

Harnessing government data standards to help the private sector to get the nation moving



Vision

A world where data works for everyone

Mission

An open, trustworthy data ecosystem



Small / Madium



Small / Medium / Big data

Personal / Commercial / Government data

Internal Group-based Named Public Anyone access access access access **Employment Explicitly assigned** Via authentication Licence that Open licence contract + policies by contract limits use Sales reports **Driving licences** Medical research Twitter feed Bus timetable

Closed

Shared

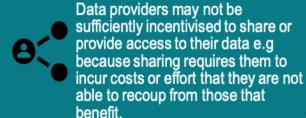
Open



INCREASING ACCESS TO DATA ACROSS THE ECONOMY A report prepared for the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport March 2021 - Frontier economics

Figure 2 Data sharing issues

Lack of incentive to share data





Regulatory and legal risks

Perceived or actual risks of breaching data protection. intellectual property rights, or regulatory requirements may also provide a deterrent to sharing.

Levers for intervention Figure 3

Improve knowledge and understanding of data sharing

For example, by establishing convening organisations, disseminating information, delivering data sharing projects or pilots

Reduce costs of data sharing through better data foundations

For example, by supporting innovation in more efficient data sharing solutions; developing standards and encouraging or mandating the adoption of standards; supporting data stewarding

3 Support (new) ways of addressing the risks of data sharing

For example, by supporting innovation in secure data sharing solutions or investing in data sharing platforms

Improve or demonstrate incentives for data sharing

For example, through testbeds and trials demonstrating the benefits of data sharing; financial or reputational incentives for data sharing and access

Reduce (perceived) regulatory burden associated with data sharing

For example, disseminating information and providing advice on regulatory compliance; creating or expanding regulatory/competition sandboxes

Mandate data sharing in the public interest

For example, by identifying datasets of national importance or public interest datasets

Lack of knowledge



Data providers may lack sufficient knowledge of the potential uses of their data, while data users lack sufficient knowledge of what data could be made available, and how.

Costs of data access/sharing

Costs may be prohibitive because of a lack of common foundations, infrastructure and technologies that are needed for data sharing to be cost effective.

Commercial, reputational and ethical risks



Perceived or actual risk of losing competitive advantage, suffering reputational damage from data uses that breach others' trust, or enabling ethically questionable uses of data may deter data access and sharing



Missed opportunities to use data in the public interest

Cases where sharing data may be particularly likely to lead to economic and social benefits.

OpenActive Case Study



Why does it matter?



 17.6m people are not getting the benefits of being regularly active

(Active Lives Survey Adult, Nov20 - Nov21)

 Capability, opportunity and motivation to be active combine to drive our behaviour. The absence of just one, can lead to someone becoming inactive.



What is OpenActive

OpenActive is a community-led initiative.

organisations publish, access, share and use data about when and where physical activities are taking place.

In line with Sport England's "Uniting the Movement", OpenActive aims to cater for everyone, from the **very** active to those who struggle to engage in physical activity.





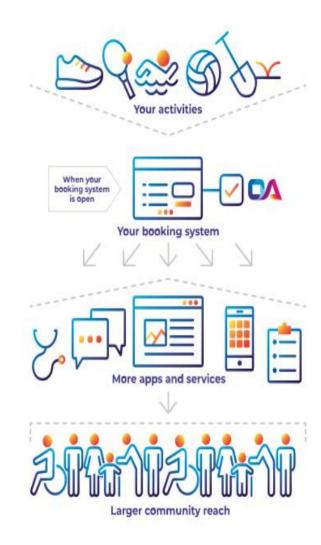


How OpenActive works









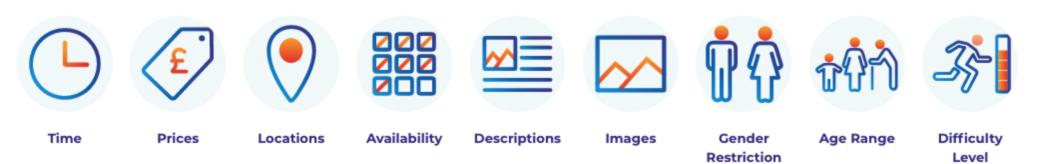
With OpenActive

We help organisations to publish open data

Example data types

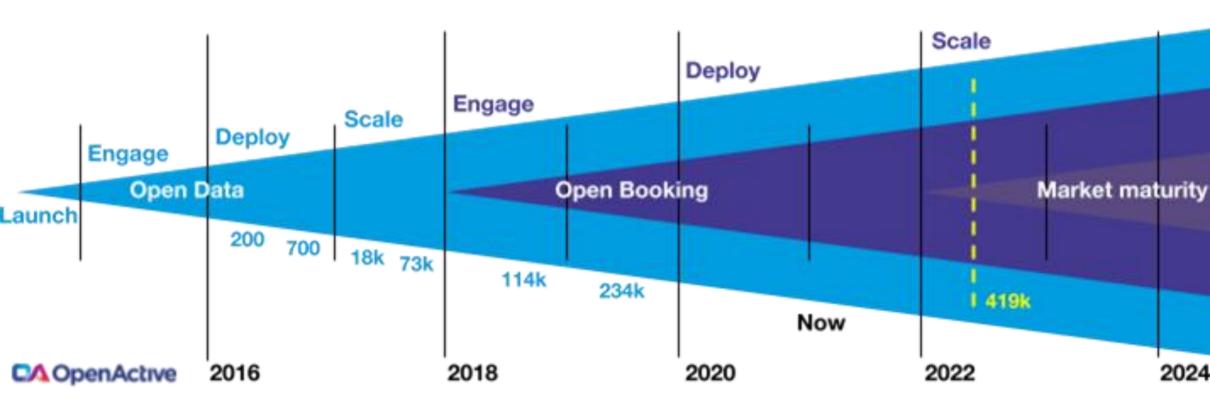


Example data properties



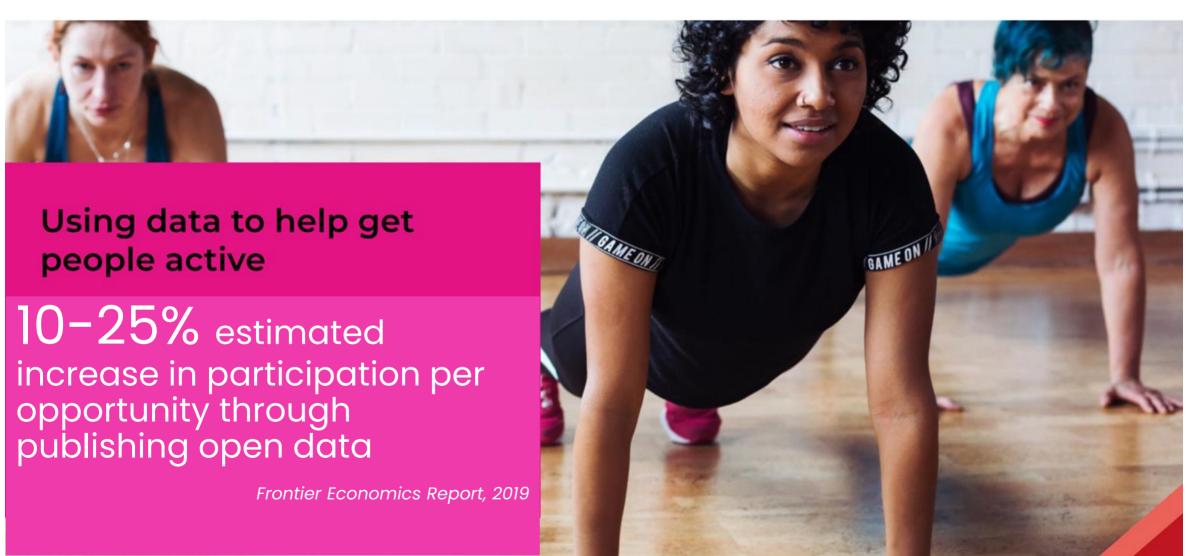






Outcomes





Questions?



THANK YOU



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