# The Development of Open Government Data

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# The Development of Open Government Data: Connecting Supply and Demand Through Portals

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#### **Abbreviations**

AHP Analytic Hierarchy Process

API Application programming interface

CR Consistency ratio

DOI Diffusion of Innovation theory
FAQ Frequently asked question
GDP Gross domestic product

HCI Human-computer interaction

ICL Intention – complexity ICP Intention – compatibility

ICT Information and communication technology

IOB Intention – observability

IRA Intention – relative advantage

ITR Intention – trialabilityMM Motivational modelOGD Open government data

PBC Perceived behavioral control

PEOU Perceived ease of use

PSI Public sector information

PU Perceived usefulness RQ Research question

TAM Technology acceptance model
TIPI Ten-item personality inventory
TPB Theory of planned behavior
TRA Theory of reasoned action

TTS Text to speech

UTAUT Unified theory of acceptance and use of technology

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#### **Preface**

Open government data (OGD) have developed rapidly in these years due to various benefits that can be derived through transparency and public access. However, researchers emphasize lack of use instead of lack of disclosure as a key problem in OGD's present development. Previous studies look into this issue either from the supply side, focusing on data quantity and quality, or from the demand side, focusing on factors that affect users' acceptance of OGD, but seldom consider both sides at the same time. This book makes a comparison of the supply and demand sides of OGD and explores possible directions for the future development of OGD portals based on the discovered mismatches lying between the two sides.

The core purpose of this book is to improve OGD utilization by balancing the supply side and demand side of OGD according to the demands of citizens through the development of OGD portals. To achieve this objective, four connected studies were designed and carried out. The first study built an evaluation framework for understanding the development of the supply side of OGD by evaluating existing Chinese province-level OGD portals. Sequentially, with citizens as primary users on the demand side and the major beneficiaries of OGD, the second study focused on a survey conducted to analyze citizens' awareness and utilization of OGD portals. A third study compared the supply and demand sides of OGD based on Diffusion of Innovation (DOI) theory, using the data collected in the previous two studies. A final study tested the proposed usability criteria for building an OGD portal in helping users to use the data on the portal by carrying out a between-subjects experiment. All case studies in these four parts were carried out in China.

This research finds that Chinese OGD portals are in an early stage of development. Citizens have limited awareness of OGD and OGD portals. Significant correlations are recognized among citizens, and their demands and utilization of OGD. Mismatches lie between the supply and demand sides of OGD. Following the proposed usability criteria for building an OGD portal could improve citizens' proper utilization of OGD. Future directions for developing OGD are identified.

The key contribution of this book to the present literature is the theoretical and practical understanding of OGD and its user, as well as proposing directions for OGD portals' future development in order to encourage citizens' OGD utilization.

#### xviii Preface

This book originates from the PhD research study of Dr Di Wang in Macquarie University, Australia, under the supervision of Prof. Deborah Richards, Assoc. Prof. Ayse Aysin Bilgin, and Prof. Chuanfu Chen.

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Di Wang Wuhan, China, December 2021