

**From LexisNexis to Wikileaks:
the New Marketplace for Government Information**

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A multi-polar data world



- Internet growth over the last decade and half has allowed more people to access more public information than ever before
- This has created a much more nebulous world of information whereby there are 10 different possible locations of data
- This high-number of sources is augmented by the deeper levels of information collection and presentation
- We are receiving more information from both public and private sources than ever before

How do we find our way in this new world?



- Government agencies in particular are publishing more and more data
- What is the ease of accessing these large amounts of public data?
- Steps have been taken to make public-access easier
- Parsing through pages and pages of data does not make accessibility easier though

universities Extended search

Search accuracy: normal (incl. word fragments) high (only identical words)

STATISTICS

Results by type: Statistics (408) Studies & Reports (14) Sources

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- U.S. universities - U.S. News ranking by graduation rate 2012**
Leading U.S. universities ranked by 6-year graduation rate by U.S. News in 2012
- Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) 2011**
The 2011 Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) by Shanghai Ranking Consultancy
- Federal funds for research programs at universities**
Federal funds for research programs at universities and related institutions in 2008 by government departments
- Expenditure of public and private colleges and universities in the U.S.**
Expenditure of public and private colleges and universities in the U.S. from 1960 to 2010 (in million U.S. dollars)
- Annual tuition and fees at leading universities in the U.S. 2012**
Annual tuition and fees for full-time students at leading universities in the United States in 2012 (in U.S. dollars)

STUDIES & REPORTS

- Colleges and universities in the U.S. - Statista Dossier 2012**
Statista | 2012 | 82 Pages
 - The reputation and assessment of U.S. universities based on their brand name** Basic study (only for Corporate Accounts)
October 2011 | 34 Pages
 - Statistical report on student aid in the United States in 2011** Basic study (only for Corporate Accounts)
October 2011 | 32 Pages
- [Show all](#)

SORT BY

Relevance
 Date of publication
 Popularity

DATE OF PUBLICATION

all
 last month (0)
 2013 (27)

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REGION

all
 North-America only (367)
 Europe only (3)

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STRUCTURE

all
 time series (135)

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PRICE

all
 free (266)
 fee-based (142)

NUMBER OF RESULTS

What can vendors do to assist with accessibility....



- Providing easy-to-use resources that encompass data and information from a wide variety of governmental institutions
- Provide a single-location where the filtering and diffusion of this data and information can happen
- Make sure that human researchers play a large role in gathering and organizing the wide varieties of data

statista Search in: Statistics Studies & Reports

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REPRESENTATION Info

MORE STATISTICS ABOUT...

- university

TOP TOPICS

College & University

College enrollment in public and private institutions in the

COLLEGE PAYMENT - AVERAGE AMOUNT IN THE UNITED STATES, BY INCOME LEVEL, 2007-2012

Average amount paid for college in the United States, year-over-year, between 2007 and 2012, by income level (in U.S. dollars)

Cost of college in U.S. dollars

Year

Legend: Low-income families, Middle-income families, High-income families, Total families

High-income families 2009-2010: 31,245\$

United States; Ipsos; 2007 to 2012 Source: Ipsos/Sallie Mae © Statista 2013

Reading support:
The statistic shows the average amount paid for college in the United States, year-over-year, between 2007 and 2012, sorted by income level ranging from low-income families to high-income families. In the first semester 2007

1

All features easily accessible

2

Clear & concise presentation

3

A summary puts the statistics into context

and what about then utilizing this data?



- Of course, provide the easy to use formats for quick and easy access to information
- But also provide source information and source access so that students, researchers, and librarians can go further if they need to dive for more depth
- Additionally provide data and information that allows students, researchers, and librarians to place U.S. public data in context
 - International data sources
 - Proprietary sources

Reading support

The statistic shows the average amount paid for college in the United States, year-over-year, between 2007 and 2012, sorted by income level ranging from low-income families to high-income families. In the time between 2007 and 2008, low-income families paid, on average, 15,130 U.S. dollars for college, whereas high-income families paid 21,040 U.S. dollars during this time.

STATISTIC INFORMATION



close

Markets and sectors

Administration & Social Services , Education & Social Services

Survey

Survey by	Ipsos
Survey name	How America Pays For College 2012
Survey time period	2007 to 2012
Object of investigation	Cost of college in the United States
Region	United States
Macroregion	North-America only
Type	time series
Category	capital asset/cost
Relevance	3

Release

Published by	Sallie Mae
Source link	How America Pays For College 2012, page 6
Release date	February 2013

Cataloging

Tags	college, education, education level, educational institutions, enrollment, enrollment rate, enrollments, fee, fee payment, fees, fees, school, schools, student loan, uni, universities, university, university admission
Top tags	university, fees
Markets and sectors	Administration & Social Services, Education & Social Services

Further information

The survey is nationally representative and has included 1,600 dependent undergraduate college students and parents.

Short explanation of the data shown on the graph including one sample datapoint

Additional background information, e.g. explanation of technical terms

Survey details, e.g.

- Research institute
- Survey time
- Region

Publication details, e.g.

- Publisher
- Source link with online publications
- Publication date

Classification of

- Search tags and top tags
- Market and sector relevance

Explanatory notes, e.g. on

- Special features
- Details of the source
- Further useful information

How do vendors guarantee the data's authority?



- Build trust by being open about where the data has been gathered from and provide access to these sources
- Build users' trust by having research teams check and double check the data, the source, and the accessibility of the wide swath of data
- If the data provided is authentic and reliable vendors do have the ability to build up the trust of its users to levels akin to data accessed through government routes

Where should vendors focus?



- While vendor priorities differ, we can all assist libraries and institutions in building collections that are broader, deeper, and more reliable
- Increasingly, we can provide data and information in ways that allow increased accessibility over wide geographic areas
- With this increased presence, vendors do have the responsibility to work with each other, their sources, and their institutions on preservation, increased access, and more information for all