

[See More](#)

DATA ACCESS AND LICENSING

This dataset is classified as **Public** under the Access to Information Classification Policy. Users inside and outside the Bank can access this dataset.

This dataset is licensed under **CC-BY 4.0**



SHARE METADATA

The information on this page (the dataset metadata) is also available in these formats.

[PRINT](#) [EMAIL](#) [JSON](#) [RDF](#)

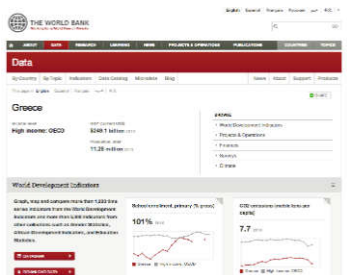
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The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) loans are public and publicly guaranteed debt extended by the World Bank Group. IBRD loans are made to, or guaranteed by, countries that are members of IBRD. IBRD may also make loans to IFC. IBRD lends at market rates. Data are in U.S. dollars calculated using historical rates. This dataset contains historical snapshots of the Statement of Loans including the latest available snapshots. The World Bank complies with all sanctions applicable to World Bank transactions. [Less...](#)

- Overview**
- Data & Resources
- Additional Information
- Citations

Type:	Other
Acronym:	Not specified
Languages Supported:	English
External Contact Email:	wbfinances@worldbank.org
Topics:	Topic not specified
Tags:	finances.worldbank.org
Granularity:	Other
Geographical Coverage:	Region/Country not specified
Economy Coverage:	IBRD
Periodicity:	Month
Temporal Coverage:	1947 - 2019
Release Date:	April 7, 2011
Last Updated:	December 27, 2019
Update Frequency:	Monthly
Update Schedule:	By 20th of each month
Harvest System ID:	Finances
Harvest Source ID:	zucq-nrc3
Access Options:	Query Tool



Crime Statistics

CASE AND ARREST LOGS

The city of Providence provides access to case and arrest logs on the City's Open Data Portal under the category Public Safety. The case log contains information on all recorded violations of state law and municipal offenses for the past 180 days. The arrest log lists all recorded arrests in the city during the previous 30 days. Juvenile offenses are not included. The information is updated nightly, can be searched and filtered, and can be downloaded in a variety of formats.

[Providence Police Case Logs](#)

[Providence Police Arrest Logs](#)

A description of the data available and how the Providence Police compile this data can be found [here](#).

WEEKLY CRIME STATISTICS

Crime data in the weekly report is compiled on Monday mornings based on the data available at that time. As crimes are investigated the nature of and facts about a crime may result in revisions to data compiled in previous weeks. Any questions regarding the weekly crime report should be directed to the City of Providence, Office of Public Safety at 401-372-3121.

2019 CRIME STATISTICS - WEEK ENDING:

- February 24, 2019
- February 17, 2019
- February 10, 2019
- February 3, 2019
- January 27, 2019
- January 20, 2019
- January 13, 2019
- January 7, 2019

[2018 Crime Statistics](#)

[2017 Crime Statistics](#)

Providence Police Case Log - Past 180 days

[View Case](#) [Visualize](#) [Export](#) [API](#)

Public Safety

Recorded state and municipal offenses from AEGIS records management system of the Providence Police. A single case can contain multiple offenses. Refer to the case number to see all offenses for a particular case. The case number can also be used to look up arrest activity in a case in the Providence Police Arrest Log. Due to the serious nature of the crime and to help protect victim's identities this list does not include violent sexual offenses.

Updated February 27, 2019
Data Provided by City of Providence

About this Dataset

Updated February 27, 2019

Data Last Updated February 27, 2019
Metadata Last Updated February 27, 2019

Date Created October 30, 2015

Views 70.5K

Downloads 2,349

Data Provided by City of Providence

Contact Dataset Owner

Data Management

Data Owner Providence Police Department
Update Frequency Daily

Topics

Category Public Safety
Tags police, safety, crime

Licensing and Attribution

License The license for this dataset is unspecified
Source Link <http://www.providenceri.com>

What's in this Dataset?

Rows 11.3K
Columns 10

Columns in this Dataset

Column Name	Description	Type
CaseNumber		Plain Text
Location		Plain Text
Reported Date		Date & Time
Month		Number
Year		Number

CaseNumber	Location	Reported Date	Month	Year	Offense Desc	Statute Code	Statute Desc	Counts	Reporting Officer
2018-00091670	325 WASHINGTON ST	8/31/2018 17:16	8	2,018	Medical Aid	Not Used	No violations	0	
2018-00092806	64 EATON ST	9/2/2018 23:41	9	2,018	Liquor Law Violations	3/8/2010	POSSESSION OF BEVERAGE- UNDERAGE PERSONS	1	
2018-00093479	MILLER AVE & BROAD ST	9/4/2018 16:21	9	2,018	Municipal Code Violation	Sec. 18-21.	Sale, use, possession of alcoholic beverages in parks, etc.	1	
2018-00093900	25 SORRENTO ST	9/5/2018 18:54	9	2,018	Drug Offenses	21-28-4.01-A1	MANUFAC/POSS/DELIVER SCH 1/II-DRUG DEPEND	1	
2018-00094373	140 PEMBROKE AVE	9/7/2018 0:26	9	2,018	Municipal Code Violation	Sec. 16-93.	Noise Control - Radios, television sets, and similar devices.	1	
2018-00096462	160 BENEDICT ST	9/12/2018 15:02	9	2,018	Larceny, Other	11-41-1	LARCENY/U \$1500 - ALL OTH LARCENY	1	
2018-00097007	284 VEAZIE ST	9/14/2018 2:00	9	2,018	Burglary	11/8/2001	BURGLARY	1	
2018-00097093	280 BROAD ST	9/14/2018 10:23	9	2,018	Municipal Code Violation	Sec. 18-21.	Sale, use, possession of alcoholic beverages in parks, etc.	1	
2018-00097070	340 BROAD ST	9/14/2018 9:18	9	2,018	Municipal Code Violation	Sec. 18-21.	Sale, use, possession of alcoholic beverages in parks, etc.	1	
2018-00097070	340 BROAD ST	9/14/2018 9:18	9	2,018	RI Statute Violation	12/9/2016	WARRANT OF ARREST ON AFFIDAVIT - ALL OTH OFFENSE	1	
2018-00097282	99 KENNEDY PLZ	9/14/2018 18:05	9	2,018	Assault, Simple	11/5/2003	SIMPLE ASSAULT OR BATTERY	1	
					Liquor Law		POSSESSION OF BEVERAGE-		

<http://www.providenceri.gov/police/crime-statistics/>



GOV'T DATA NOT ALWAYS EASY TO OBTAIN

If Member of the Public Request Data, often public administrations consider such issues as

- Cost and Time issues
- Human Resource and Financial issues
- Security
- Public Interest Threat
- Legislative restrictions
- Third Party Contractual obligations (esp in countries with PFI)



ALL OPEN PUBLIC DATA ARE NOT OPEN

- Conditions of Use may be set on the data:
- Complexity of the dataset in terms of the number of records and variables;
- Is the Data about living people;
- Is the Data anonymised;
- Is it raw and granular or is it aggregated:
- Quantitative or qualitative;
- how often the dataset is updated or replaced;
- How is the data generated: part of a public activity or
- What kind of content dataset;
- the electronic or non-electronic format of the dataset;
- the ways in which the public sector information dataset is distributed;
- the cost of generating/collecting/maintaining/updating the public sector information dataset.

OPEN DATA CREATES

Economic Value & Social Goods

Cultural Power

Research Possibilities

Meaning Making and Story
Telling

OPEN DATA WATCH

New sources of data and new methods of data analysis are changing what we know about the world. Open Data Watch tracks and supports this Data Revolution.

ODW is an international, non-profit, non-governmental organization that works at the junction of open data and official statistics, monitoring open data policies, measuring their success and impact, sharing knowledge, building partnerships, and offering strategic advice and practical assistance to national governments, international organizations, and other NGOs.

About our website » Latest blogs are here »



Monitoring & Reporting

Supporting the global interest in open data, Open Data Watch monitors implementation of open data programs, develops tools to assess them, and sponsors workshops, seminars, and on-line discussions to champion new ideas and promote smart, well-informed approaches to open data.



Knowledge & Partnership

Believing that development knowledge should be openly available and freely shared, Open Data Watch builds partnerships to increase understanding of development data, shares knowledge of technical experts and practitioners, and helps identify useful tools and sources of financial support.

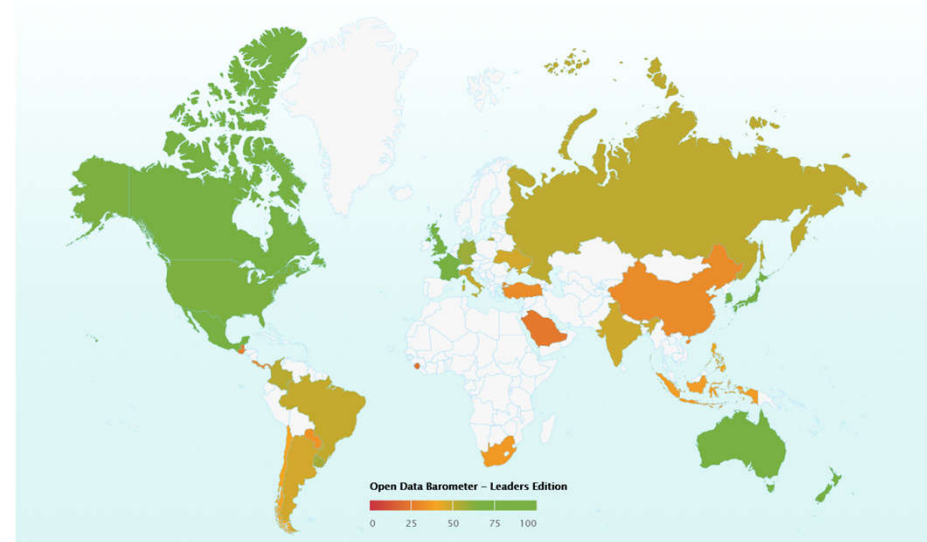
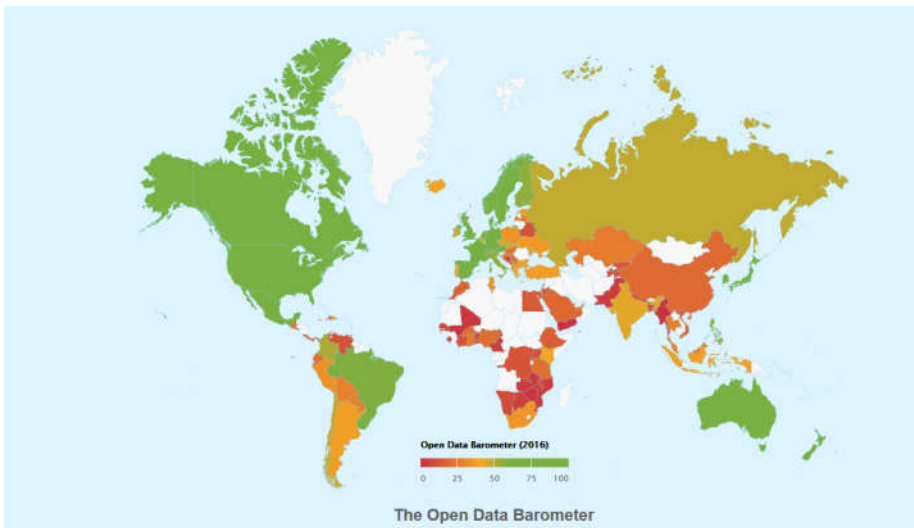


Strategy & Guidance

Working with country and agency partners, Open Data Watch provides technical assistance to strengthen data management and dissemination practices and offers strategic advice and guidance on implementation of projects leading to overall improvements in statistical capacity.

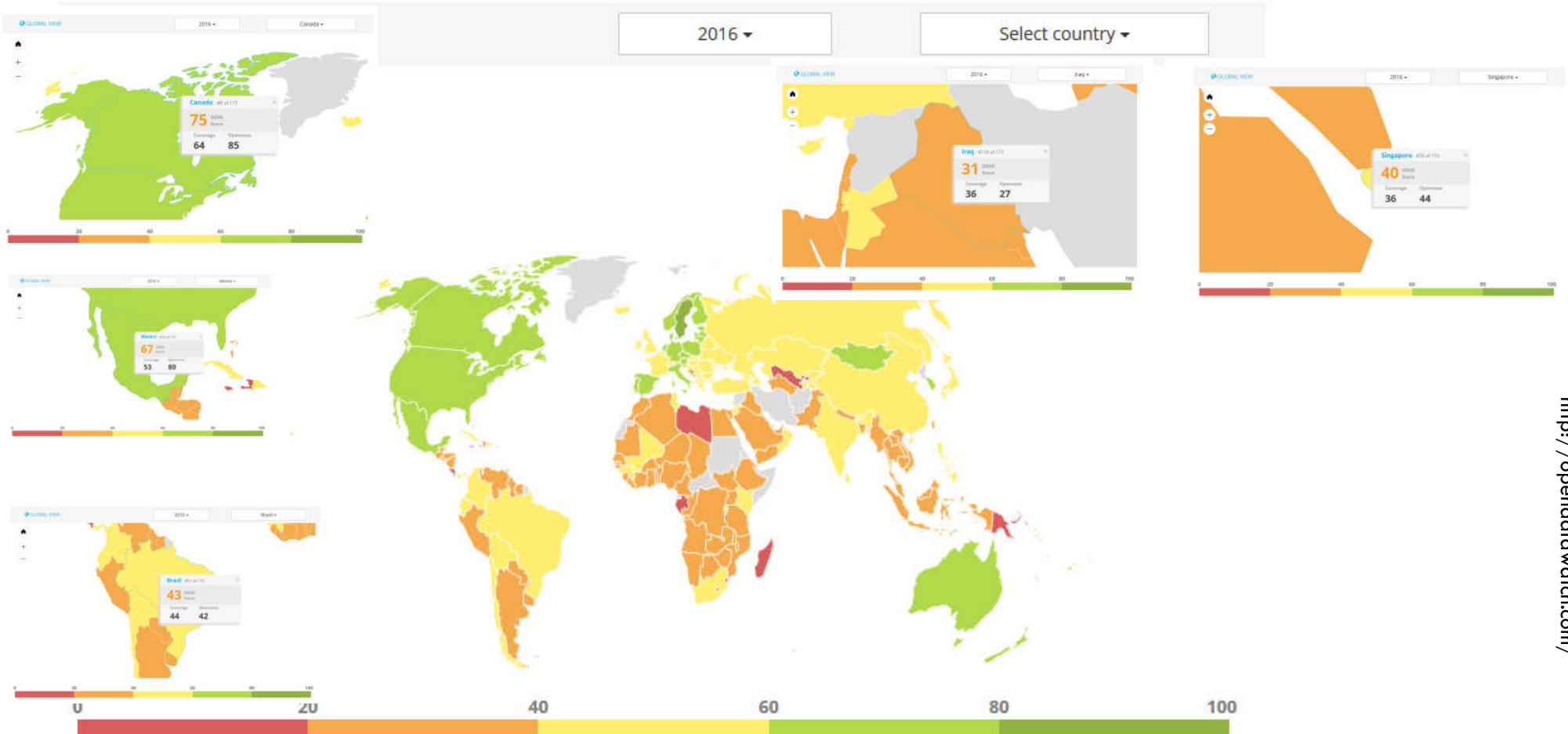


ODIN 2016
NEW EDITION



<http://opendatawatch.com/>

OPEN DATA NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICES



Scoring Criteria

Data available on NSO websites are assessed on ten elements of coverage and openness. Coverage scores are based on the availability of key indicators and appropriate disaggregation's over time and for geographic subdivisions. Openness scores are based on whether data can be downloaded in machine-readable and non-proprietary formats, can be selected by users, are accompanied by metadata, and are free to use and reuse. One point is received for fully satisfying the criteria for each element; one-half point for partially satisfying them; and zero if the criteria are not satisfied or data are entirely missing.

Data Categories	Coverage	Openness	All
Population & Vital Statistics	50	60	55
Education Facilities	40	60	50
Education Outcomes	40	60	50
Health Facilities	60	60	60
Health Outcomes	20	50	35
Reproductive Health	40	60	50
Gender Statistics	50	60	55
Poverty & Income Statistics	20	50	35
Social Statistics subscore	40	58	49
National Accounts	38	60	50
Labor Statistics	40	60	50
Price Indexes	50	40	50
Government Finance	63	60	60
Banking	83	60	60


DETAILED DATA ON EACH COUNTRY (ONE ASPECT)



- <http://odin.opendatawatch.com/Report/countryProfile/JPN?appConfigId=3>

Age and Location	69	79	60	60
Available Last 5 Years	56	79	60	60
Data Available Last 10 Years	38	50	30	39
First Administrative Level	38	13	40	33
Second Administrative Level	0	0	0	0
Coverage subscore	40	56	44	46
Machine Readable	100	79	100	93
Non-proprietary	0	21	0	7
Download Options	6	0	0	2
Metadata Available	88	93	90	90
Terms of Use	94	93	100	96

Notes: Meaning-Making (16 Jun 22)



ALL OPEN PUBLIC DATA ARE NOT OPEN

- Conditions of Use may be set on the data:
- Complexity of the dataset in terms of the number of records and variables;
- Is the Data anonymised;
- Is it raw and granular or is it aggregated:
- Quantitative or qualitative;
- how often the dataset is updated or replaced;
- How is the data generated: part of a public activity or
- What kind of content dataset;
- the electronic or non-electronic format of the dataset;
- the ways in which the public sector information dataset is distributed;
- the cost of generating/collecting/maintaining/updating the public sector information dataset.

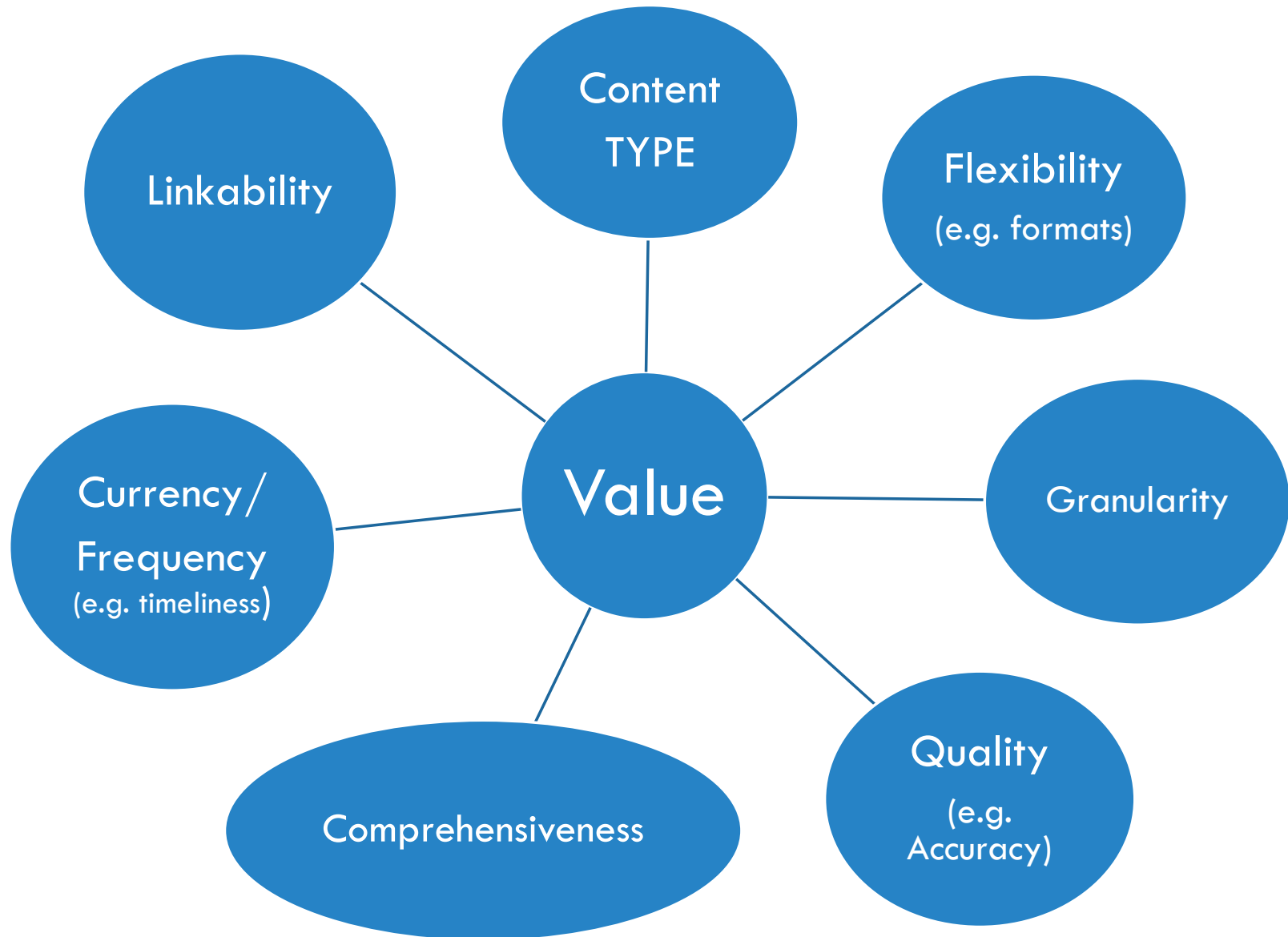
- Complete
- Primary
- Timely
- Accessible
- Machine Processible
- Non-discriminatory
(e.g., anonymous access)
- Non-proprietary
- License Free

- Online & Free
- Permanent
- Trusted
- A presumption of openness
- Documented
- Safe to open
- Designed with public input

15 PRINCIPLES OF OPEN GOV'T DATA ARISING FROM SEBASTOPOL 2007 AND SUBSEQUENT MTG

<https://opengovdata.org/>

DETERMINANTS OF VALUE OF OPEN DATA



Search Datasets

Enter keywords...

Search

SPARQL Search



Browse Datasets by Categories



Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry & Foods



Energy



Regions & Cities



Transport



Economy & Finance



International Issues



Government & Public Sector



Justice, Legal System & Public Safety



Environment



Education, Culture & Sport



Health



Population & Society



Science & Technology



Catalogues



All data

Latest News

 Open Data from Galway County Council
14/01/2020

 Open Standard for transport account interoperability
13/01/2020

 Get an impression of your new neighbourhood before moving there
10/01/2020

 Save the date: Data Sharing Days 2020
09/01/2020

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Open Data in Europe

Open Data Events in Europe

<https://www.europeandataportal.eu/en/homepage>

Work to eliminate restrictions transfer of items of enduring value to Archives:

Narrative and Database: Natural Symbionts

N. KATHERINE HAYLES

AH, THE POWER OF METAPHORS—ESPECIALLY those that propagate with viral intensity through a discursive realm. At issue here is Lev Manovich's characterization of narrative and database in *The Language of New Media* as "natural enemies" (228), a phrase Ed Folsom rehearses in his generous and enlightening discussion of *The Walt Whitman Archive*. The metaphor resonates throughout Folsom's essay in phrases such as "the attack of database on narrative," culminating in his figure of database's spread as a viral pandemic that "threatens to displace narrative, to infect and deconstruct narrative endlessly, to make it retreat behind the database or dissolve back into it." In this imagined combat between narrative and database, database plays the role of the Ebola virus whose voracious spread narrative is helpless to resist. The inevitable triumph of database over narrative had already been forecast in Manovich's observation that "databases occupy a significant, if not the largest, territory of the new media landscape." Indeed, so powerful and pervasive are databases for Manovich that he finds it "surprising" narratives continue to exist at all in new media (228). In Manovich's view, the most likely explanation of narrative's persistence is the tendency in new media to want to tell a story, a regression he identifies with cinema. Even this, he suggests, is being eradicated by experimental filmmakers such as Peter Greenaway (237–39).

Rather than natural enemies, narrative and database are more appropriately seen as natural symbionts. Symbionts are organisms of different species that have a mutu-

ally beneficial relation. For example, a bird picks off bugs that torment a water buffalo, making the beast's existence more comfortable; the water buffalo provides the bird with tasty meals. Because database can construct relational juxtapositions but is helpless to interpret or explain them, it needs narrative to make its results meaningful. Narrative, for its part, needs database in the computationally intensive culture of the new millennium to enhance its cultural authority and test the generality of its insights. If narrative often dissolves into database, as Folsom suggests, database catalyzes and indeed demands narrative's reappearance as soon as meaning and interpretation are required. The dance (or, as I prefer to call it, the complex ecology) of narrative and database originates in their different ontologies, purposes, and histories. To understand more precisely the interactions between these two cultural forms, let us consider these characteristics.

As Manovich observes, database parses the world from the viewpoint of large-scale data collection and management. For the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, this means seeing the world in terms that the computer can understand. By far the most pervasive form of database is the relational, which has almost entirely replaced the older hierarchical, tree, and network models and continues to hold sway over the newer object-oriented models. In a relational database, the

N. Katherine Hayles, 2007, "Narrative and Database: Natural Symbionts." *PMLA: Publications of the Modern Language Association of America*, vol. 122, no. 5, Modern Language Association of America, pp. 1603–08, <https://doi.org/10.1632/S0030812900168580>.

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<https://open.canada.ca/en/open-data>



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 Agricoltura, pesca, silvicoltura e prodotti alimentari	 Economia e finanze	 Istruzione, cultura e sport	 Energia
 Ambiente	 Governo e settore pubblico	 Salute	 Tematiche internazionali
 Giustizia, sistema giuridico e sicurezza pubblica	 Regioni e città	 Popolazione e società	 Scienza e tecnologia
 Trasporti			

Esplora i dati aperti del geocatalogo

<https://www.dati.gov.it/>

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Find data published by central government, local authorities and public bodies to help you build products and services

Search data.gov.uk

Business and economy

Small businesses, industry, imports, exports and trade

Crime and justice

Courts, police, prison, offenders, borders and immigration

Defence

Armed forces, health and safety, search and rescue

Education

Students, training, qualifications and the National Curriculum

Government

Staff numbers and pay, local councillors and department business plans

Government spending

Includes all payments by government departments over £25,000

Health

Includes smoking, drugs, alcohol, medicine performance and hospitals

Mapping

Towns and cities

Includes housing, urban planning, leisure, waste and energy, consumption

Transport

Airports, roads, freight, electric vehicles, parking, buses and footpaths

Digital service performance

Cost, usage, completion rate, digital take-up, satisfaction

Government reference data

The screenshot shows the data.govt.nz search interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links like 'Get datasets', 'Catalogue guide', 'Data toolkit', 'Leadership', 'Blog', 'About', and 'Search'. Below the search bar, it says 'Search datasets' and 'Order by: Relevance'. A map filter is visible on the left. The main content area displays '31,141 datasets found' and lists several datasets:

- Family Services Directory**: Ministry of Social Development. An online database holding information on several thousand organisations (providers) that deliver services to support individuals and families, across New Zealand.
- WCC Suburb Boundaries**: Wellington City Council. Wellington City Council Suburb Boundaries. This item has been created to be used in WCC's Open Data Portal.
- 3D Wellington**: Wellington City Council. Wellington City 3D Buildings, captured 5 May 2017. To assist in download and processing the coverage area has been divided into a number of sub areas.

<https://data.gov.uk/>; <https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/>;
[https://catalogue.data.govt.nz/dataset?_ga=2.93189149.1898610186.1655285135-755463285.1655285135](https://catalogue.data.govt.nz/dataset?_ga=2.93189149.1898610186.1655285135-755463285.1655285135;);

Jeux de données

Rechercher parmi les 41 235 jeux de données sur data.gouv.fr

Rechercher dans les réutilisations

Ex : élections présidentielles 2022

Recherche

Filtres

Organisations

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Tous les mots-clés

Formats

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Toutes les licenc...

Schema

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Couverture spatiale

Toutes les couve...

Granularité spatiale

Toutes les granu...

10000 Résultats

Trier par : Pertinence

Demandes de valeurs foncières Propos liminaires Conformément au décret n° 2018-1350 du 28 décembre 2018 relatif à la publication sous forme électronique des informations portant sur les valeurs foncières déclarées à l'occasion des mutations immobilières, le présent fichier DVF est désormais disponible en open data. La publicati...	9 ressources 50 réutilisations 94 favoris
Plan Cadastral Informatisé Le plan cadastral est un assemblage d'environ 600 000 feuilles ou planches représentant chacune une section ou une partie d'une section cadastrale. Il couvre la France entière, à l'exception de la ville de Strasbourg et de quelques communes voisines, pour des raisons historiques liée à l'occupation...	3 ressources 10 réutilisations 66 favoris
Population Ce jeu de données permet d'accéder aux résultats des recensements de la population, à des séries chronologiques de la Banque de Données Macro-économiques de l'Insee sur le thème de la population et à d'autres données issues notamment des statistiques de l'état civil. Le recensement de la population...	6 ressources 34 réutilisations 48 favoris
Répertoire National des Associations Des emails frauduleux usurpant l'identité de data.gouv.fr peuvent circuler à destination des associations en demandant des données personnelles. N'y répondez pas Que contient le RNA ? Le RNA répertorie l'ensemble des associations relevant de la loi du 1er juillet 1901 relative au contrat d'asso...	63 ressources 10 réutilisations 90 favoris
Données hospitalières relatives à l'épidémie de COVID-19 08/06/2022 Compte tenu de la tendance actuelle favorable et la baisse des principaux indicateurs, à partir du 11 juin 2022, les indicateurs COVID-19 produits par Santé Publique France seront actualisés sur data.gouv.fr . Tous les...	15 ressources 144 réutilisations

Wellington City Council

Archaeological

Coastal

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Historic Value Site

Waikato Data

This layer displays historic sites identified in the Taupō District Plan. Sites of Historic Value can include sites, places and locations of built or cultural history and archaeological sites within the District. These areas can consist of sites of human habitation, burial and historic events, with many also having cultural or natural significance within...

Created 21 October 2020 • Updated 21 September 2021

Historic Value Site

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Created 10 June 2020 • Updated 10 June 2020

Data and Resources

- ArcGIS Hub Dataset [Explore](#)
- ArcGIS GeoService [Explore](#)
- GeoJSON [Explore](#)
- CSV [Explore](#)
- KML [Explore](#)
- Shapefile [Explore](#)

Archaeological | District Plan | Historic | Taupō District Council

Additional Info

Field	Value
Theme	["geospatial"]
Author	TaupōDistrictCouncil
Maintainer	TaupōDistrictCouncil
Source	https://data-waikatolass.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/6f7d1c41953a4da8a720b7c4c54ec8c_0
Source Created	2021-08-04T23:16:07.000Z
Source Modified	2021-08-04T23:16:13.000Z
Language	English
Spatial	["type": "Polygon", "coordinates": [[[175.6357, -38.9494], [176.0674, -38.9494], [176.0674, -38.6856], [175.6357, -38.6856], [175.6357, -38.9494]]]]
Source Identifier	https://data-waikatolass.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/6f7d1c41953a4da8a720b7c4c54ec8c_0

Dataset metadata created 21 October 2020, last updated 21 September 2021

Historic Value Site

OpenStreetMap, ©CARTO

Organisation

Waikato Local Authority
SHARED SERVICES

Waikato Data

Waikato Data is contributed to by the 12 twelve councils within the Waikato region as an initiative to promote sharing and transparency, and improve customer service. The...

read more

Social

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License

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Dataset Groups Activity Stream

Historic Value Site

This layer displays historic sites identified in the Taupō District Plan. Sites of Historic Value can include sites, places and locations of built or cultural history and archaeological sites within the District. These areas can consist of sites of human habitation, burial and historic events, with many also having cultural or natural significance within the District. The Taupō District Plan has been operative since 2007. Selected datasets from the Taupō District Plan have been made available for download to allow for better public access to the data underlying the plan. Note that some features mapped for district plan purposes may have changed over time. Taupō District Council does not make any representation or give any warranty as to the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the District Plan data released for public download. The data provided is indicative only and does not purport to be a complete database of all information in Taupō District Council's possession or control. Taupō District Council shall not be liable for any loss, damage, cost or expense (whether direct or indirect) arising from reliance upon or use of any data provided, or Council's failure to provide this data. While you are free to crop, export and repurpose the data, we ask that you attribute the Taupō District Council and clearly state that your work is a derivative and not the authoritative data source. Please include this statement when distributing any work derived from this data: This work is a derivative of the Taupō District Plan. You can view the full Taupō District E-Plan here: <https://taupo.isoplan.co.nz/eplan/>

Data and Resources

- ArcGIS Hub Dataset [Explore](#)
- ArcGIS GeoService [Explore](#)
- GeoJSON [Explore](#)
- CSV [Explore](#)

https://catalogue.data.govt.nz/dataset?q=cultural+events&sort=score+desc%2C+metadata_modified+desc

Jeux de données

Rechercher parmi les 41 235 jeux de données

Ex : élections présidentielles 2022

Filtres

100

Organisations

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Mots clés

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Jeux de données

Rechercher parmi les 41 235 jeux de données sur data.gouv.fr

Rechercher dans les réutilisations

Ex : élections présidentielles 2022

Recherche

Filtres

10000 Résultats

Trier par : Pertinence

Organisations

Toutes les organ...

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Toutes les granul...

	Demandes de valeurs foncières Propos liminaires Conformément au décret n° 2018-1350 du 28 décembre 2018 relatif à la publication sous forme électronique des informations portant sur les valeurs foncières déclarées à l'occasion des mutations immobilières, le présent fichier DVF est désormais disponible en open data. La publicati...	9 ressources 50 réutilisations 94 favoris
	Plan Cadastral Informatisé Le plan cadastral est un assemblage d'environ 600 000 feuilles ou planches représentant chacune une section ou une partie d'une section cadastrale. Il couvre la France entière, à l'exception de la ville de Strasbourg et de quelques communes voisines, pour des raisons historiques liées à l'occupation...	3 ressources 10 réutilisations 66 favoris
	Population Ce jeu de données permet d'accéder aux résultats des recensements de la population, à des séries chronologiques de la Banque de Données Macro-économiques de l'Insee sur le thème de la population et à d'autres données issues notamment des statistiques de l'état civil. Le recensement de la population...	6 ressources 34 réutilisations 48 favoris
	Répertoire National des Associations ⚠ Des emails frauduleux usurpant l'identité de data.gouv.fr peuvent circuler à destination des associations en demandant des données personnelles. N'y répondez pas Que contient le RNA ? Le RNA répertorie l'ensemble des associations relevant de la loi du 1er juillet 1901 relative au contrat d'asso...	63 ressources 10 réutilisations 90 favoris
	Données hospitalières relatives à l'épidémie de COVID-19 08/06/2022 Compte tenu de la tendance actuelle favorable et la baisse des principaux indicateurs, à partir du 11 juin 2022, les indicateurs COVID-19 produits par Santé Publique France seront actualisés sur GitHub et data.gouv.fr. Les...	15 ressources 144 réutilisations

[https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/;](https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/)



PROVENANCE: PARADATA & METADATA

Provenance of Open Data a poorly explored topic

Quality Parameters do not address issues of Paradata or Metadata.

Metadata should contain Paradata.

Paradata provides evidence as to the “processes” related to data collection/construction.

Paradata could reflect human, machine or a combination of both processes.

PROVENANCE

Focuses on the origin of objects extended to “documents” in the post-modern sense including databases, webpages, computer games, software,

Facilitates establishing the Chain of Custody

Adhering to the principle ensure materials from one source do not get mixed with those from another source.

Is very much about “Relationships” between creator, primary user, institutions, individuals, documents, and archives.

It is about processes, workflows

It is critical in considering authenticity, reliability, and integrity.



OPEN DATA PRACTICES NOT ALWAYS GOOD

Data Open released but not usable

- For example,
 - Without adequate metadata
 - Inadequate paradata
 - In complex formats
 - Without data dictionary support
 - Occasionally it is released in print, or in pdf format

5 Recommendation – Governments must invest in using open data to improve the lives of marginalised groups

To achieve the [Sustainable Development Goals](#) — which have poverty eradication and gender equality at their core — making data open by design is a start, but not enough. In line with Open Data Charter principle six, data policies must also be inclusive by design, in order to harness the potential of open data to improve equality and social outcomes. Concrete steps include:

- **Data collection** – Invest in greater disaggregation of data by sex, income level, or age, and develop new indicators that allow better analysis of diversity and stratification in our societies.
- **Data design** – Consult marginalised groups when designing new data collection or data release efforts. This helps to identify positive opportunities for data to advance equity. Inclusive design processes can also help avoid unintended negative consequences that could further entrench discrimination and exclusion.
- **Data access** – Invest in low-cost and accessible internet access for marginalised groups as costly and scarce internet access puts women, low-income and other marginalised groups at a huge disadvantage when it comes to data use.
- **Data use** – Invest in processes that enable marginalised groups to use data, particularly to participate in policymaking, and with the explicit aim of achieving social policy goals.

From: Yair Wand and Richard Y. Wang, 1996, "Anchoring data quality dimensions in ontological foundations," *Communications of the ACM*, 39(11), pp., 93-94.

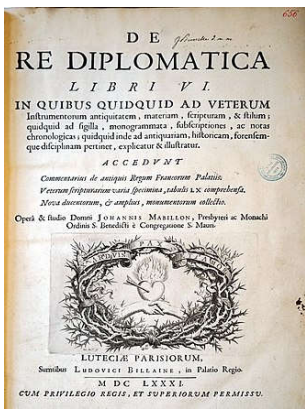
Accuracy and Precision: "inaccuracy implies that information system represents a real-world state different from the one that should have been represented."

"**reliability** indicates whether the data can be counted on to convey the right information-- can be viewed as correctness of data"

"**timeliness** refers only to the delay between a change of the real-world state and the resulting modification of the information system state."

"**completeness** is the ability of an information system to represent every meaningful state of the represented real world system."

Consistency in the "data values" as representations of real-world data values.



DIPLOMATICS – THE SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS OF ‘DOCUMENTS’ TO DETERMINE THEIR AUTHENTICITY—’DOES WHAT THEY SAY ACCORD WITH KNOWN FACTS’, A CRITICAL APPARATUS TO TEST EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF DOCUMENTS

- Who? Who were the Actors? (Quis?)
- What? (Quid?)
- In what manner? form, formulae, style (Quomodo?)
- What support, aid or help? (e.g. drafting, engrossing, and ratification) (Quibus Auxiliis?)
- Why? What is its purpose? (Cur?)
- Where? (Ubi?)
- When? (Quando?)



JEAN MABILLON (1681)

Left image from De Re Diplomatica (1681), Titre de 1681, [bibliothèque Carnegie \(Reims\)](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/43/De_re_diplomatica_17765.jpg/800px-De_re_diplomatica_17765.jpg)

Right image from De Re Diplomatica (1759) source https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:De_re_diplomatica_17770.jpg

L.E. Boyle, ‘Diplomatics,’ in J.M. Powell (ed.), *Medieval Studies: An Introduction*, (Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 1976), 69-101

OPEN DATA IS NOT ALWAYS THAT USEFUL

Messy

Not Standardized

Metadata Poor

Unvalidated

Aggregated

Incomplete



From narrative to database

Technological change and penal culture

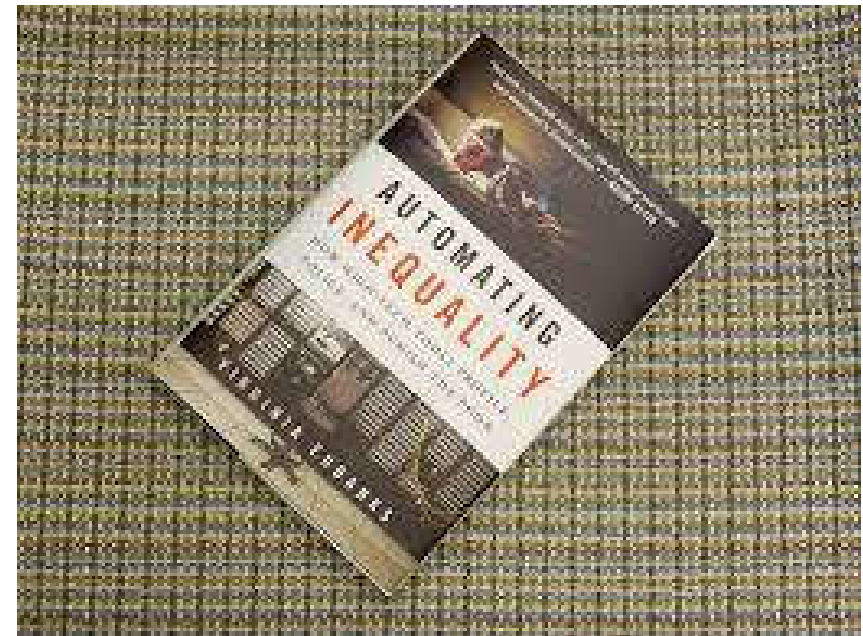
KATJA FRANKO AAS

University of Oslo, Norway

Abstract

Information technology is a cultural environment that requires its users to communicate within certain parameters. This article explores how contemporary penal knowledge has changed in order to be accepted as knowledge in the information society. Computers enable penal governance that is based on formatted communication, and relies on databases rather than on the expertise of individual decision-makers. The rules governing the database thus become central for the nature of knowledge and identity constitution. The database, as a cultural form, differs from the narrative. It is a collection of items

Katja Franko Aas, 2004, "From Narrative to Database: Technological Change and Penal Culture." *Punishment & Society*, vol. 6, no. 4, Sage Publications, pp. 379-93, <https://doi.org/10.1177/1462474504046119>.



Virginia Eubanks, *Automating Inequality: How High-Tech Tools Profile, Police, and Punish the Poor*. First edition. New York, NY: St. Martin's Press, 2018.

Dimension	Metrics
Open Data Policy	
	Policy framework
	Governance of open data
	Open data implementation
Open Data Portal	
	Portal features
	Portal usage
	Data provision
	Portal sustainability
Open Data Impact	
	Strategic awareness
	Political impact
	Social impact
	Environmental impact
	Economic impact
Open Data Quality	
	Currency
	Monitoring and measures
	DCAT-AP compliance
	Deployment quality and linked data

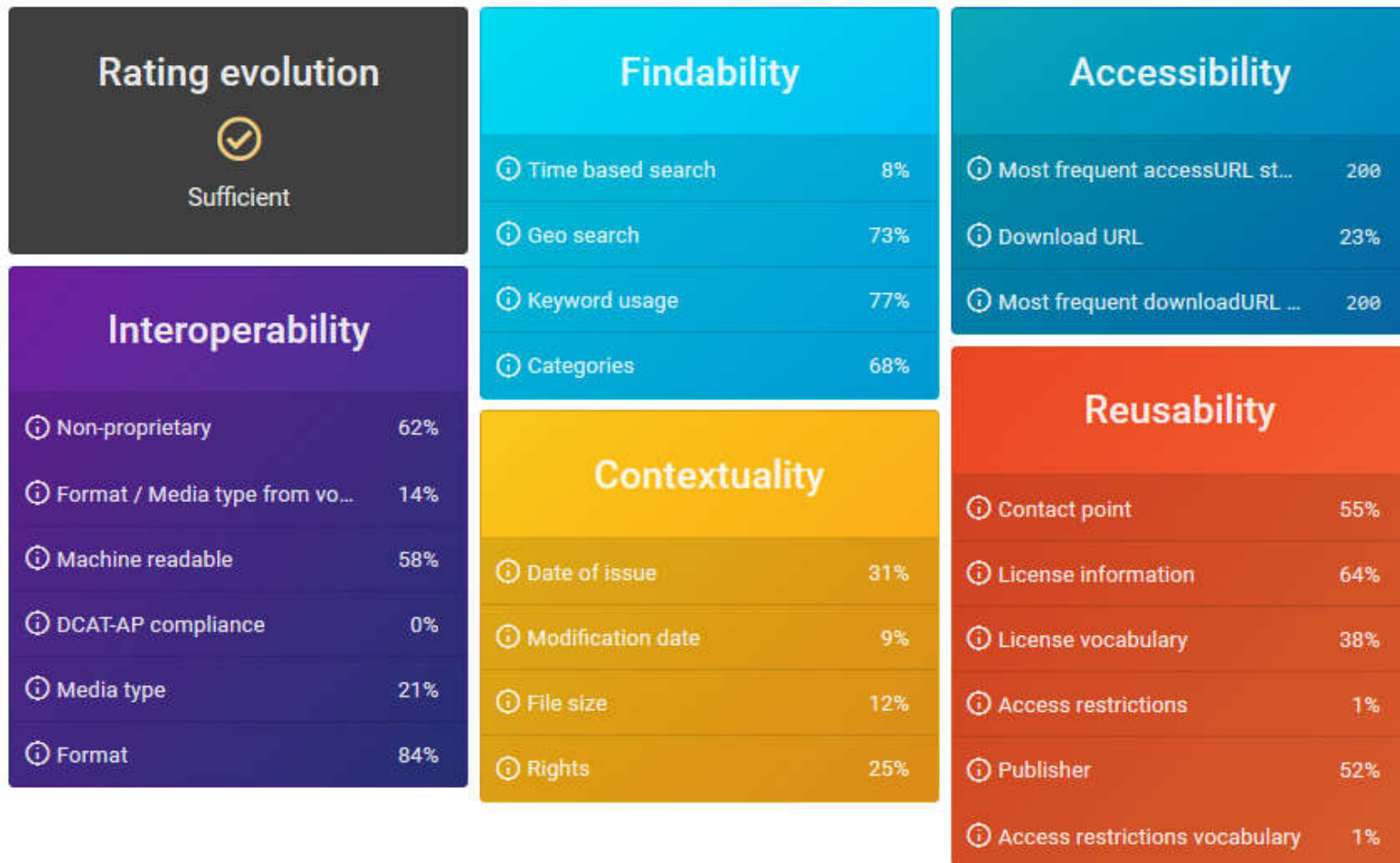
Figure 5: overview of dimensions and metrics

Dimensions

Overview

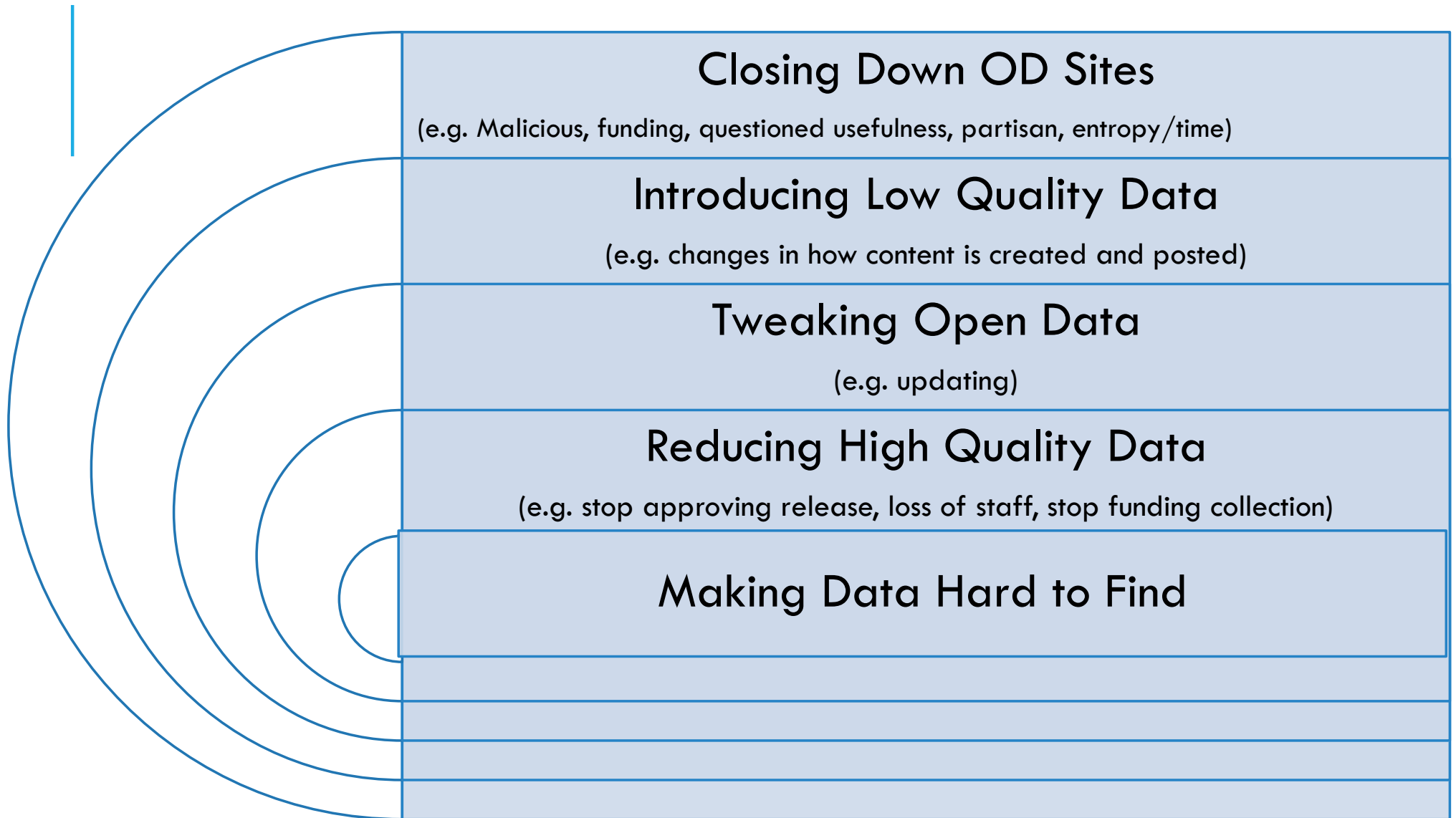
The Metadata Quality Assurance is intended to help data providers and data portals to check their metadata against various indicators. For information on which metrics we use for indicator measurements, please have a look at our methodology page.

This page provides a general overview of all metadata available to the European Data Portal. For a detailed view of each individual catalogue, please use the Catalogues page and select the desired catalogue.



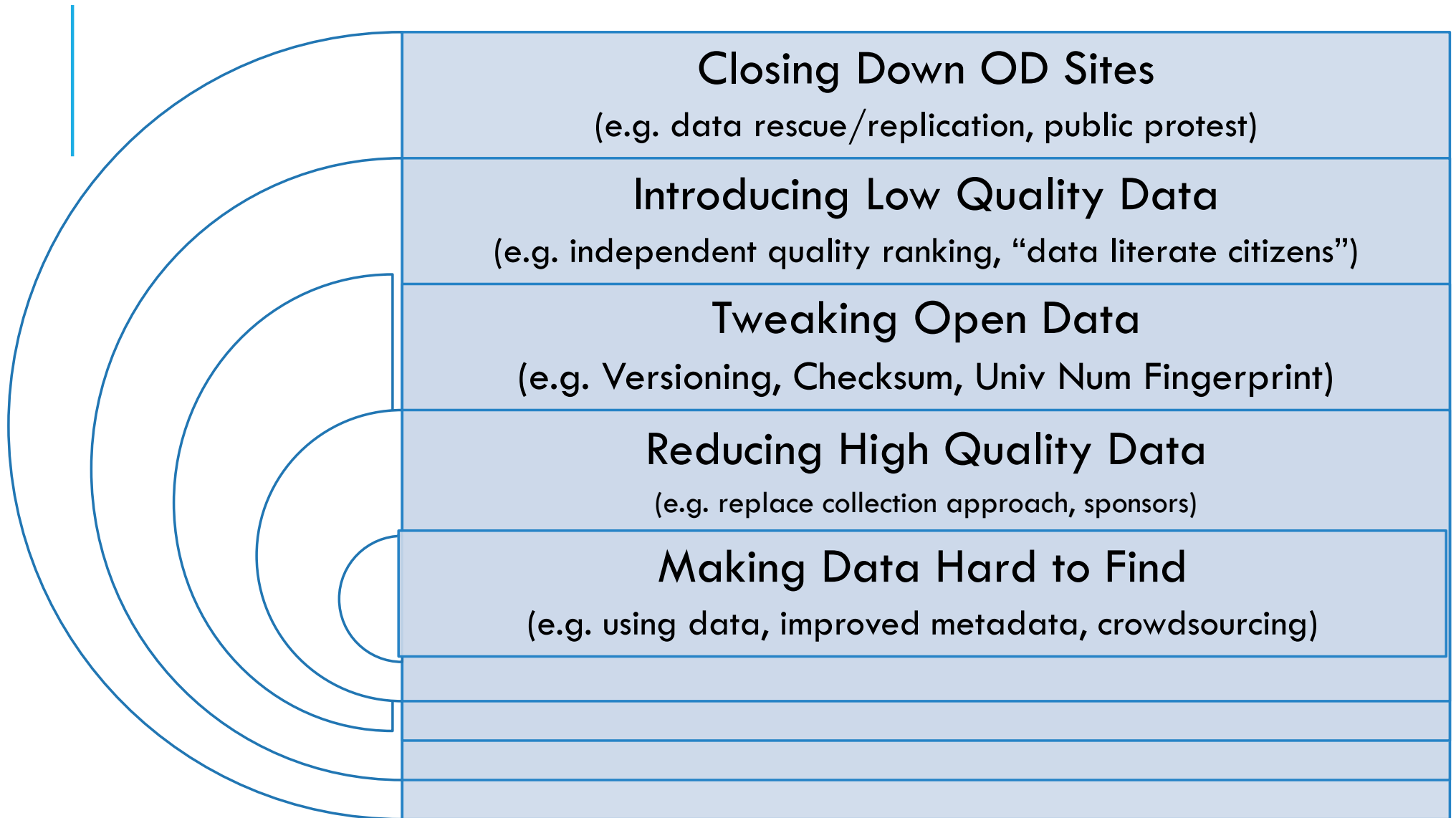
<https://www.europeandataportal.eu/mqa?locale=en>

COLBORNE/SMIT: QUALITY RISKS IN POST-TRUTH ERA



Adrienne Colborne and Michael Smit, 2017, "Identifying and Mitigating Risks to the Quality of Open Data in the Post-truth Era," in *Proceedings of the 2017 IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data)*, 2017. <http://www.mikesmit.com/wp-content/papercite-data/pdf/big-data-open-2017.pdf>

COLBORNE/SMIT: MITIGATING RISKS



Adrienne Colborne and Michael Smit, 2017, “Identifying and Mitigating Risks to the Quality of Open Data in the Post-truth Era,” in *Proceedings of the 2017 IEEE International Conference on Big Data (Big Data)*, 2017. <http://www.mikesmit.com/wp-content/papercite-data/pdf/big-data-open-2017.pdf>



FAIR DATA PRINCIPLES

FAIR: Findability, Accessibility,
Interoperability, and Reusability.

Do FAIR data principles from e-
Science offer any new ways of
thinking about Gov't Open Data?

Box 2 | The FAIR Guiding Principles

To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
 - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

To be Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

To be Reusable:

- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



CARE DATA PRINCIPLES

CARE: Collective Benefit, Authority to
Control, Responsibility, Ethics

Research Data Alliance International Indigenous Data Sovereignty Interest Group. (September 2019). “CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance.” The Global Indigenous Data Alliance https://nnigovernance.arizona.edu/sites/default/files/resources/CARE%20Principles_One%20Pages%20FINAL_Oct_17_2019.pdf

CARE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Collective Benefit:

- C1: For inclusive development and innovation
- C2: For improved governance and citizen engagement
- C3: For equitable outcomes

Authority to Control:

- A1: Recognizing rights and interests
- A2: Data for governance
- A3: Governance of data

Responsibility:

- R1: For positive relationships
- R2: For expanding capability and capacity
- R3: For Indigenous languages and worldviews

Ethics:

- E1: For minimizing harm and maximizing benefit
- E2: For justice
- E3: For future use

Research Data Alliance International Indigenous Data Sovereignty Interest Group. (September 2019). "CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance." The Global Indigenous Data Alliance https://migoVERNANCE.arizona.edu/sites/default/files/resources/CARE%20Principles_One%20Paggers%20FINAL_Oct_17_2019.pdf

The CARE Principles





OPEN DATA EXERCISE

GO TO COURSE RESOURCE PAGE FOR THE EXERCISE

**JOIN YOUR GROUP EITHER IN PERSON OR VIRTUALLY
FOLLOW THE SUGGESTIONS FOR:**

MEANING-MAKING AND STORYTELLING: INVESTIGATING OPEN DATA