Reconfiguring Access When Open is the Default

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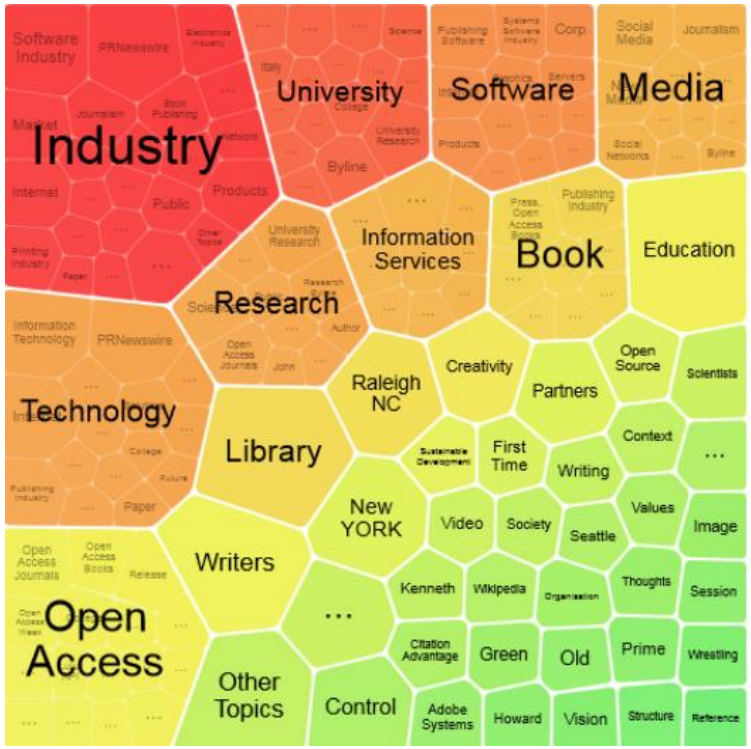
UA School of Information
October 31, 2018
presented as part of the UA Libraries panel
Should Research Data Always be Open?

Open Access

“open data”

“open publishing”



Academic OneFile Topic Finder, 10/23/18

Knowledge Production and Dissemination System

Restricted Access

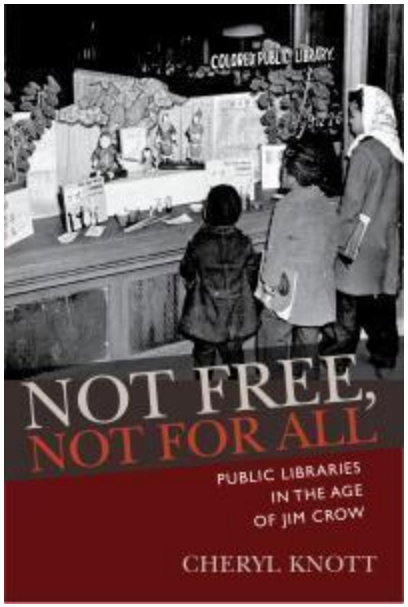
- **Exclusive**
- **Commercial**
- **Capitalist**
- **Inequitable**
- **Opportunistic**

Open Access

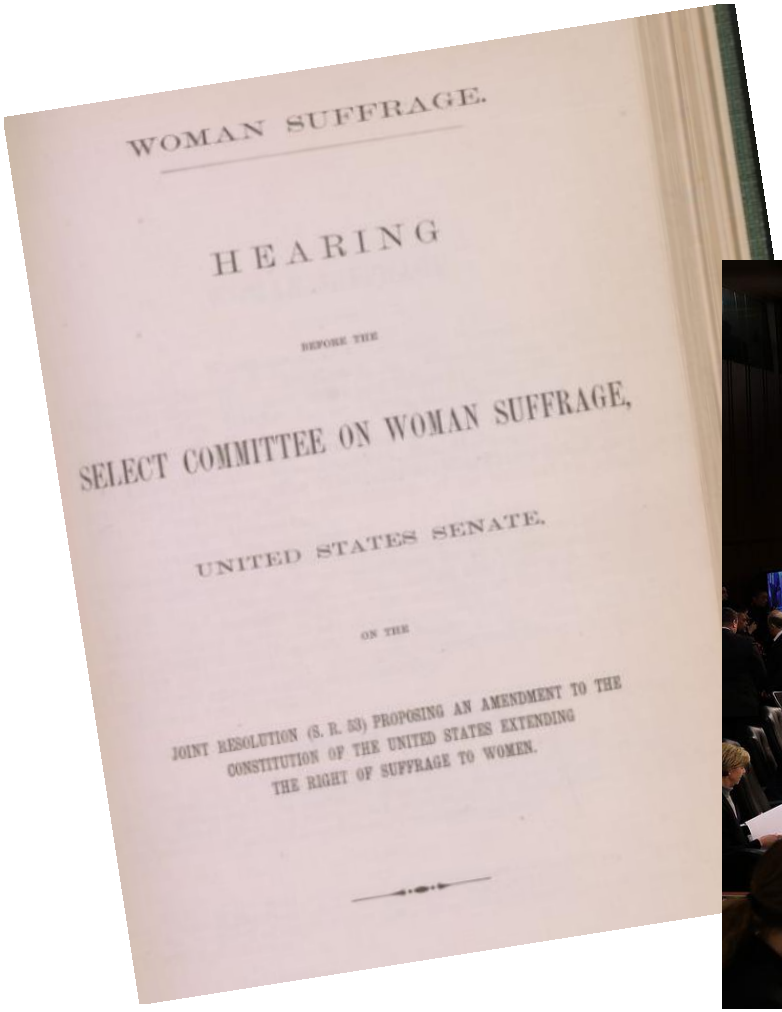
- **Inclusive**
- **Non-commercial**
- **Shared**
- **Equitable**
- **Principled**

#disruption

Restricted access to tax-supported libraries



Non-intuitive access to federal government information



WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE,

UNITED STATES SENATE,

ON THE

JOINT RESOLUTION (S. R. 53) PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES EXTENDING THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN.

loc.gov

recode.net

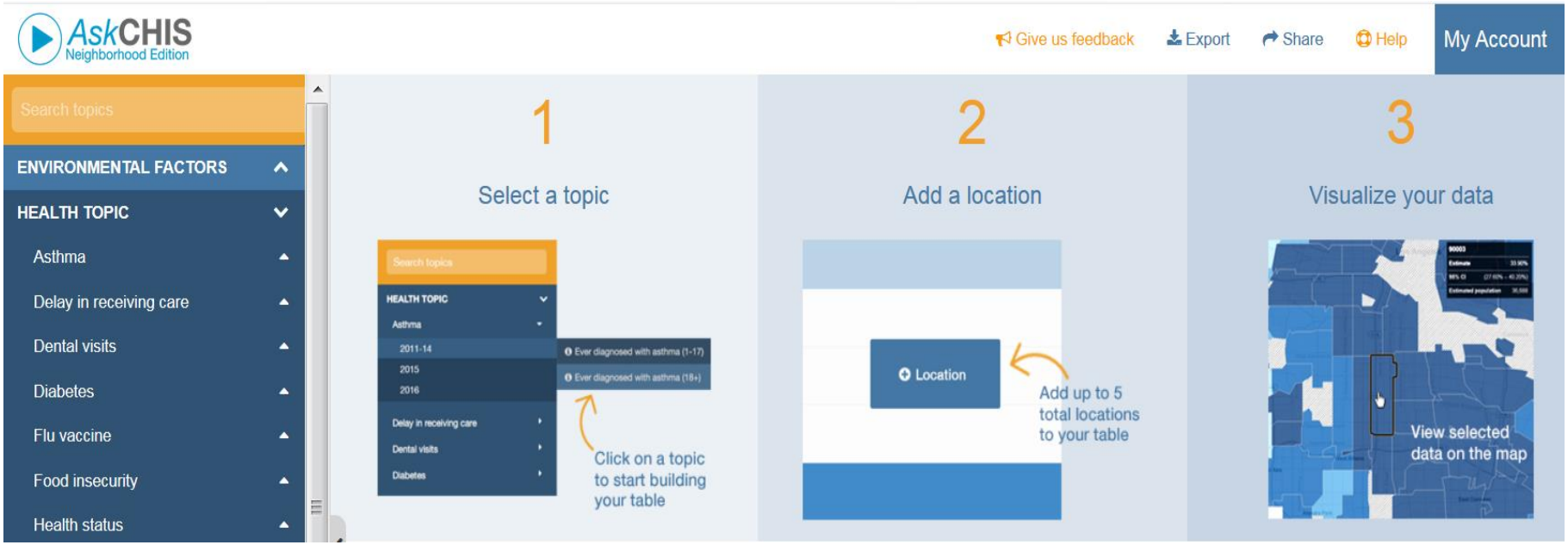
FREE SOFTWARE
FOUNDATION

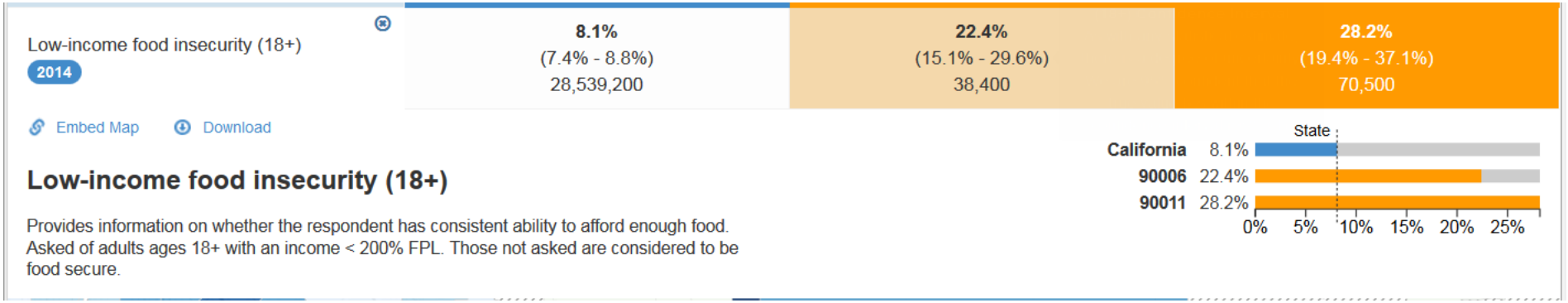
Michael Gurstein: “effective use”

“… the challenge with ICTs is not simply to provide passive ‘access’ to the technology but rather to provide the means by which individuals in their communities can find ways of making ‘effective use’ of these technologies for productive, wealth creating, and transactional as well as other processes. In this, ‘access’ in all its various components is a pre-condition and an enabler of ‘effective use’ but is not a substitute for it.” Gurstein, 2003

Gurstein:
“empowering the empowered”

“ ‘open data’ empowers those with access to the basic infrastructure and the background knowledge and skills to make use of the data for specific ends. … a primary impact of ‘open data’ may be to further empower and enrich the already empowered and the well provided for.” Gurstein, 2011


AskCHIS
Neighborhood Edition
Give us feedback
Export
Share
Help
My Account
Search topics
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS
HEALTH TOPIC
Asthma
Delay in receiving care
Dental visits
Diabetes
Flu vaccine
Food insecurity
Health status
1
Select a topic
Search topics
HEALTH TOPIC
Asthma
2011-14
2015
2016
Ever diagnosed with asthma (1-17)
Ever diagnosed with asthma (18+)
Delay in receiving care
Dental visits
Diabetes
Click on a topic to start building your table
2
Add a location
Location
Add up to 5 total locations to your table
3
Visualize your data
View selected data on the map


Low-income food insecurity (18+)
2014
8.1%
(7.4% - 8.8%)
28,539,200
22.4%
(15.1% - 29.6%)
38,400
28.2%
(19.4% - 37.1%)
70,500
Embed Map
Download
Low-income food insecurity (18+)
Provides information on whether the respondent has consistent ability to afford enough food. Asked of adults ages 18+ with an income < 200% FPL. Those not asked are considered to be food secure.
State
California 8.1%
90006 22.4%
90011 28.2%
0%
5%
10%
15%
20%
25%

Types of Data Literate Citizen

"(1) **Communicators** – who make sense of and tell stories about data for others to digest.

(2) **Readers** – who need skills to interpret data that is increasingly presented as part of their every day life.

(3) **Makers** – who need the skills to integrate data into broader overall strategies for identifying and solving real-world problems and to be actively conscious of their own data contributions that drive smart city applications.

(4) **Scientists** – who need to combine strong technical data skills with communication skills and in-depth knowledge of the domain of the data."

Wolff, A., et al. (2016) Creating an understanding of data literacy for a data-driven society. *The Journal of Community Informatics*, 12(3), 18.

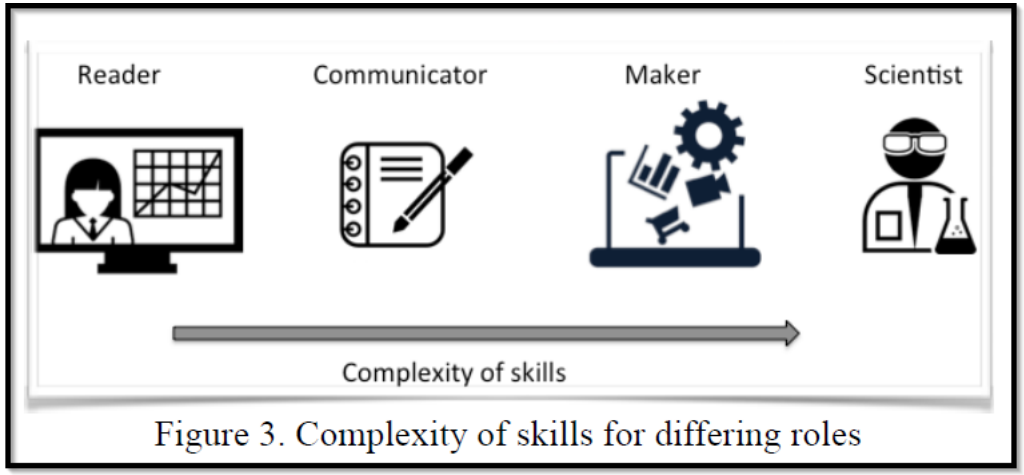


Figure 3. Complexity of skills for differing roles

"Data literacy is the ability to ask and answer real-world questions from large and small data sets through an inquiry process, with consideration of ethical use of data. It is based on core practical and creative skills, with the ability to extend knowledge of specialist data handling skills according to goals. These include the abilities to select, clean, analyse, visualise, critique and interpret data, as well as to communicate stories from data and to use data as part of a design process."

Wolff, A., et al. Creating an understanding of data literacy for a data-driven society. *The Journal of Community Informatics*, 12(3), 18, 23.

Information literacy competencies

Association of College & Research Libraries Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education, © ALA, 2000 (rescinded 2016)

- Determine the extent of information needed
- Access the needed information effectively and efficiently
- Evaluate information and its sources critically
- Incorporate selected information into one's knowledge base
- Use information effectively to accomplish a specific purpose
- Understand the economic, legal, and social issues surrounding the use of information, and access and use information ethically and legally

Association for College & Research Libraries, 2015

- Authority Is Constructed and Contextual
- Information Creation as a Process
- Information Has Value
- Research as Inquiry
- Scholarship as Conversation
- Searching as Strategic Exploration