Breakout session notes:

Group 1

Data production for specific need - do research on who will use the data. Degrees of separation of how, who etc will use your data. Interesting for data users to find the potential uses - emergent use cases

Data use today is very fluid and there is the possibility that providers do not recognise emergent uses

Quality labels - relevant to core users and what quality elements to label?

Potential constraints of the data should be in the metadata. Unless users have an understanding of how the data is produced, they cannot make an assent of how the data can be used

Discover level metadata - user lever metadata

Research around trust issues: do users look at the metadata? Do they care?

No idea who is using the data, if being used and how …. Never get any feedback coming back from anybody.

Interested in finding out how easy is it for the data to be used?

Data conversions - “Chinese whispers with data”

Trust issues - is branding important? Does the provenance mean something? But are the trusted providers providing data that are relevant to the users?

Putting people within the user community together to get them to share their experiences together - important to foster the user community because they would have the experience of how and what used the information for.

Software development - exchange on social media for experience exchange …. Would that work within a data community? One way of engaging, discussing and sharing with the users

Look at food labelling as an example - which are the elements a user would need to make an assessment of the usability of the data - scale? Currency? Licencing?

Do users look at the title and the abstract -- then look at the constraints? What if you had a choice of different data sets? Which would they go for?

User studies on how data are being used - these are needed, because we don't know (or understand) what the user processes are

Is it the producers as the experts who will decide on the labelling? Or the users who have to assess if data are suitable?

There is not one size fits all

Users POV - producers POV - is it context derived? On the fly quality information derived from the metadata depending on the specified user needs?

How do you describe the different times of update in the dataset? How many people look at the time stamps of features?

Need to get around the idea of the data and metadata being separated -- When you buy food the food label comes with it; with data you can download the data without the metadata.

Group 2

Say what it is usable for, and also when not usable for

Colours are a good idea

Would be nice to try and advertise our data in terms of quality

Software may also influence the quality of data

Presenting quality information as metadata when you hover over it (information down to feature level)

Could we have a small number of icons that we could read quite quickly? Perhaps similar to food labelling

Need to educate our users. This is what we do and what it is designed for
Spatial data location accuracy - circle of error over the feature
Metadata needs to be in different locations. High level at dataset selection level with more detail within the data itself
Uncertainty should be provided as additional analysis. Also has the user got information from other sources? Choice of the user ….
Different five metadata for each use case
Users of this dataset also used …. (Like the Amazon recommendations …)

**Group 3**

User education - like cartographic learning
Gaming
Representation of quality
Users expectations in communication and experience and how it can inform what we are doing
How much information is too much?
Do we need a new language to describe geospatial data and quality? How much of it is ancient Greek
How better connect our datasets and databases
Keeping abreast with new technology, and how we manage our datasets
Risk of misunderstanding, and users not using data in the ‘right way’ and how do we mitigate the risk of data being mis-used
Can EG be the producer of a ‘consumer’ label for authoritative data?