

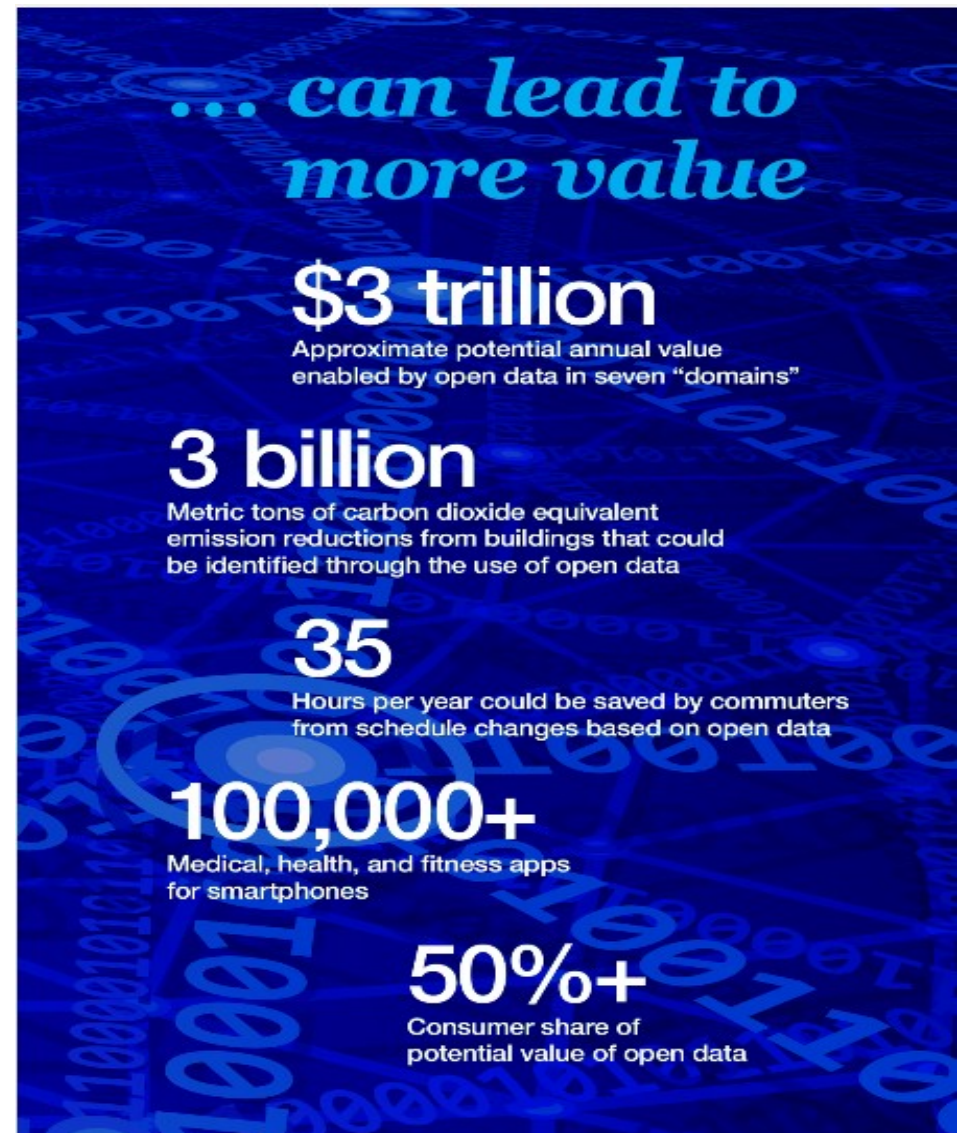
# Datos públicos crean valor



Mckinsey (2013) prevé la creación de 3 Billones de \$ a nivel mundial anualmente basados en la reutilización de datos

El ahorro de 3.000 M de toneladas de emisiones CO<sub>2</sub> / año

Fuente: Open data: Unlocking innovation and performance with liquid information. Oct-2013



# Impacto de la publicación datos



Los Angeles County

Publicación  
cualificación  
restaurantes en 2003

13.1 % descenso  
ingresos  
hospitalarios por  
intoxicación en  
restaurantes

*J Environ Health.* 2005 Mar;67(7):32-6, 56; quiz 59-60.

## **Impact of restaurant hygiene grade cards on foodborne-disease hospitalizations in Los Angeles County.**

Simon PA<sup>1</sup>, Leslie P, Run G, Jin GZ, Reporter R, Aguirre A, Fielding JE.

### **⊕ Author information**

### **Abstract**

Although health departments routinely inspect restaurants to assess compliance with established hygienic standards, few data are available on the effectiveness of these efforts in preventing foodborne disease. The study reported here assessed the impact on foodborne-disease hospitalizations in Los Angeles County of a restaurant hygiene grading system that utilized publicly posted grade cards. The grading system was introduced in January 1998. Hospital discharge data on foodborne-disease hospitalizations were analyzed for Los Angeles County and, as a control, for the rest of California during the period 1993-2000. Ordinary least-squares regression analysis was done to measure the effect of the grading program on these hospitalizations. After baseline temporal and geographic trends were adjusted for, the restaurant hygiene grading program was associated with a 13.1 percent decrease ( $p < .01$ ) in the number of foodborne-disease hospitalizations in Los Angeles County in the year following implementation the program (1998). This decrease was sustained over the next two years (1999-2000). The results suggest that restaurant hygiene grading with public posting of results is an effective intervention for reducing the burden of foodborne disease.

### **Comment in**

The paper "Impact of restaurant hygiene grade cards on food-borne-disease hospitalizations in Los Angeles County. [J Environ Health. 2005]  
Impact of restaurant hygiene grade cards on foodborne-disease hospitalizations in Los Angeles County. [J Environ Health. 2005]

Fuente

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15794461>

# Impacto de la publicación datos



2005-2007 Canada

Publicación datos  
desgravaciones  
fiscales charities

3200 M\$  
canadienses fraude o  
posible fraude

eaves.ca

if writing is a muscle, this is my gym

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April 14, 2010

## Case Study: How Open data saved Canada \$3.2 Billion

[70 Replies](#)

*Note: I'll be on TVO's The Agenda with Steve Paikin tonight talking about Government 2.0.*

Why does open data matter? Rather than talk in abstract terms, let me share a well documented but little known story about how open data helped expose one of the biggest tax frauds in Canada's history.

It begins in early 2007 when a colleague was asked by a client to do an analysis of the charitable sector in Toronto. Considering it a simply consulting project, my colleague called the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and asked for all the 2005 [T3010s](#) - the Annual Information Returns where charities disclose to the CRA their charitable receipts and other information - in Toronto. After waiting several weeks and answering a few questions, the CRA passed along the requested information.

After spending time cleaning up the data my colleague eventually had a working excel spreadsheet and began to analyze the charitable sector in the Greater Toronto Area. One afternoon, on a lark, they decided to organize the charities by size of tax-receipted charitable donations.

At this point it is important to understand something about scale. The United Way of Greater Toronto



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[Open Mandate Letters](#)

# Algunos datos



1% del PIB → 130.700 M€ (PIRA 2000)

0.25% del PIB → 32.765 M€ (Dekkers et al 2006)

1.7% del PIB → 222.190 M€ (Vickery 2013)

Directo → 55.300 M€ (Carrara et al 2015)

Indirecto → 193.000M€ (Carrara et al 2015)

\* Diferentes tipos de análisis y condiciones de estudio





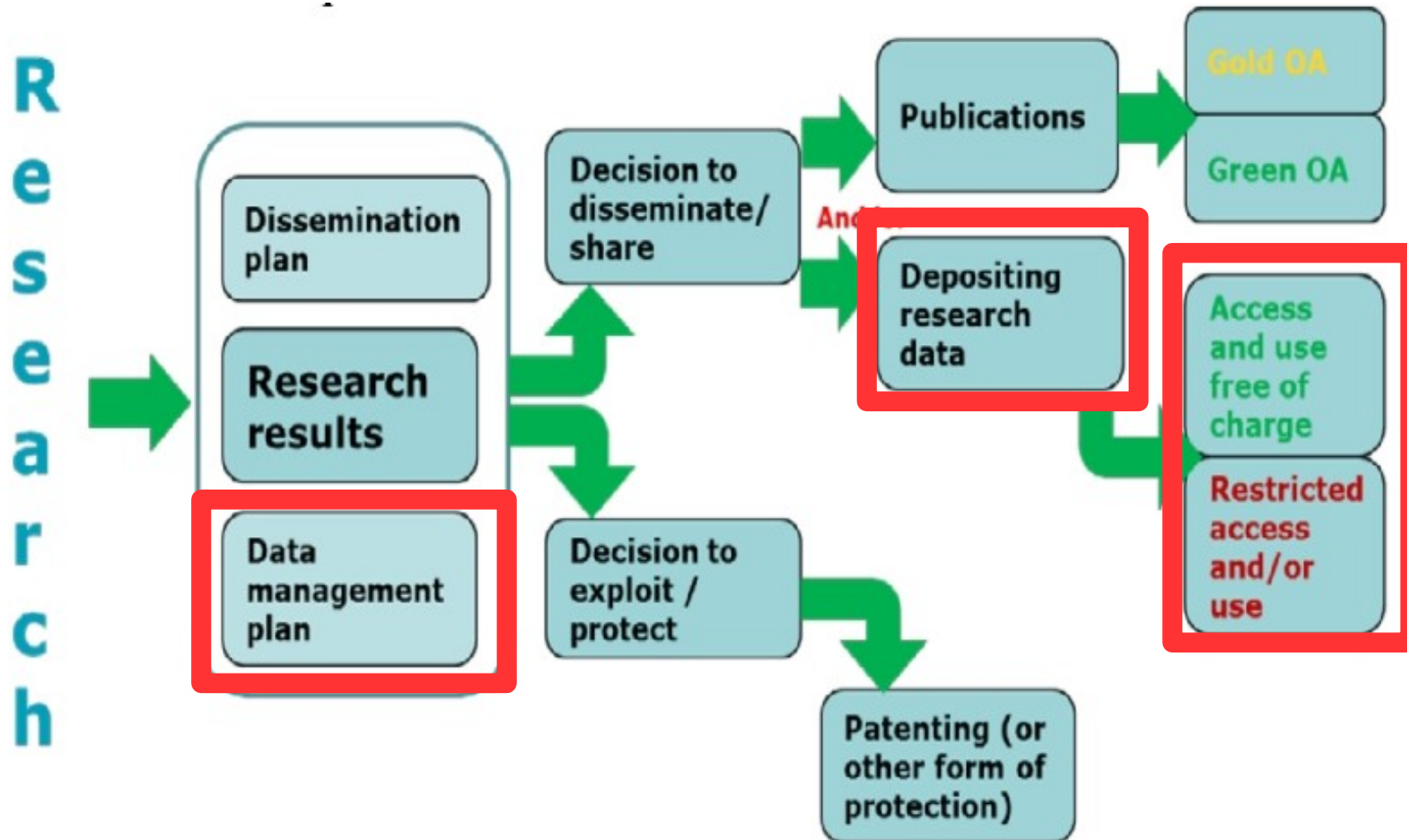




# Difusión masiva de datos científicos

Difusión de los resultados de investigación de Horizon 2020.

- Voluntario 80.000 millones €.



Fuente: Guidelines on Open access to scientific and Research Data in Horizon 2020.  
Version 2.1 **Febrero 2016**.

# Fuentes en España



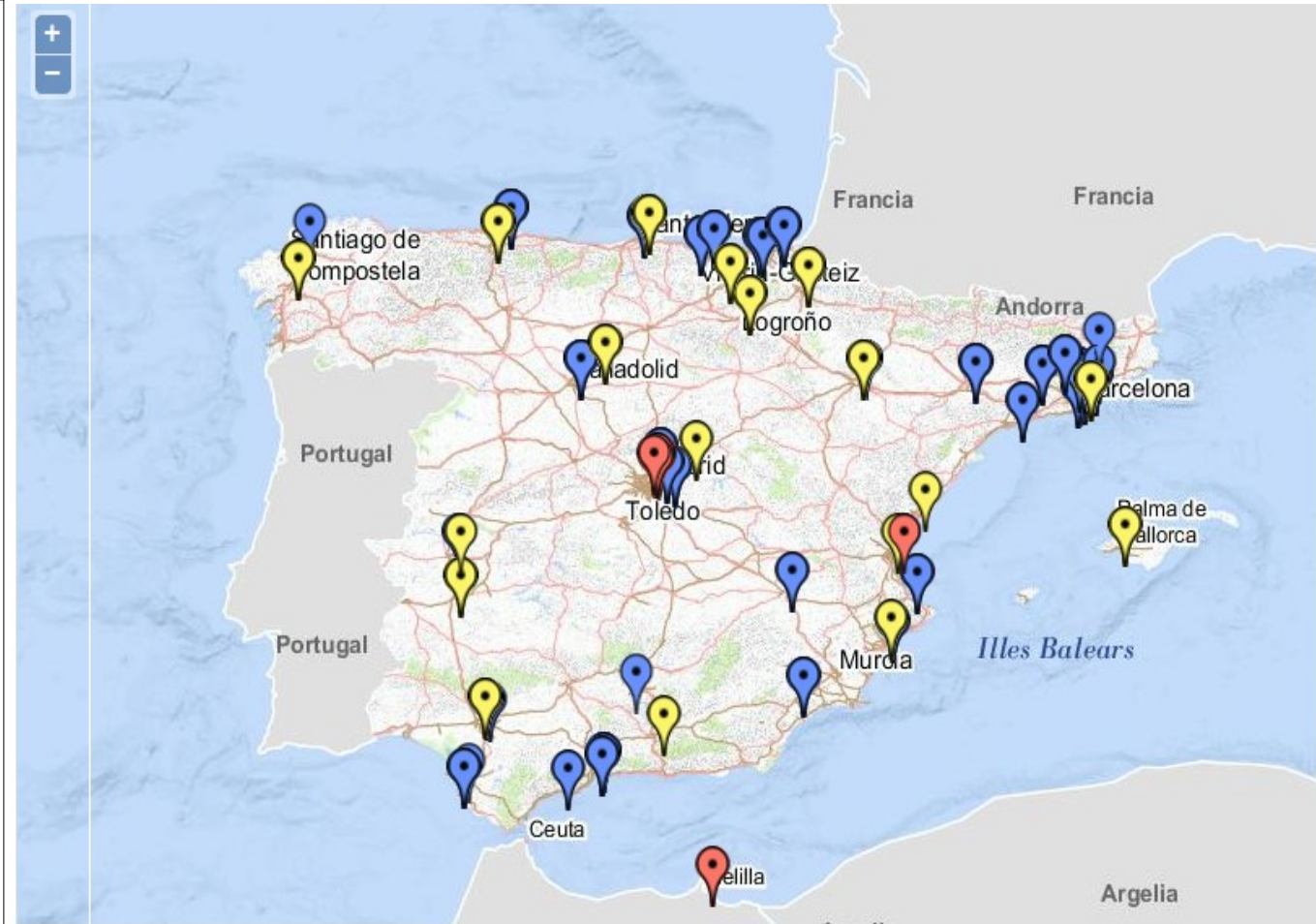
115 repositorios

9000 datasets en  
datos.gob.es (federados)

Premio europeo

Directorio Apps

NTI-RISP (no DCAT-AP)



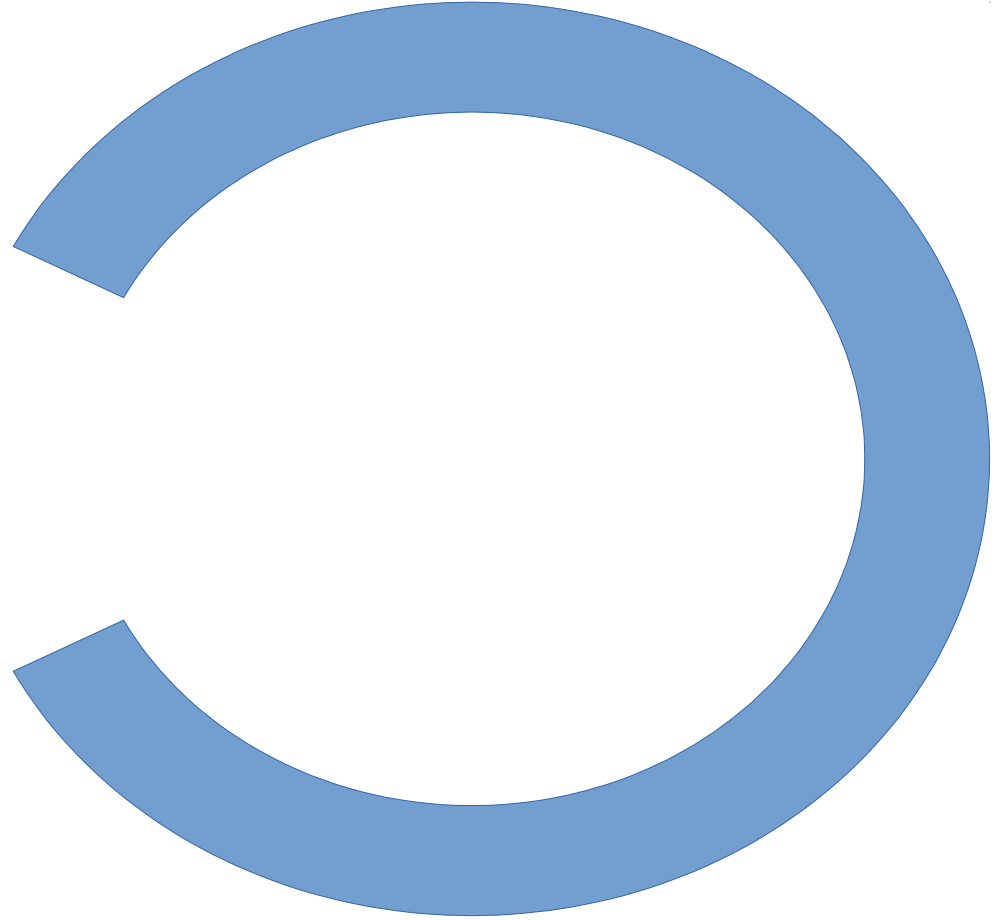
# Círculo abierto



Coste de la publicación

Beneficio 'local'

Retorno al publicador

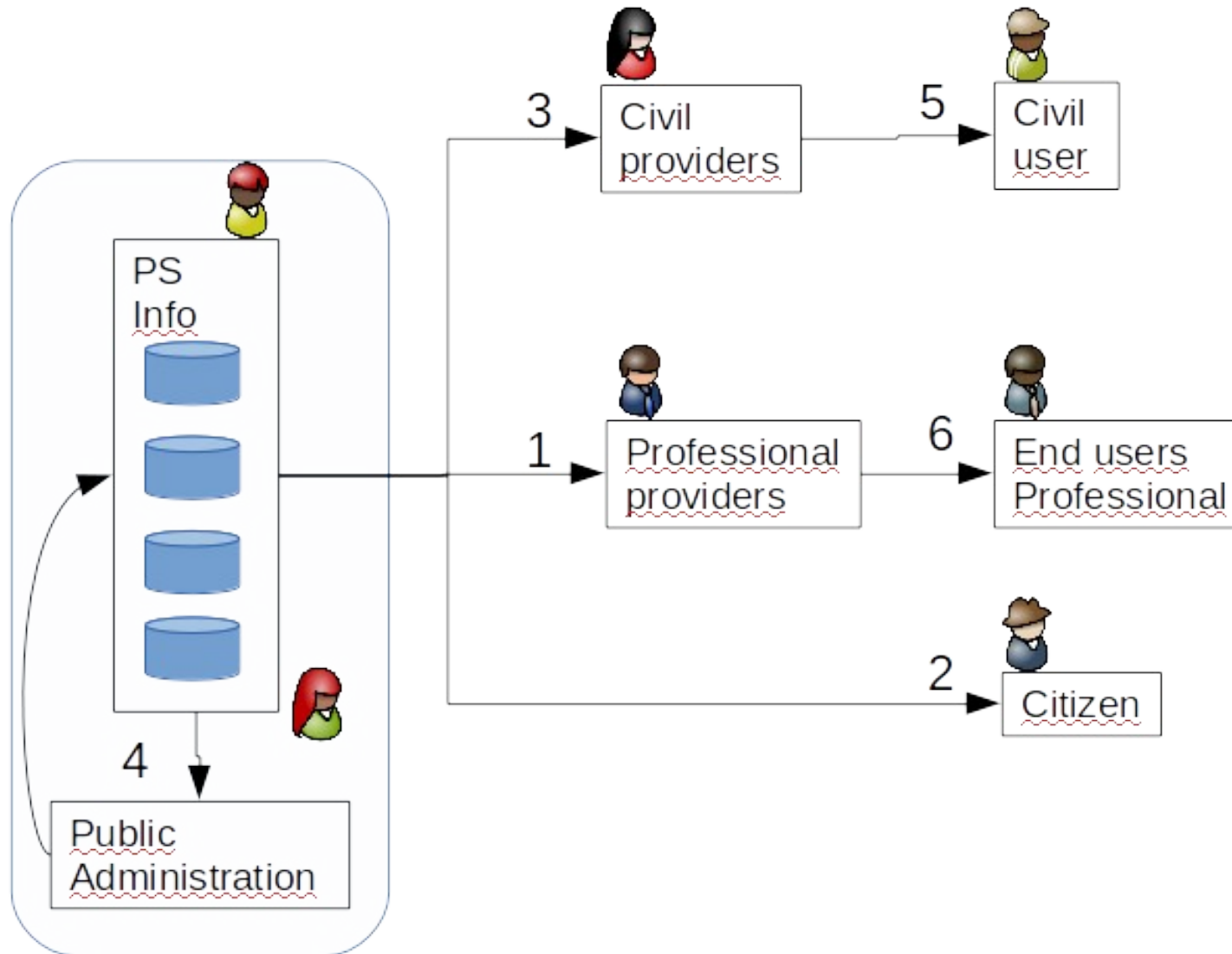




# Mecanismos de generación de valor

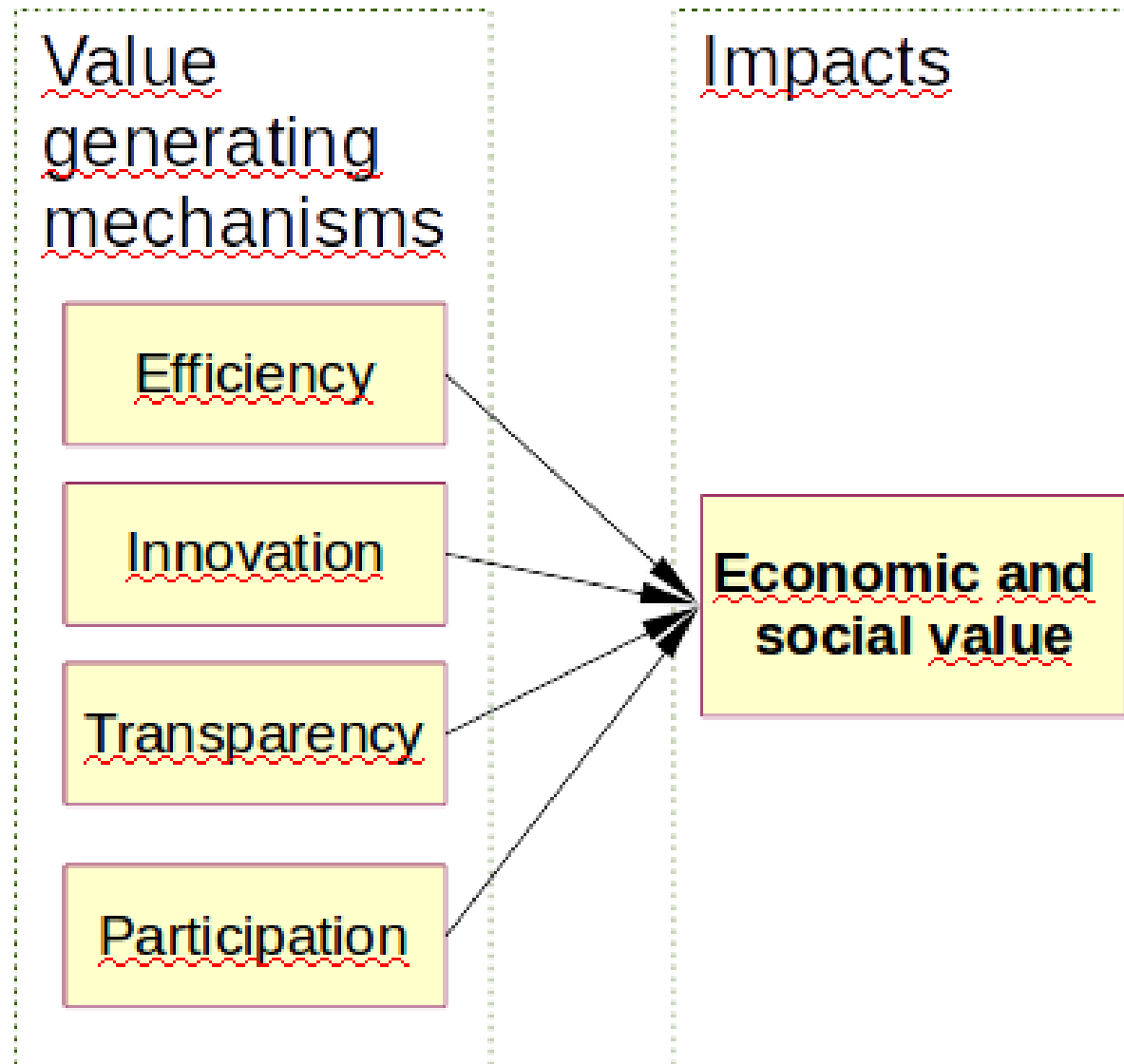


## PSI ECONOMIC IMPACT



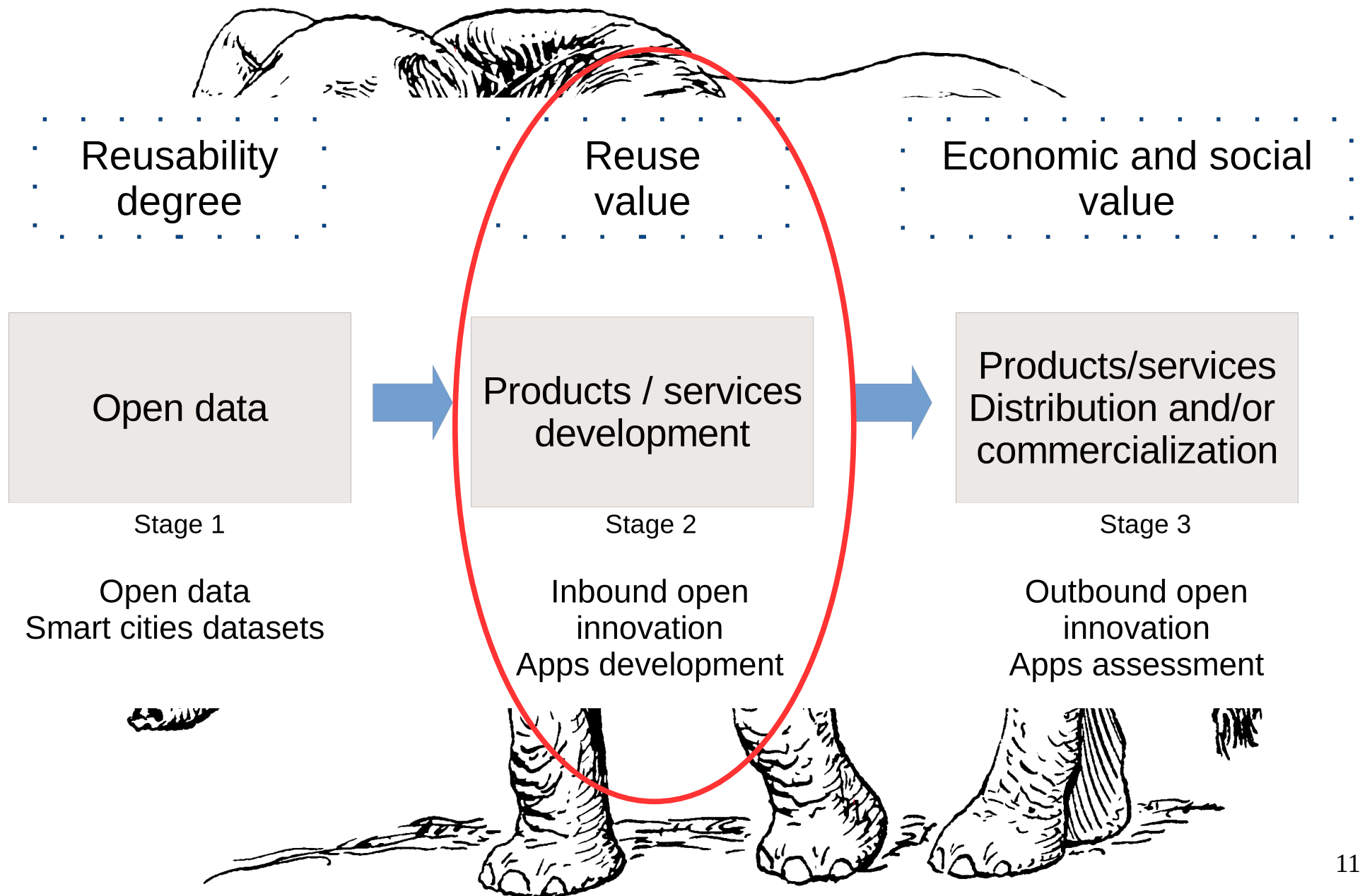
Modelling the economic impact of information reuse in Spain  
(Abella, Ortiz de Urbina y De Pablos Heredero 2012)

# Mecanismos de generación de valor



Fuente: Jetzek et al 2013

# Modelo de creación de valor





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Gracias