Nominations registered for the Castilla y León Open Data Awards

Submitted on 16 Aug 2013 by Antonio Ibáñez

When the Castilla y León Open Data Awards were launched, there was much uncertainty on how many nominations would be received. I guess you are curious about the amount, are you not?

Castilla y León Government has received 33 candidatures. One can always say "I wish there had been more", but the Government believes it is a positive number, especially taking into account that in barely one year there were only 4 cases of reutilisation identified.

Moreover, the award consists of three categories, each one granted 3,000 euros:

1. Prize to the best app for mobiles
2. Prize to the best web app or technological development, to the best data journalist study, report or analysis.
3. Prize to the best project developed by students registered in the school year 2012-2013

Prior to confirmation by the jury, there are 13 candidacies for the first category and 24 for the second. They do not add 33 in total, for there are projects that include both a mobile app and a web portal.

Finally, 12 candidatures correspond to students that may opt to the three categories. The fact that there is a greater rate of candidacies in mobile app among this grouping should be highlighted.

Another doubt (or even fear) that we had when we launched the awards was how many datasets, among those existing in our portal, would be used. We are going to provide you some information about the datasets used in the awards.

To this date, there are in total 118 datasets available in the open data portal. We have categorized them according to different sectors.

These are the data that have been used:

Sector	Total datasets	Used	
Agriculture	12	0	
Alerts	2	1	
Calendar	3	0	
Cartography	10	2	
Directory	26	18	
Employment	2	1	
Statistics	32	22	
Measurements	6	4	
Other	19	6	
Procedures	5	2	

It is important to highlight that almost half of the existing datasets have been used, what has allowed to have a significant variety of objects in the presented projects.

However, it is true that no data about agriculture or calendars have been used.

- In the first case, we believe that it has a great potential, although not reflected in practice. The information about agriculture censuses and agricultural areas in the "statistics" sector has been used.
- The information about calendars may be relevant, but it might not be dense enough to present attractive projects.

27 out of the 56 datasets used were included in only one candidacy. On the contrary, the Castilla y León's museum directory, the register of inhabitants and the register of hotel accommodations, coffee shops and restaurants have been used in 5 projects.

Finally, we should emphasise that 15 candidates have used more than one dataset. In some candidacies, up to 14 datasets have been used. This reinforces the idea that a combination of datasets amplifies their potential.

The proposals include data analysis projects, statistical and tourism data visualization projects, mobile apps and business models based on open data.

Here we have a broad list of examples that show us how we can draw social and economic value out of the data used by public authorities.

The jury will meet again in September and the winners will be announced.