# Chapter 49 **Publishing Statistical** Data following the Linked **Open Data Principles:** The Web Index Project

Jose María Alvarez Rodríguez University of Oviedo, Spain

José Emilio Labra Gayo University of Oviedo, Spain

**Jules Clement** World Wide Web Foundation, Switzerland

Hania Farhan World Wide Web Foundation, Switzerland

Patricia Ordoñez de Pablos

# University of Oviedo, Spain

### **ABSTRACT**

This chapter introduces the promotion of statistical data to the Linked Open Data initiative in the context of the Web Index project. A framework for the publication of raw statistics and a method to convert them to Linked Data are also presented following the W3C standards RDF, SKOS, and OWL. This case study is focused on the Web Index project; launched by the Web Foundation, the Index is the first multidimensional measure of the growth, utility, and impact of the Web on people and nations. Finally, an evaluation of the advantages of using Linked Data to publish statistics is also presented in conjunction with a discussion and future steps sections.

# ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND

WESO is a multidisciplinary research group from the Department of Computer Science and the Departments of Philology at the University of Oviedo leaded by the Associate Professor Dr. José Emilio Labra Gayo. Since 2005 WESO is

involved in semantic Web research, education and technology transfer. The growth of the Internet in the last years has brought relevant changes in the way of communication. Nowadays governments, citizens, enterprises and society are more interconnected than ever and information is the key to keep the interconnection among parties.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-8111-8.ch049

This new information society needs a step forward to exploit the new opportunities and challenges. WESO research activities try to apply semantic Web technologies in order to facilitate the transition to a new Web of data.

As academic research group, one of our aims is to boost the research, innovation and competitiveness of the organizations using the knowledge. WESO seeks to support research and innovation focusing on:

- Providing research services on semantics by applying semantic technologies to improve existing products
- Addressing the new-technology barriers and developing and training
- Fostering the knowledge in the scientific and industrial areas
- Teaching to a new wave of professionals

WESO brings together these activities for enabling and supporting people, organizations and systems to collaborate and interoperate in the new global context. Our research lines focus on semantic Web technologies with emphasis on (but not restricted to):

- Semantic Architectures: Designing and developing architectures based on domain knowledge.
- Collaborative Semantic Services: Improving existing solutions with a semantic collaborative approach.
- Linked and Open Data: Offering new solutions for combining RDF vocabularies and publishing data.
- Methods and Algorithms: Implementing methods to exploit the domain knowledge and the Web of data.
- Semantic Technologies: Being aware of the semantic Web technologies outcomes of RDF, OWL, SKOS or RIF.
- Others: Semantic Web Services, e-government, e-procurement, e-health, etc.

#### Web Foundation

The World Wide Web Foundation was established in 2009 by Web inventor Sir Tim Berners-Lee to tackle the fundamental obstacles to realizing his vision of an open Web available, usable, and valuable for everyone.

The Web is the most powerful tool for communication in the history of humanity, creating the potential for all people to participate in building a more peaceful and equitable world.

However, only a small minority of people – mainly urban, male, and affluent – are part of the Web's global conversation. Despite the recent surge in mobile Internet access, nearly two-thirds of the world's people (mostly in the developing world) are still not connected at all. And once connected, what people are able to do on and with the Web is increasingly threatened by government controls, as well as by certain commercial practices.

We seek to establish the open Web as a global public good and a basic right, ensuring that everyone can access and use it freely. The foundation is unendowed and relies on charitable donations and partnerships to carry out its work. A registered charity in Switzerland and the USA, we have offices in Boston, Geneva, and Cape Town.

## INTRODUCTION

Every day public bodies, organizations and people in general are generating data about different situations such as financial information, legislation updates, weather forecast, news or user behaviour in social networks that can be accessed through the Web. This sheer mass of data and information is, most of the times, referring statistical data that can be reused to be processed and analysed with the objective of generating new services or assessing the status of a specific indicator. Thus companies can make decisions according to the exploitation of data in a sector or new marketing

19 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/publishing-statistical-data-following-the-linkedopen-data-principles/125334

# Related Content

ICT Standards Cooperation among China-Japan-Korea: 'In the Same Bed with Different Dreams' Hanah Zoo, Heejin Leeand Jooyoung Kwak (2015). *International Journal of Standardization Research (pp. 1-18).* 

www.irma-international.org/article/ict-standards-cooperation-among-china-japan-korea/148740

# Standardization and Innovation Policies in the Information Age

Ken Krechmer (2004). *International Journal of IT Standards and Standardization Research (pp. 49-60).* www.irma-international.org/article/standardization-innovation-policies-information-age/2559

# Interpreting and Enforcing the Voluntary FRAND Commitment

Roger G. Brooksand Damien Geradin (2011). *International Journal of IT Standards and Standardization Research (pp. 1-23).* 

www.irma-international.org/article/interpreting-enforcing-voluntary-frand-commitment/50572

### Privacy in Pervasive and Affective Computing Environments

Jeremy Pittand Arvind Bhusate (2010). *Information Communication Technology Law, Protection and Access Rights: Global Approaches and Issues (pp. 168-187).* 

www.irma-international.org/chapter/privacy-pervasive-affective-computing-environments/43494

### Teaching Standards to Engineers

Ken Krechmer (2007). *International Journal of IT Standards and Standardization Research (pp. 17-26).* www.irma-international.org/article/teaching-standards-engineers/2586