

Locally Delivered Services Schema Guidance

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Version history

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0.1 7-Dec-2016	all	First Draft
0.11 8-Dec-2016	Annex 2	Examples
0.2 17-Jan-2017	Annex 1 & Annex 2	Sections about the 'scope and design considerations', 'data model'
0.21 19-Jan-2016	Field names	Updated to comply with version 0.4 of the LGA Transparency Format

Introduction

The range and diversity of local public services is vast. They are delivered by many different organisations. Different people need different combinations of service and different channels of delivery. To understand the landscape of what services are available, to whom they are directed and how to apply usually involves an in-depth knowledge of local government or complex and time-consuming research.

Rapid increases in IT technology in recent years including the expanding availability of specialised Apps, along with the increasing take-up of open data publishing practices in UK local government provides the potential for improved and tailored search and discovery of local services. Collecting information about a person's needs, circumstances or aspirations, along with a knowledge of their location should be sufficient to identify and suggest appropriate local services that are available to meet those needs. To be truly useful, the services listed should be those delivered by a wide range of organisations from the public sector, voluntary and community organisations and commercial businesses.

In summer 2016, the Local Government Association partnered with iStandUK and private, public and voluntary organisations to develop a pilot programme to consult with service delivery, data and frontline professionals to trial a solution to better identify the availability of local services. The programme aimed to develop a consistent way for describing all local services as online digital information, no matter what the context, such that the data can be made available to public organisations and software developers to provide a means for citizens to find appropriate services from across organisations and local borders.

For some time, the consideration of local public services sub-divided on local authority lines has started to become less relevant as we look to break down the country into "places" and other "localities". Additionally, local services are increasingly being delivered by many and varied providers, not just by local authorities. Partner organisations in the public and private sector are meeting the needs of local citizens in many ways as already set out in the list of hundreds of different local government services.

A foundation work stream in the programme was the creation and trial use of a generic services schema, capable of encouraging the publication of all local services by every local service provider in a consistent and easily located form. This schema is defined in this document. The project team is working with service providers in the North West region to pilot publication and use of local health and wellbeing services data that conforms to this schema. Results and outcomes will be published separately during 2017. In time, all local services providers in the public and private sector are encouraged to participate in order that we can promote, analyse and discover services nationally along any geographical lines and match them to people's particular needs and circumstances.

Scope and Design Considerations

What type of services can be represented in the schema?

In the UK, local authorities typically publish information about the services available to people in their area. For some types of service, there is a duty on a local authority to provide this information. Types of service can include:-

- Services from Local Authorities;
- Adult's services for Personalisation and Social Care;
- Children's and Family services;
- Special Educational Needs services;
- Services provided by Public Health organisations;
- Services provided by community/voluntary groups and charities;
- Services from commercial organisations.

In many cases, separate directories and web pages are published by a single publisher, for each type, each to a different format, and using different categorisations.

Some services might be regulated or inspected at a national level, such as care homes, while others might be very local services such as cleaners, furniture removers, handy person and gardening services.

This schema is designed to be able to describe any locally delivered service with sufficient detail so that a potential user can judge if a service is relevant to their needs and circumstances, without having to go to another source of information.

What can the schema be used for?

When local service information is available from many publishers to a consistent format, we hope to encourage

- the development of 'apps' to assist people finding services to meet needs and circumstances;
- combined directories of services from many providers for a particular audience group and locality;
- sharing of service information across administrative boundaries;
- assessment of the availability, quality, impact and capacity of locally delivered services matched to the needs or priorities of local citizens

A consistent format

Some types of service, for example 'childminding', can require specialised data structures to describe them, which are then not relevant to other types of service. This schema avoids specialisms by using generic structures which are relevant to all types of service. This may mean that some depth of query would need to be referred to the source data; however, the goal is to be able to list, present and query information for all types of service.

Categorisations

Each council that we worked with as we devised the schema, has created its own sets of terms to categorise local services. These categories are used for

- the type of service - e.g. “childminding”;
- the typical type of user - e.g. “frail or elderly”;
- the type of organisation that provides a service - e.g. “charity”

... and so on.

These categories are helpful when searching and grouping services, but the lack of consistency of the terms used is a barrier to combining information, and to encouraging a market for apps and insight.

Typically, the schema allows for many terms to be used for a single field. E.g.

- people leaving hospital
- people coping with bereavement

... might both recorded as the audience for a service.

A category term should be picked from a ‘list of terms’. This guidance calls a ‘list of terms’, a ‘scheme’. A ‘scheme’ may be defined locally by the publisher, e.g. ‘Utopia Council Service Types’, or it may be defined nationally, for use by many publishers. In that case, we call it a ‘register’. We have recommended which register to use for each scheme, in the ‘Recommended Registers’ section of this guidance.

Wherever a field uses a categorisation, we use a consistent structure to record both the term, and optionally, the ‘scheme’ that a term came from. In this way, we can support both local and national categorisations in the same file.

The structure for a field using a categorisation is

Label	The text value of the term. This field must always be present.
Scheme	A name to identify the scheme (e.g. the Register) that the term has come from.
Scheme Base URI	A URI that uniquely identifies a Register, and provides the web root to codes in the list.

Code	A code associated with the Term.
URI	A web link that uniquely identifies the Term. This is normally a concatenation of the Scheme base URI and the Code.

The Label field must always be present, and the remaining fields can be used in various combinations, for example

Label only	If only a Label is provided, there is no expectation that the label is used elsewhere in the file. If the same label appears in another file, it is unlikely to have the same meaning and should not be used to group information together.
Label and Code	If only a Label and Code is provided, there is an expectation that the label/code is used elsewhere in the file. If the same label/code appears in another file, it is unlikely to have the same meaning and should not be used to group information together.
Label and Scheme	The use of Scheme defines that the term has come from a managed Register.

Data Models, Formats, and Structures

The Data Model

A 'data model' has been defined in which each of the data fields is mapped out into 'classes' and 'relationships'. The data model is shown at Annex 2.

Each 'data format' is then derived from this model, and therefore, data can be transformed from one format into another.

Data Formats

A 'data format' is defined from a selection of certain fields from the model, which are relevant to a particular purpose. This 'selection of fields' is called an 'archetype'. A 'data format' then defines how an 'archetype' can be represented in one or more 'data structure'.

Data Structures

A 'data structure' defines a standard for how data can be organised and exchanged so that tools can be used to present or interrogate data.

Common 'data structures' include

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• csv	comma separated values	a spreadsheet style approach with rows and columns
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• xml	extensible markup language	a format for computer systems to import and export data
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• json	javascript object notation	a format that is easily used by web browsers and is often provided as the response to an api call
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• rdf	resource description framework	A framework of standards to publish and query data over the web, as 'linked data'.

Data Formats defined in this Guidance

This version of the guidance describes one data format, using the 'csv' data structure.

The 'csv' template for this format is described at Annex 1.

Formats under development

Formats are being developed for

- xml
- json
- rdf

Transformations are planned so that data in a supported format can be transformed to

- openReferral - <https://openreferral.org/>
- open311 - <http://www.open311.org/>
- schema.org - <http://schema.org/>

Fields in the Model

Service

A Service is defined as:

A facility that is offered for use, which is designed to create one or more outcomes.

A Service can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Name	The name of the Service as defined by the Provider.
Description	A description of the Service.

Deliverable Type	A categorisation of the nature of the output of the Service.
Type	A categorisation of the type of the Service.

Provider

A Service is defined as:

The organisation or person that provides a service. This is not necessarily the Operator, which may change over time.

A Service must be described with a single Provider.

A Provider can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Provider Name	The name of the Organisation or Person.
Provider Home Page	A URL to a Web Page introducing a Person or Organisation.
Provider Type	A categorisation of the type of Person or Organisation in their role as Service Provider.
Provider Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Provider which can be presented alongside their name.
Provider URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Provider.

Metadata

Metadata for a Service is defined as:

Data to enable a consumer to judge the reliability of the Service information.

A Service must be described with a single set of Metadata.

Metadata can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Last Updated Date	The date when the information was last updated.
Publisher Name	The name of the Person or Organisation who published the Service information.
Publisher Home Page	A URL to a Web Page introducing a Person or Organisation.
Publisher Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Publisher which can be presented alongside their name.
Publisher URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Publisher.
Publisher Email	The email address to which comments about the accuracy of the information can be sent.

Commissioner

The Commissioner for a Service is defined as:

An Organisation which directly designs, funds and monitors a Service from a Provider, to meet a community need.

Commissioner information is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have a single Commissioner.

A Commissioner can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Commissioner Name	The name of the Organisation or Person.
Commissioner URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Commissioner

Audience

The Audience for a Service is defined as:

A group of people or organisations with a shared characteristic, for whom a Service is particularly relevant.

The Audience for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have many Audiences.

Note that the categorisation of a 'service', recorded in the 'Service Type' field, could also be used to look up the 'needs' and/or 'circumstances' that are relevant, which can give a more sophisticated approach to promoting services.

An Audience can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Audience Type	A categorisation of the type of Audience that is relevant to the Service.

Function

The Function for a Service is defined as:

A grouping of Services by a theme.

The Function for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can be contained in many Functions.

A Function can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Function Type	A categorisation of the type of Function that is relevant to the Service.

Review

A Review for a Service is defined as:

An assessment of the quality of the Service.

A Review for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have many Reviews.

A Review can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Review Title	The name of the assessment process that has produced the review.
Review Date	The date that the review was published.
Review Score	A score within a scoring scheme relevant to the assessment process.

Review URL	A URL to a document or web page where the review is published.
Review Widget	HTML code that can be embedded into a web page which gives access to review information.
Reviewer Name	The name of the Organisation or Person carrying out the Review.
Reviewer Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Reviewer which can be presented alongside their name.

Eligibility

Eligibility for a Service is defined as

A rule to determine if a person or organisation may use a Service.

Eligibility information for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have many sets of Eligibility data.

Eligibility can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Eligibility Rule	A criteria that can be applied to the circumstances of a potential user of a Service.
Eligibility Type	A categorisation of an eligibility rule.
Eligibility Filter	A categorisation of an eligibility rule that can be applied to a set of circumstances to filter out Services which do not apply.

Coverage

Coverage for a Service is defined as:

A geographic area that is relevant for a Service.

Coverage information for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have a single Coverage.

Coverage can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Coverage	A name for a geographic area.
Coverage Type	A categorisation of the type of geographic area.
Coverage Extent	A set of coordinates that defined a polygon which can be represented on a map.
Coverage URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the geographic area.

Cost Option

A Cost Option for a Service is defined as:

The criteria for which a fee is charged for use of a Service.

Cost Option information for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have many Cost Options.

A Cost Option can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Cost Option	A definition of the option for which there will be a cost.
Cost Option Amount	The cost of using the Service.
Cost Option Valid From	The date from which the cost option is valid.
Cost Option Valid To	The last date on which the cost option is valid.

Contacting

Contacting information for a Service is defined as:

Information about how to engage with, or find out more about, a Service.

Contacting information for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have one set of Contacting information.

Contacting information can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Contact Webpage	A URL to a webpage which further describes a Service, and/or where the Service can be transacted.
Contact Email	An email address where an enquiry can be sent about the Service.
Contact Phone Number	A phone number which will be answered by someone who can give more information about the Service.
Contact Phone Person	The name of a person to ask for when making contact.
Contact Phone Position	The job title of a person to ask for when making contact.

Attending

Attending information for a Service is defined as

Information about regular sessions that can be attended for a Service.

Attending information for a Service is OPTIONAL. If specified, a Service can have many sets of Attending information.

Attending information can have the following fields

Field	Definition
Availability Valid From	The date from which the Attending information is valid.
Availability Valid To	The last date on which the Attending information is valid.
Availability Days	The days of the week, month, or year when a session may be attended.
Availability Opens	The time that the service can be attended from.
Availability Closes	The time that the service cannot be attended from.
Availability Description	A description of the availability of attending the Service.
Venue Name	The name of a building or location where the Service can be

	attended
Venue Accessibility	A description of facilities and adaptations that are available which are designed to make the Venue more accessible.
Venue Address	The address of the venue.
Venue Coordinate Reference System	The coordinate reference system in which the map coordinates are given
Venue GeoX	The x-coordinate of the location of the Venue.
Venue GeoY	The y-coordinate of the location of the Venue.

Recommended Registers

For the UK

In the UK, these can all be looked up at <http://uris.opendata.esd.org.uk/>

Field	Scheme	Scheme Base URI	Find out more at	Why we recommend this Register
Service Type	esd-service	http://id.esd.org.uk/service/	http://id.esd.org.uk/list/services	Comprehensive list of UK local government services with links to legislation and related registers
Provider Type	esd-organisation	http://id.esd.org.uk/organisationTypes/	http://id.esd.org.uk/list/organisationTypes	
Provider URI	local-authority-eng	https://local-authority-eng.register.gov.uk/record/	https://local-authority-eng.register.gov.uk/	
Publisher URI				
Commissioner URI				
Audience Type				There is no national scheme for audience types.
Function Type	esd-function	http://id.esd.org.uk/function/	http://id.esd.org.uk/list/functions	

Eligibility Filter	esd-circumstance	http://id.esd.org.uk/circumstance/	http://id.esd.org.uk/list/circumstances	
Coverage Type	ONS-areatypes		http://statistics.data.gov.uk/areas	E.g. County, Ward, Super Output Area.
Coverage URI	ONS-statistical geography	http://statistics.data.gov.uk/doc/statistical-geography/		Statistical areas from the Office of National Statistics.

Annex 1: templates

LGA Transparency CSV Schema Format

About the LGA Transparency Schemas

The Local Government Association have devised and published a series of 'csv' schemas which are recommended to English local authorities for publishing open data. These schemas can be found at <http://schemas.opendata.esd.org.uk/?publisher=LGA>.

The LGA invite others to devise 'csv' schemas which use the same conventions described in their guidance document at <http://opendata.esd.org.uk/ESDSchemaGuidance.pdf>.

This format of the 'Locally Delivered Services' schema is designed to be a part of the LGA Transparency group of schemas by

- complying with the LGA guidance on how to design a csv schema;
- re-using column definitions which have already been used in other LGA Transparency schemas;
- Implementing formatting techniques for certain field types - see below

The LGA provide web pages where their 'csv' schemas can be viewed, and where data can be validated. See <http://validator.opendata.esd.org.uk/>; where this format is included in the list of LGA schemas that can be validated. This site can be used to

- check that a data file complies with the format;
- create a blank csv file with just the column headings;
- creates a schema that can be used with CSV Lint (see below).

About the 'csv' structure

The 'csv' structure provides a way to publish spreadsheet style data which can be imported by a wide range of both proprietary and open source tools. The format is a simple text file, which could be written using a text editor such as notepad, where each line is a row, and each column is separated from the next with a comma.

Most popular spreadsheet or database programs have a facility to export to 'csv' format, so data is typically prepared in a spreadsheet form and exported, rather than being written as a text file.

The 'csv' structure is not precisely defined which can mean that some types of data could be treated differently. We follow the advice from the Open Data Institute, and use the definitions of how to write good csv at

<http://csvlint.io/about>

Adding extra columns

A publisher can add extra columns to the csv file, other than those defined in this guidance. When adding extra columns avoid spaces in the column header.

Data Types

This section gives further guidance about how each 'data type' should be formatted

string	<p>A single line of Text. Note that if the text contains a comma, or a newline, then the text should be enclosed in double-quotes. If the text contains double-quotes then these should be 'doubled-up'. See the example in the csvLint page.</p> <p>Most software packages that export to 'csv' format will cope with this requirement automatically.</p> <p>A maximum length may be defined. Specifying a maximum length helps consumers of the data to create layouts, or store the data in a database.</p>
memo	<p>Text that is likely to have more than one paragraph. The same treatment is applied as per 'string'.</p> <p>A maximum length is not specified.</p>
identifier	A value that can be looked up in another dataset.
value	<p>A term from a list of permitted values. The permitted values are listed in the 'values' column. The field must contain the exact term, noting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● upper/lower case ● spelling ● spaces
integer	A whole number. The maximum value may be defined.
decimal	A number that may include a decimal point. The maximum number of decimal places may be defined.
URL	<p>A link to a page on a web site which should be should be given in full, including the protocol i.e. http or https.</p> <p>So</p> <p>http://www.utopia.gov.uk/planapps?ref=1234 ... is good, whereas</p> <p>www.utopia.gov.uk/planapps?ref=1234 ... is not sufficient</p>
URI	<p>Used as an identifier to refer to a 'thing'. URIs can be used to identify organisations, places, times, events, and so on.</p> <p>A URI looks similar to a URL, and can be looked up over the web using a browser. A</p>

	<p>URI can also be looked up by a computer to retrieve data about the 'thing' that it refers to. In that way, it can extend the information that is available without having to copy extra data into each row.</p> <p>These web links should follow the guidance from the Open Standards Board for 'persistent resolvable identifiers' at https://standards.data.gov.uk/challenge/persistent-resolvable-identifiers</p>
date	For UK and Europe, the format should be dd/mm/yyyy. Note that csvLint uses a date format of yyyy-mm-dd, but we have chosen not to require that, to ease data extract and transformation.
time	In the form HH:MM using a 24 hour clock. Time Zones, and Daylight Saving, is assumed to be that in use for the jurisdiction of the Service.
polygon	Geographic areas should be defined using GeoJSON - see http://geojson.org/
currency	A numeric value with 2 decimal places. Assumes the currency in use for the jurisdiction of the Service. e.g. for UK, GBP.

Formatting Techniques

1	A 'comma' should be used in preference to a 'new line' to separate parts of a value in a field. As 'comma' is also used to separate fields in the file, these fields should be enclosed in double-quotes. E.g. "Top of the hill, Newtown, NT1 2TH".
2	Where a column can contain 'many' values, the values should be separated by the pipe character. E.g. 123 456

Rows

Each row represents a single 'service'.

Column Definitions

Column heading	Field name	Content	Data Type	Related Field	Cardinality	Formatting and Values
Service_name	Name	The name of the Service as defined by the Provider.	string		1	
Service_description	Description	A description of the Service	memo		0..1	
Service_deliverableType	Deliverable Type	A categorisation of the nature of the output of the Service.	value		0..n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Support • Permission • Equipment • Assessment • Advice • Counselling • Informatio • Training
Service_type	Type	A categorisation of the type of the Service. A short text label.	string		0..n	
Service_type_scheme	Type Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Service Type term has been taken.	string	Type	0..n	

Service_type_scheme_baseURI	Type Scheme Base URI	The URI to identify the scheme.	URI	Type	0..n	
Service_type_code	Type Code	A code from a list that refers to the Service Type term.	string	Type	0..n	
Service_type_uri	Type URI	The full URI that identifies the Service Type term.	URI	Type	0..n	
Provider_name	Provider Name	The name of the Organisation or Person.	string		1	
Provider_homePage	Provider Home Page	A URL to a Web Page introducing a Person or Organisation.	URL		0..1	
Provider_type	Provider Type	A categorisation of the type of Person or Organisation in their role as Service Provider. A short text label.	string		0..1	
Provider_type_scheme	Provider Type Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Provider Type term has been taken.	string	Provider Type	0..1	
Provider_type_scheme_baseURI	Provider Type Scheme Base	The URI to identify the scheme.	URI	Provider Type	0..1	

	URI					
Provider_type_code	Provider Type Code	A code from a list that refers to the Provider Type term.	string	Provider Type	0..1	
Provider_type_uri	Provider Type URI	The full URI that identifies the Provider Type term.	URI	Provider Type	0..1	
Provider_logo	Provider Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Provider which can be presented alongside their name.	URL		0..1	
Provider_uri	Provider URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Provider.	URI		0..1	
lastUpdated	Last Updated Date	The date when the information was last updated.	date		0..1	
Publisher_name	Publisher Name	The name of the Person or Organisation who published the Service information.	string		0..1	
Publisher_homePage"	Publisher Home Page	A URL to a Web Page introducing a Person or	URL		0..1	

		Organisation				
Publisher_logo	Publisher Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Publisher which can be presented alongside their name	URL		0..1	
Publisher_uri	Publisher URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Publisher	URI		0..1	
Publisher_email	Publisher Email	The email address to which comments about the accuracy of the information can be sent.	string		0..1	
Commissioner_name	Commissioner Name	The name of the Organisation or Person.	string		0..1	
Commissioner_uri	Commissioner URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the Commissioner.	URI		0..1	
Audience_type	Audience Type	A categorisation of the type of Audience that is relevant to the Service. A short text label.	string		0..n	
Audience_type_scheme	Audience Type Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Audience	string	Audience Type	0..n	

		Type term has been taken.				
Audience_type_scheme_baseURI	Audience Type Scheme Base URI	The URI to identify the scheme.	URI	Audience Type	0..n	
Audience_type_code	Audience Type Code	A code from a list that refers to the Audience Type term.	string	Audience Type	0..n	
Audience_type_uri	Audience Type URI	The full URI that identifies the Audience Type term.	URI	Audience Type	0..n	
Function_type	Function Type	A categorisation of the type of Function that is relevant to the Service. A short text label.	string		0..n	
Function_type_scheme	Function Type Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Function Type term has been taken.	string	Function Type	0..n	
Function_type_scheme_baseURI	Function Type Scheme Base URI	The URI to identify the scheme.	URI	Function Type	0..n	
Function_type_code	Function Type Code	A code from a list that refers to the Function	string	Function Type	0..n	

		Type term.				
Function_type_uri	Function Type URI	The full URI that identifies the Function Type term.	URI	Function Type	0..n	
Review_title	Review Title	The name of the assessment process that has produced the review.	string		0..n	
Review_date	Review Date	The date that the review was published.	date	Review Title	0..n	
Review_score	Review Score	A score within a scoring scheme relevant to the assessment process.	string	Review Title	0..n	
Review_url	Review URL	A URL to a document or web page where the review is published.	URL	Review Title	0..n	
Review_widget	Review Widget	HTML code that can be embedded into a web page which gives access to review information.	string	Review Title	0..n	
Reviewer_name	Reviewer Name	The name of the Organisation or Person carrying out the Review	string	Review Title	0..n	

Reviewer_logo	Reviewer Logo	A URL to an image associated with the Reviewer which can be presented alongside their name.	URL	Review Title	0..n	
Eligibility_rule	Eligibility Rule	A criteria that can be applied to the circumstances of a potential user of a Service.	string		0..n	
Eligibility_type	Eligibility Type	A categorisation of an eligibility rule.	value	Eligibility Rule	0..n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Referral ● Age ● Residency ● Other
Eligibility_filter	Eligibility Filter	A categorisation of an eligibility rule that can be applied to a set of circumstances to filter out Services which do not apply. A short text label.	string	Eligibility Rule	0..n	
Eligibility_filter_scheme	Eligibility Filter Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Eligibility Filter term has been taken.	string	Eligibility Filter	0..n	
Eligibility_filter_scheme_ba	Eligibility Filter	The URI to identify the	URI	Eligibility Filter	0..n	

seURI	Scheme Base URI	scheme.				
Eligibility_filter_code	Eligibility Filter Code	A code from a list that refers to the Eligibility Filter term.	string	Eligibility Filter	0..n	
Eligibility_filter_uri	Eligibility Filter URI	The full URI that identifies the Eligibility Filter term.	URI	Eligibility Filter	0..n	
Coverage	Coverage	A name for a geographic area.	string		0..n	
Coverage_type	Coverage Type	A categorisation of the type of geographic area. A short text label.	string	Coverage	0..n	
Coverage_type_scheme	Coverage Type Scheme	A name given to the list from which the Coverage Type term has been taken.	string	Coverage Type	0..n	
Coverage_type_scheme_baseURI	Coverage Type Scheme Base URI	The URI to identify the scheme.	URI	Coverage Type	0..n	
Coverage_type_code	Coverage Type Code	A code from a list that refers to the Coverage Type term.	string	Coverage Type	0..n	

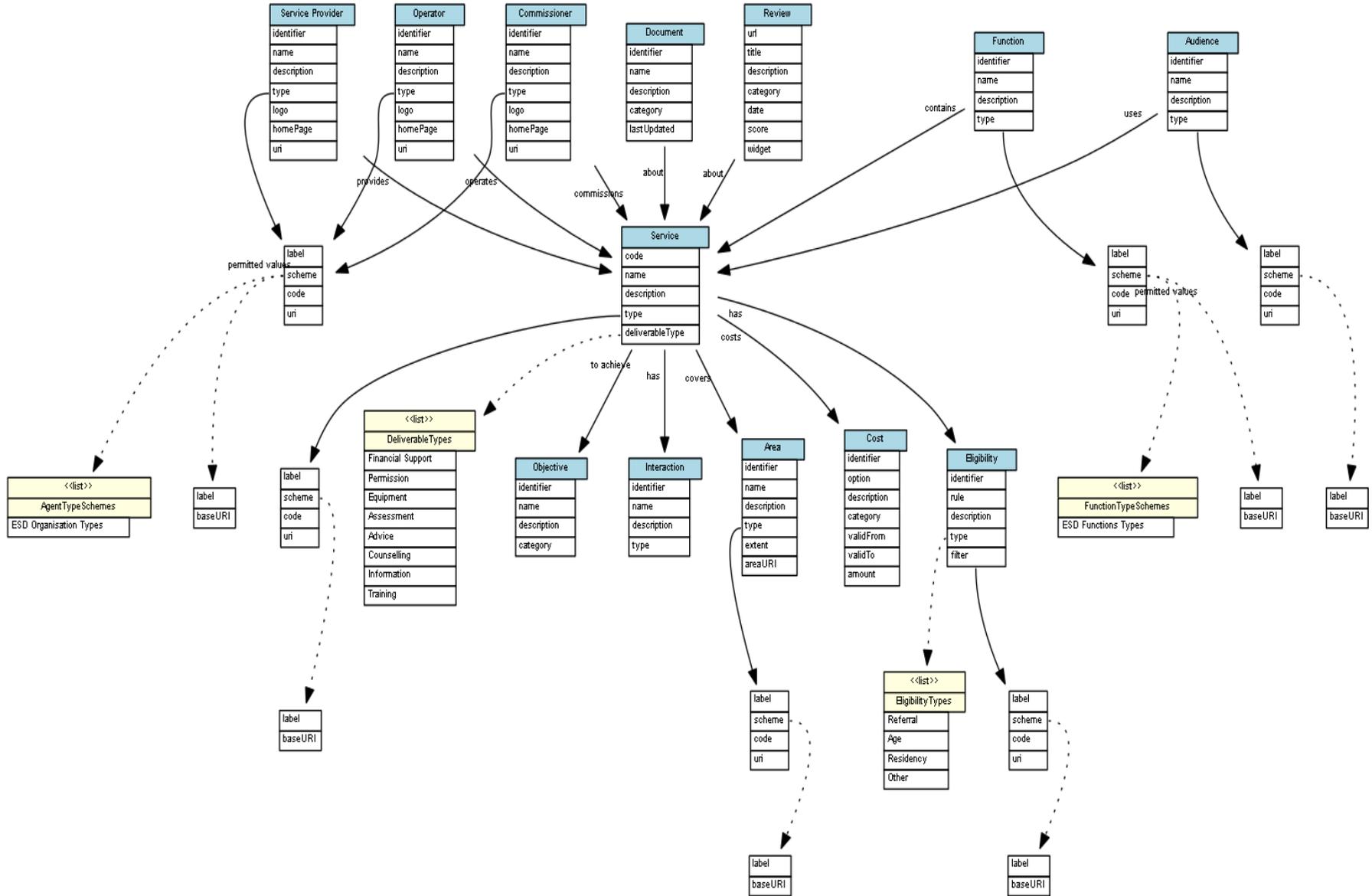
Coverage_type_uri	Coverage Type URI	The full URI that identifies the Coverage Type term.	URI	Coverage Type	0..n	
Coverage_extent	Coverage Extent	A set of coordinates that defined a polygon which can be represented on a map.	string	Coverage	0..n	geoJson
Coverage_areaURI	Coverage URI	A persistent identifier to uniquely identify the geographic area.	URI	Coverage	0..n	
Cost_option	Cost Option	A definition of the option for which there will be a cost.	string		0..n	
CostOption_amount	Cost Option Amount	The cost of using the Service.	currency	Cost Option	0..n	
CostOption_validFrom	Cost Option Valid From	The date from which the cost option is valid.	date	Cost Option	0..n	
CostOption_validTo	Cost Option Valid To	The last date on which the cost option is valid.	date	Cost Option	0..n	
Contact_webpage	Contact Webpage	A URL to a webpage which further describes a Service, and/or where the Service can be transacted.	URL		0..1	

Contact_email	Contact Email	An email address where an enquiry can be sent about the Service.	string		0..1	
Contact_phonenumber	Contact Phone Number	A phone number which will be answered by someone who can give more information about the Service.	string		0..1	
Contact_person	Contact Person	The name of a person to ask for when making contact.	string		0..1	
Contact_position	Contact Position	The job title of a person to ask for when making contact.	string		0..1	
Availability_validFrom	Availability Valid From	The date from which the Attending information is valid.	string		0..1	
Availability_validTo	Availability Valid To	The last date on which the Attending information is valid.	string		0..1	
Availability_days	Availability Days	The days of the week, month, or year when a session may be attended.	string		0..1	

Availability_opens	Availability Opens	The time that the service can be attended from.	time		0..1	
Availability_closes	Availability Closes	The time that the service cannot be attended from.	time			
Availability_description	Availability Description	A description of the availability of attending the Service.	memo		0..1	
Venue_name	Venue Name	The name of a building or location where the Service can be attended.	string		0..1	
Venue_accessibility	Venue Accessibility	A description of facilities and adaptations that are available which are designed to make the Venue more accessible.	memo		0..1	
Venue_address	Venue Address	The address of the venue.	memo		0..1	Each line separated by a comma.
Venue_address_postcode	Address Postcode	The postcode of the venue.				
Venue_crs	Venue Coordinate Reference	The coordinate reference system in which the map	string	value	0..1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OSGB36 ● WGS84 ● ETRS89

	System	coordinates are given.				If omitted, WGS84 is assumed.
Venue_geox	Venue GeoX	The x-coordinate of the location of the Venue.	decimal		0..1	
Venue_geoy	Venue GeoY	The y-coordinate of the location of the Venue	decimal		0..1	

Annex 2: The Data Model



Contact details

For more information please contact

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