



Local Authority Websites (LAWs)

IPSV - Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary

Guidance Notes For Local Authority and Other
Users

Draft Version 0.01

Last Updated: 31 March 2005



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1. Metadata

Name	Content	Scheme
Coverage	UK	
Creator	LAWs Project, Information Architecture & Standards laws@esd-toolkit.org	
Date.Created	2005-03-31	ISO8601
Date.Issued	TBA	
Date.Modified	2005-03-31	ISO8601
Description	Guidance notes on the Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary, published at www.esd.org.uk/standard/ipsv . Aimed primarily at Local Authority users.	
Format	Microsoft Word	
Language	Eng	ISO 639-2/T
Publisher	Porism Limited, London, SW9 8BJ info@porism.com	
Rights.Copyright	Crown Copyright. This document and IPSV are made available for use, without guarantees and without licensing costs, by local authorities, community organisations and any other bodies referencing local and community resources. You may use and modify this document so long as you credit the LAWs	



	Project and Porism Limited and you do not charge for it.	
Source	http://www.esd.org.uk/IPSVGuidanceNotes.pdf	
Status	Version 0.01. Draft for comment and refinement.	
Subject	Information management	IPSV
Title	Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary – Guidance Notes For Local Authority and Other Users	
AlternativeTitle	IPSV Guidance Notes	

2. Purpose of Document

This document describes the Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary (IPSV), its purpose, structure, usage relationship to other controlled list and implementation in local government, including the Local Government esd-toolkit at www.esd-toolkit.org.

The latest released version of IPSV itself and associated resources can be found at:

<http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/>

This document describes IPSV and related resources available from the <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/> Web site and used within esd-toolkit.

The document is aimed primarily at officers from local government organisations who use IPSV to reference electronic resources, particularly Web site content. It is also relevant to other government officers using IPSV as a controlled list and to people outside government who wish to make their electronic resources fit into the same framework. IPSV is relevant to anyone responsible for developing or maintaining Web pages that might be accessed through a UK local government portal. More



broadly, IPSV can be used to define the subject matter of any resources which might be searched for by their subject matter.

Local government officers may find this document useful in implementing IPSV in their Web sites and migrating from the Local Government Category List. The relationship with other lists used in local government is explained.

Other IPSV documents issued are:

- Maintenance guide
- Editorial policy
- Business case

3. Background

IPSV was created by the Local Authority Websites (LAWs) National Project (see <http://www.localgovnp.org.uk/laws>) in co-operation with the Cabinet Office e-Government Unit, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Local e-Government Standards Body. It is maintained by a specialist taxonomist and published at www.esd.org.uk/standarsd/ipsv.

IPSV brings together and supersedes three pre-existing controlled vocabularies:

- The Government Category List (GCL) – see <http://www.govtalk.gov.uk/schemasstandards/gcl.asp>
- The Local Government Category List (LGCL) – see <http://www.esd.org.uk/standarsd/lgcl>
- The SeamlessUK taxonomy – see <http://www.seamless-uk.info/>

It provides one unified vocabulary for defining the subject matter of resources.

Unlike LGCL, IPSV does not double as a Web site navigation hierarchy for local authority Web sites. An alternative Web site navigation hierarchy for local authority Web sites coming from the PHS project (see <http://www.brent.gov.uk/phs>) is to be published at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standarsd/lgnl>.



IPSV is published with version control and resources to support interoperability according using the same methodology and formats as LGCL.

4. Objectives of IPSV

IPSV is designed to meet these objectives:

- to provide a standard list of terms which may be used to categorise the subject matter of public sector resources, including local authority Web sites down to the level of detail normally appropriate for such Web sites
- to control the vocabulary used for terms in a way that allows for local variance whilst referencing one standard national list
- to publish 'non-preferred' terms which will culminate in a comprehensive controlled vocabulary of public sector resources for use in automated searches

IPSV is made freely available. LAWs and esd-toolkit promotes its use by local authorities, other government organisations, community groups, private sector vendors and others.

IPSV provides a vocabulary which can be applied to the metadata of multiple Web sites. Regional (eg county wide) or subject based portals to sites can provide browse navigation and searching by subject matter where all sites apply IPSV. Even where an organisation has no requirement to run portals itself, it can make content more accessible to national government and to citizens (directly or via third parties) by describing content according to the IPSV vocabulary.

4.1. IPSV and Metadata

LAWs has produced guidelines for applying metadata to Local Authority Web sites at <http://www.esd.org.uk/LAWsMetadataGuidelines.pdf>. These build on the Office of the e-Envoy's electronic Government Metadata (eGMS) guidelines published at <http://www.govtalk.gov.uk/schemasstandards/metadata.asp> eGMS provides elements (types of information, such as 'creator' and 'subject') and element refinements which contain values describing resources, such as Web pages.



Guidelines recommend, and LAWs data schemas mandate, that certain metadata elements be populated from controlled lists.

IPSV provides a controlled list for populating the 'subject' metadata element.

At all levels, IPSV provides one 'preferred' term and any number of non-preferred terms. Non-preferred terms include the following:

- synonyms – equivalent terms
- acronyms – abbreviations
- misspellings
- antonyms – for example, discrimination may be viewed as an antonym to 'equality'

Non-preferred terms allow different terminologies to be used in citizen interfaces whilst allowing all terminologies to be referenced against a common vocabulary.

Underlying metadata should *always* use the preferred term, although portals and search engines may need to allow for metadata using terms that are no longer preferred, but were in a previous version of IPSV.

LGCL aims to provide a uniform level of detail (also known as 'granularity') across high level terms. More detailed lower level terms are provided where inherited from LGCL and Seamless – hence IPSV provides more detail in areas pertinent to Local Authority Web sites and local community portals. The range of non-preferred terms will increase over time with submissions from users.

Whenever IPSV is used to populate metadata elements, 'IPSV' should always be explicitly referenced. For HTML Web pages, reference is made via the 'scheme' attribute of the 'meta' tag (see section 7.1 below for guidance on using IPSV to apply metadata).

A typical XML compliant HTML (XHTML) metadata tag might take the form:

```
<meta name="subject" content="Information management"
scheme="IPSV" />
```



4.2. LGCL, GCL and IPSV

It is a requirement of eGMS version 3.0 of 29 April 2004 (see http://www.govtalk.gov.uk/schemasstandards/metadata_document.asp?docnum=872) that each resource have at least one subject.category item of metadata populated from the Government Category List (GCL, see <http://www.govtalk.gov.uk/schemasstandards/gcl.asp>).

This requirement is superseded by a requirement to use IPSV that will be included in eGMS version 4.

Local Authorities using the legacy LGCL vocabulary need to also insert an IPSV term in subject metadata. LGCL provides a mapping from every preferred term to an IPSV term so that insertion of an IPSV term can be automated (see section 5.4.1 below for details).

5. IPSV Structure

IPSV is a set of terms (of single or multiple words) in a hierarchical (or inverted 'tree') structure. Each branch of the tree may be viewed as representing a 'concept'. For that concept one 'preferred' term is given and multiple 'non-preferred' terms may be given. As one drills down the inverted tree structure, terms become more specific.

5.1. Key Design Criteria

The following decisions have been made with respect to the design of IPSV:

- It will be poly-hierarchical (ie each term may appear more than once in the hierarchical structure). A term will have the same meaning wherever it appears
- It will provide a controlled vocabulary suitable to apply to subject metadata
- It will include both 'preferred' terms and 'non-preferred' terms
- Once added, preferred terms will never be removed from the List. Terms may move position in the hierarchy between versions and may, in rare cases, move between preferred and lead-in terms
- Some terms will be associated with standard shortcuts proposed for



- adoption by authorities for deep links to their Web sites
- The XML version of the List will provide scope notes and version history information for terms

For Local Authority purposes, the XML version of IPSV at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsv.xml> indicates which terms are considered suitable for inclusion in the 'A to Z' page of a local authority Web site. A separate Word document giving these A-Z terms is given at www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/1.00/IPSPA-ZClassification.doc. A-Z term definitions come from work by the ENCORE National Project (see <http://www.encore.gov.uk/>) described at: <http://www.encore.gov.uk/en/1/doclib770.mxs>.

5.1.1. Notes On Use of Navigation Hierarchies

Unlike the LGCL vocabulary it supersedes, IPSV is not intended to be suitable as a Web site navigation. This is because the design criteria for subject vocabulary differ from those of a Web site navigation hierarchy. IPSV was developed without compromises as a subject vocabulary.

A navigation hierarchy may differ from a taxonomy in many ways, for example:

- A navigation hierarchy may combine at its higher levels subject matter from different areas of a taxonomy (eg housing and planning)
- A navigation hierarchy may use abbreviated and less precise terms for presentation reasons
- A navigation hierarchy typically has from ten to fifteen entries at each level to meet the constraints of displaying Web pages in a browser without needing to scroll.

To fill the gap for a navigation hierarchy for Local Authorities who seek guidance or wish to use a standard hierarchy, the Local Government Navigation List (LGNL) is being published at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgnl>. This list is produced and maintained as part of the Poly-hierarchical Navigation System (PHS) described at www.brent.gov.uk/phs.

LGNL will be maintained through the list submissions and review processes of esd-toolkit.



LGNL is mapped to esd-toolkit's Local Government Services Lists (LGSL).

It is recommended that Local Authorities reference each Web page specific to one or more services by their LGSL service numbers. From these numbers it is possible to derive both LGNL navigation locations and IPSV subject terms via mappings.

5.2. Information Available For Each Term

Each term in the IPSV XML file is called an 'Item' because the list inherits a basic format common to it and other lists controlled through esd-toolkit.

The following information is stored for each item (in all controlled lists):

- Id - a unique number given to the term
- Preferred - a flag to denote if the term is preferred or a (equivalent or narrower) lead-in
- AddedInVersion - the version of the list in which the term was added
- UpdatedInVersion - the version of the list in which the term was last updated
- Name - the term in words
- ScopeNotes - a free text description of the term and its scope
- HistoryNotes - details of the history of changes made to the term between versions of the controlled list
- BroaderItem - the broader (more general) item to which the item belongs. This represents the parent (higher) branch in an inverted tree structure. One broader term is flagged as the 'default' broader term to support Web navigation 'bread-crumbs' and conversion of the list to mono-hierarchical format
- UseItem - a reference to the preferred term which should be used for the term
- RelatedItem - a reference to other items that may be of interest to those looking at resources related to this item. RelatedItem may occur many times for an item

Additionally the following information is held for each IPSV item:

- A flag to denote if the term might be used in the 'A to Z' page of a Local Authority Web site.



5.3. Version control

IPSV is structured to provide backwards compatibility between versions, as described below.

5.3.1. Resources

Resources for the latest version of IPSV are available from <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/>. Hence the latest version of IPSV as a Word document is available from: <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsv.doc>.

Resources for a specific version of IPSV are available from <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/n.nn/ipsv>, where *n.nn* represents the version number. Hence version 0.02 of IPSV as a Word document is available from: <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/0.02/ipsv.doc>.

XML files are defined by schemas whose name includes the version number, in accordance with GovTalk guidelines. Hence <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/0.02/ipsv.xml> conforms to schema <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/xmlschemas/taxonomy-v3.0.xsd>

Historic resources associated with each version will not be removed so all URLs will remain valid. However it is recommended that reference is normally made to the latest version of a resource rather than a specific version.

5.3.2. Terms

Once added to IPSV preferred terms are not removed. Hence, if a term from one version of IPSV is referenced by a resource, that term will remain valid in all future versions of IPSV. This rule applies to both term identification numbers and the wording of terms themselves.

Non-preferred terms may be removed.

The following changes may occur between IPSV versions:

- A term may move its position in the hierarchy



- A term may (very rarely) change from being preferred to being a 'non-preferred' term for the same concept, in which case that non-preferred term will not subsequently be removed

If the spelling of a preferred term is changed between versions of IPSV, the old spelling will be kept as a non-preferred term for the preferred term. Each term will have its own unique identification number.

Terms are considered unique independent of case. Hence, if letters within a term are changed from upper to lower case (or vice versa) between versions, new terms are not added.

5.4. Mappings to Other Lists

In addition to internal IPSV resources, mappings are published between IPSV and other controlled lists in XML and Word document formats. Mappings show relationships between lists and allow for automated derivation of terms via cross-referencing from a term in one list.

All mapping resources identify the versions of the controlled lists between which they map.

5.4.1. LGCL to IPSV

Mappings from LGCL to IPSV are given by:

- <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgcl/lgclipsvmapping.xml> - XML format
- <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgcl/lgclipsv.doc> - Word format

These resources identify one or more IPSV categories applicable to each LGCL term.

The mappings provide a way of automating migration from LGCL to IPSV.

It should be noted that mappings are subjective. Also, where an LGCL term maps to more than one IPSV term then only one of the mapped IPSV terms may be applicable in a particular case. Hence there should, ideally, be some manual verification of IPSV terms



automatically assigned to a resource by means of mapping from LGCL. However, these mappings provide an approximate way of deriving IPSV terms from LGCL terms with minimal manual intervention.

5.4.2. LGSL to IPSV

Mappings from the Local Government Services List (LGSL) to IPSV are given by:

- <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgsl/2.02/lgslipsvmapping.xml> - XML format
- <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgsl/2.02/lgslipsv.doc>

These resources identify one IPSV term for every service in the Local Government Services List maintained by esd-toolkit. LGSL is also known as the 'PID List'.

LAWs has proposed a new subject.service refinement for e-GMS. This refinement will allow recording of the service(s) (from LGSL or an alternative controlled list) described (or transacted) by a Web resource.

Where a Local Authority references a Web resource against an LGSL service item, the corresponding IPSV term can be automatically derived via the mapping.

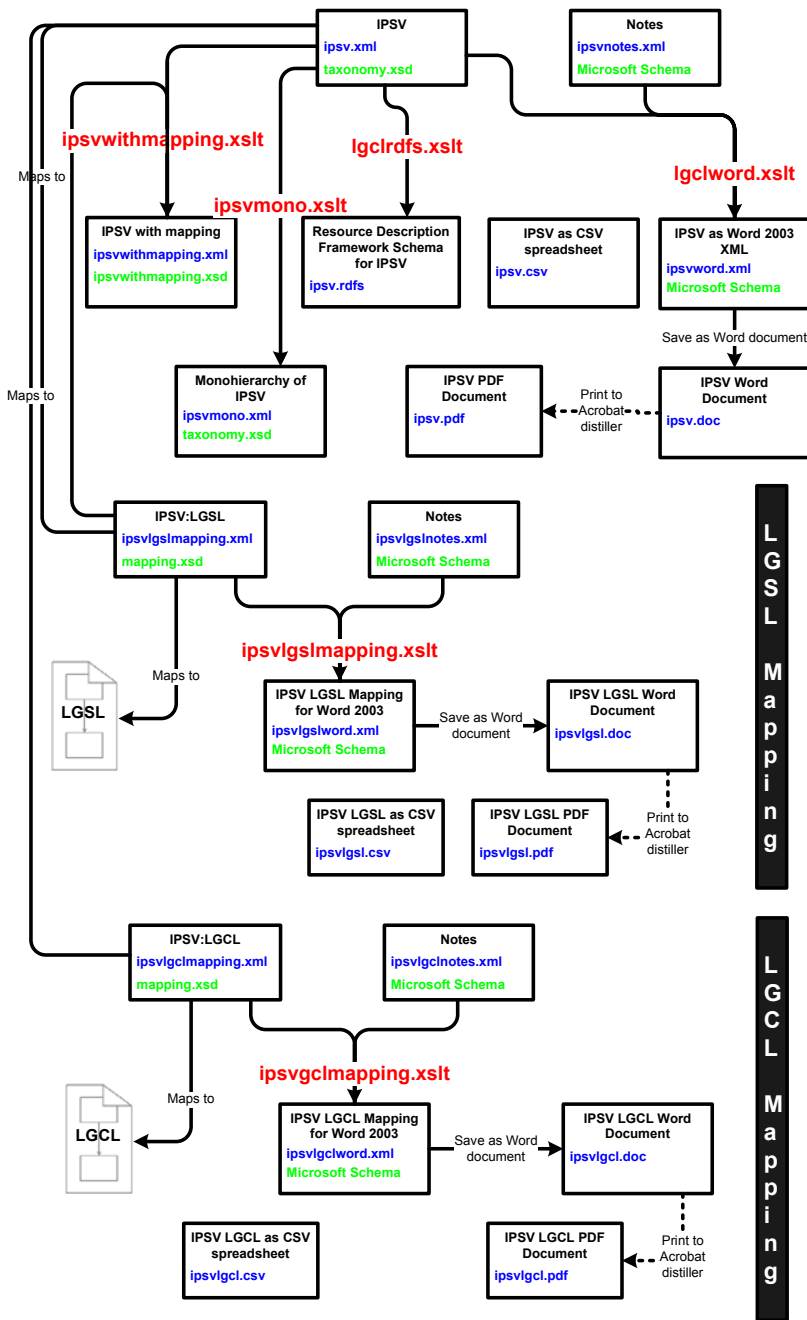
6. IPSV Resources and Formats

The diagram at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsvresourcediagram.html> identifies resources comprising IPSV, other controlled lists and mappings between them. Resource names in the diagram act as hyperlinks to those resources.

A copy of the diagram is given overleaf.



Integrated Public Services Vocabulary





6.1. IPSV Resources in XML

All IPSV and associated resources are published in XML with associated XSD schemas.

XML transformations to combine and restructure resources and to put them in alternative formats are also published.

The IPSV XML file is published at:

<http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsv.xml>.

Notes in Word 2003 XML format are added for the Word representation of IPSV.

The IPSV XML file presents a 'flat list' of every term, referencing a broader term or (for non-preferred terms) a 'use' term for each. IPSV is also published in this alternative XML format:

- <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lqcl/lqclmono.xml> - a mono-hierarchical alternative where just one broader term is defined for each preferred term. Other broader terms from the poly-hierarchy are converted to related terms

Other controlled lists available at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/> are published in the same XML format, complying with the same XSD schema as ipsv.xml.

A version of IPSV including latest mappings from LGCL and LGSL is given at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsvwithmapping.xml>.

6.2. Word Document and Other Presentation Formats

The Word document representing IPSV at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsv.doc> gives terms and associated information in the following sections (after its own metadata and a brief summary of the LGCL version):

- Top level headings - with all preferred terms at the top level. That is, all preferred terms which have no broader term.
- Top two levels - with preferred terms from the top two levels of the



- inverted tree structure
- Complete hierarchies - full hierarchical list of preferred terms
- Complete list with non-preferred terms, related terms and scope notes - giving full information of every (preferred and non-preferred) term at every level of the hierarchy with scope notes where they exist

IPSV is also available in Adobe Acrobat's Portable Document Format (PDF) at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/ipsv.pdf>. The PDF document is identical in content to the Word document.

6.3. Online Interfaces (Interactive Viewer)

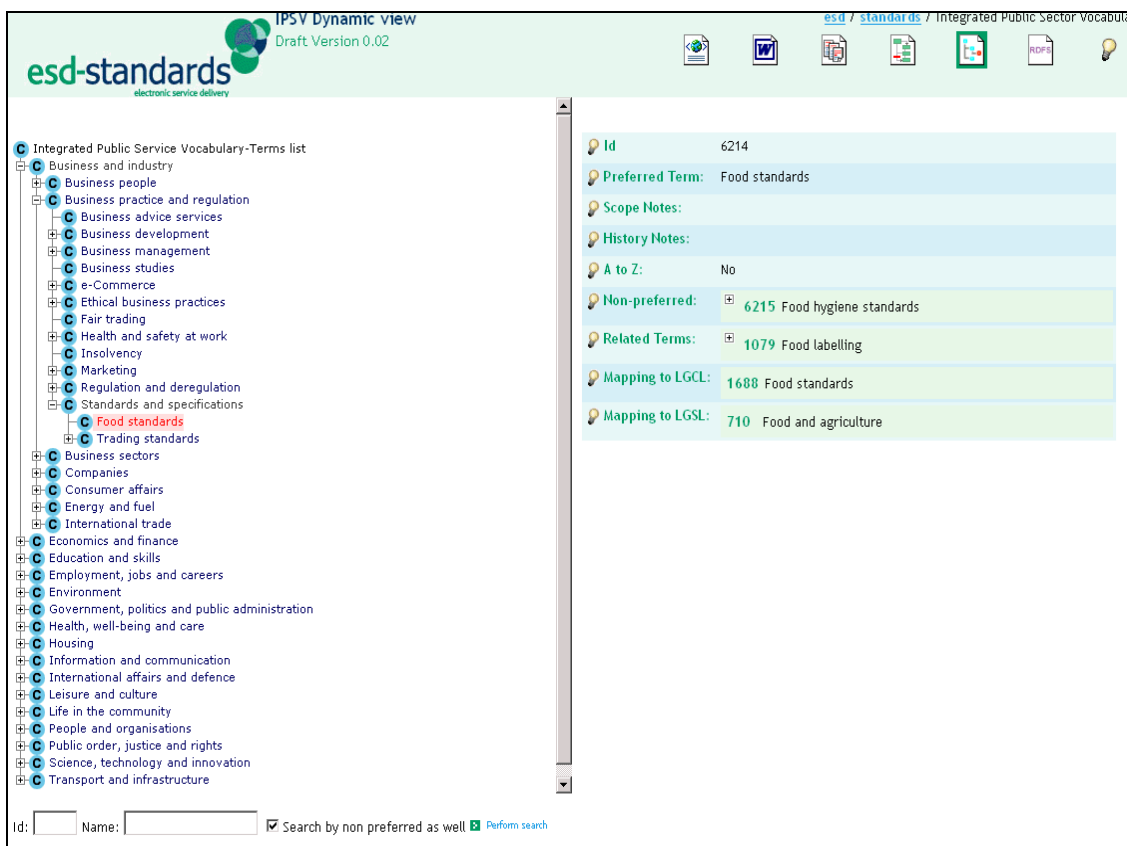
An interactive viewer for IPSV is available at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/viewer/> to allow inspection of IPSV in a tree structure accessed online through a Web browser. The interface offers the following features:

- Mouse driven 'drill-down' through the inverted tree structure
- Display of information for each concept, including:
 - Preferred term
 - Scope notes
 - Equivalent terms
 - Related terms
 - Shortcuts
 - A-Z flag
 - Mappings to LGSL services
 - Mappings to GCL terms
- Searching by text within preferred and non-preferred terms and within scope notes

The viewer is subject to continual enhancement.



The viewer for IPSV is illustrated below.



The screenshot shows the 'IPSV Dynamic view' interface. The top left features the 'esd-standards' logo and the text 'Draft Version 0.02'. The top right has a navigation bar with 'esd / standards / Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary' and several icons. The main area is split into two panels:

- Left Panel (Navigation Tree):** A hierarchical list of categories under 'Integrated Public Service Vocabulary-Terms list'. The 'Food standards' category is highlighted in red.
- Right Panel (Details):** A table-like view for the selected term 'Food standards' (Id: 6214). It includes fields for 'Preferred Term', 'Scope Notes', 'History Notes', 'A to Z', 'Non-preferred' (6215 Food hygiene standards), 'Related Terms' (1079 Food labelling), 'Mapping to LGCL' (1688 Food standards), and 'Mapping to LGSL' (710 Food and agriculture).

At the bottom, there are search fields for 'Id' and 'Name', a checkbox for 'Search by non preferred as well', and a 'Perform search' button.

The interface is available for use freely over the Internet. An enhanced version is integrated into esd-toolkit for subscribed local authorities (see section 8 below).

7. Using ISPV

The following sections describe how IPSV may be used. In all cases it is expected that some computer software will be applied to automate IPSV use.

The APLAWS+ content management system from the LAWs project is built to import data in LGCL XML format in order to populate metadata selection tables and a navigation hierarchy. As of March 2005, APLAWS+ imports data using component XML files used to build up the main LGCL



file conforming to the taxonomy.xsd schema. It is expected to be enhanced to import directly from files conforming to the taxonomy schema (and associated mappings), at which point it will be able to easily import IPSV and all other controlled lists in the same 'family'.

7.1. Application of Metadata

As described in section 4.1 above, IPSV provides a controlled list of terms to populate the subject metadata elements for Web pages and other electronic resources.

A content management system, such as the APLAWS+ system from the LAWs project, can allow an author to drill down through the hierarchy to pick the most appropriate term to apply to metadata for content. Alternatively, where local government officers produce content for specific services, they can assign relevant LGSL service identifiers (also known as 'PIDs') from which software can derive IPSV terms using the published mapping.

Below is a screen shot from APLAWS+ illustrating the selection of LGCL categories for a piece of content. The same principles apply to IPSV when supported.



Faulty and Unsafe Goods

Summary
Authoring
Languages
Workflow
Publishing
History

Your assigned tasks

Name
Authoring Unlock task Finish task

[Unlock all my tasks for this item](#)

Authoring steps

[Basic Properties](#)
[Body Text](#)
Assign Categories
[Image](#)
[Metadata](#)
[Related Links](#)
[Attach files](#)

Assign categories

- [Local Government Category List](#)
- [Business](#)
- [Community and living](#)
- [Charities](#)
- [Consumer advice and protection](#)
 - [Citizens advice bureau](#)
 - [Consumer safety](#)
 - [Credit advice](#)
 - [Debt and money](#)
 - [Faulty goods](#)
- [Ethnic communities](#)
- [Faiths, beliefs, religions](#)
- [Interpreters service](#)
- [Life events](#)
- [Neighbourhood watch](#)
- [Records office](#)
- [Travellers](#)
- [Twinning](#)
- [Voluntary organisations](#)
- [Volunteering](#)
- [Council, government and democracy](#)
- [Education and learning](#)

LGCL categories selected by content author



The summary page for the same content is shown below. Note that, in addition to the two selected LGCL categories, APLAWS+ has automatically assigned corresponding GCL categories and LGSL services from the mappings provided. This assignment of GCL terms is no longer needed where IPSV is applied to replace both LGCL and GCL.

Faulty and Unsafe Goods

Summary | Authoring | Languages | Workflow | Publishing | History [Preview](#)

Item Summary

Name: faulty-and-unsafe-goods
 Title: Faulty and Unsafe Goods

Subject Categories: Local Government Category List -> Community and living -> Consumer advice and protection -> Consumer safety
 Local Government Category List -> Community and living -> Consumer advice and protection -> Faulty goods

Description:

What to do if a shop is selling faulty or unsafe goods.

With the introduction of the Consumer Protection Act 1987, and the General Product Safety Regulations 1994, there has been an increase in the provision for safety of consumer goods. The Trading Standards service has an important role in supporting and advising businesses, as well as cracking down on unsafe products and unscrupulous traders.

There has been a number of regulations made under the Consumer Protection Act to legislate on particular types of goods such as:

The Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 1994.
 The Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988
 The Toys (Safety) Regulations 1995 Implementing Council Directive 88/378/EEC

Categories

Local Government Category List -> Community and living -> Consumer advice and protection -> Consumer safety LGCL categories selected by content author

Local Government Category List -> Community and living -> Consumer advice and protection -> Faulty goods

Standards, weights and measures GCL categories derived by mapping

Consumer affairs

Local Government Directories List -> Environmental services -> Trading standards -> Product safety LGSL service derived by mapping

7.2. Web Site Browse Navigation

- IPSV is not intended to act as a Web site navigation hierarchy – see section 5.1.1 above for details of the alternative navigation hierarchy.

In addition to subject browse headings based on LGCL, a Web site may include these (and other) navigation links:

- A site map
- A 'A to Z'
- A diary of meetings and events
- A directory of departments and staff
- Frequently asked questions



- A 'Contact us' page

7.3. Searching

A search through electronic resources, such as Web pages, should identify those resources whose metadata matches search criteria specified by the citizen. IPSV provides ways of improving searches on subject matter.

A search page may present high level IPSV terms for a citizen to select from, thereby narrowing a search that may, additionally, be on other metadata elements.

A comprehensive text search against metadata may be performed using the full IPSV with non-preferred terms. If a citizen searches by specifying an IPSV preferred term, then a search engine should identify all resources with that term in their subject metadata. If the search is on a non-preferred term, then the search engine should convert to the preferred term before performing the search.

7.4. A to Z Web Page

A local authority Web site will normally have an 'A to Z' presenting common subject terms in alphabetical order so the citizen may scan these terms to find one matching the content she/he requires.

The 'A to Z' page should comprise terms (including non-preferred terms) taken from IPSV. The published IPSV XML file indicates what terms might be used in an 'A to Z' page, although all may be considered suitable, so long as there is content for each term used.

Each term in an 'A to Z' Web page should act as a hyperlink to one or more pages whose subject metadata matches the term.

7.5. Deep Links

Guidance from the LAWs and PHS (see section 5.1.1 above) initiatives is that deep links to Web pages for specific local authority services be made via the LGSL service numbers.

For example: www.mycouncil.gov.uk/lgsl=nnnn



7.6. Use With Portals

IPSV provides a common way for multiple CMSs to record subject metadata. Content from sites using IPSV terms may be brought together in a portal.

Sites may submit their content to portals or portals may use robot software to pro-actively fetch content. A portal will index all content by its subject matter using the metadata 'subject' element where it has a scheme of 'IPSV'.

Regional portals, such as ones administered by county councils, may reference just selected sites in a geographic area. They may use a different hierarchical mapping of terms and select different preferred terms from those used by contributing Web sites.

A subject-based portal may glean content on a subset of IPSV terms across multiple local government and community Web sites.

LAWs guidelines propose use of the 'Relation' element 'IsFormatOf' refinement to identify the source XML content of a Web page where XHTML is generated from XML content. Portals may use this feature to glean content in its native format and re-purpose it for their own Web pages. Where this is done, credit should be given to the originating organisation.

7.7. Migration from LGCL

IPSV is designed to build on the successes of LGCL and the Seamless UK taxonomy and remove the need for local authorities to reference both GCL and another vocabulary.

IPSV is issued in the same XML format as LGCL so that software designed to import LGCL will accept IPSV data.

To facilitate conversion from LGCL, a mapping is provided at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/lgcl/lgclipsvmapping.xml> between every preferred LGCL term and one or more IPSV equivalents (or near equivalents).



7.8. Dos and Don'ts

To support IPSV as a meaningful national standard:

Do

- Use IPSV terms to populate subject metadata
- Always reference IPSV as the controlled list from which terms are taken. That means using "IPSV" as the value of the *scheme* attribute in an XHTML *meta* tag
- Use software which allows you to migrate to the latest version of IPSV as revisions are issued
- Manipulate IPSV and submit equivalent terms and new concepts through esd-toolkit (see section 8 below) or via the IPSV online forum (see section 10 below)
- Discuss issues on the IPSV forum (see section 10 below) so users can help one another and queries can be addressed by the taxonomist.

Don't

- Add your own terms locally so your list starts to deviate from IPSV

8. The Role of esd-toolkit

Support and refinement of IPSV does not stop at the end of the LAWS project. IPSV will be hosted and supported technically by the team that supports the Local Government esd-toolkit. A government taxonomist will work closely with that team to maintain the content of IPSV, answer queries and issue periodic updates.

The following sections summarise how esd-toolkit supports IPSV.

8.1. Viewing IPSV In esd-toolkit

The picture below shows a page from esd-toolkit with the tree of services on the left and details of a selected service on the right. The picture shows LGCL with mapped LGSL services at the 'leaf' level of the tree.



This is one of a number of tree views, including ones which may be localised by esd-toolkit users.

IPSV will be added as a further view so that it may be viewed in esd-toolkit and associated services located and updated.

Note that the Local Authority Web site navigation hierarchy (LGNL) (see section 5.1.1 above) is also being added as tree view option to esd-toolkit.



8.2. Configuring CMS, CRM and Other Software

esd-toolkit interoperability work is facilitating export and import of 'trees' and associated service information in XML formats which represent extensions of those formats used for IPSV and all other controlled lists (including the navigation hierarchy) at www.esd.org.uk/standards. Hence a common taxonomy, navigation structure(s) and service data can be held in esd-toolkit and multiple computerised systems used to support information retrieval and service delivery across different access channels.

See the document "What are all these lists?" from the main page at <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/> for a description of the family of controlled lists and the business case for using them.

8.3. Submitting New Concepts

esd-toolkit offers facilities for Local Authorities to submit new concepts, represented by new tree branches in IPSV in the same way as new services are submitted for LGSL ('the PID List'). Submissions can also be made via the online forum (see section 10 below).

8.4. Support

esd-toolkit provides support to Local Authority officers on IPSV, its manipulation in esd-toolkit and on Local Authority Web site metadata issues via:

- its online forums at <http://www.esd-toolkit.org/forums>. This is available to all Local Authority officers after esd-toolkit registration
- e-mail to admin@esd-toolkit.org (for Local Authority users of esd-toolkit)
- FAQs and guidance documents published on esd-toolkit Web pages
- presentations and workshops during regional esd-toolkit events

esd-toolkit encourages discussion and mutual co-operation between local government offices via its online fora and physical events.

9. Use of IPSV by Independent Organisations

IPSV and associated resources, including this document, are made available to use freely and without licence fees by all who choose, not just local and national government organisation. LAWs particularly wishes to



see IPSV adopted by community groups and by vendors selling supporting tools.

Full esd-toolkit registration and subscription is limited to Local Authority officers. However, the following features are available to independent organisations:

- Free access to IPSV and associated resources from <http://www.esd.org.uk/standards/ipsv/>
- Opportunities to comment and contribute via the online forum (see section 10 below)
- Publication of XML transformations (XSLT) of IPSV and associated mappings into formats suitable for vendor software
- Forthcoming esd-toolkit supplier and consultant accreditation offering access to some features of esd-toolkit and publication of relevant consultant and vendor services

Vendors wishing to have their XSLT published for IPSV should e-mail admin@esd-toolkit.org.



10. Comments and Support


Comments can be made on IPSV and support obtained the online forum at: <http://www.esd.org.uk/Forums/viewforum.php?f=39>.

If you are not already registered with the forums through the Local e-Government Standards Body, esd-toolkit or another participating organisation, you can register and log in from this page: <http://www.esd-toolkit.org/integratedforums/>.



Make sure the Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary (IPSV) forum is switched on in the 'My Profile' page, as shown below. Also check the boxes to be included in the IPSV mailing list and be actively involved in future work if you wish.

Address  <http://www.esd-toolkit.org/integratedforums/>  Go [Links >>](#)

the local e-government standards body  **Login Logout Register My Profile**
Logged in as [redacted]

My Profile

If you wish to change your password, please enter your current password, followed by the new one twice. Leave the password boxes blank if you do not want to change your password. Click on 'Update' at the bottom of the page to confirm your changes.

Passwords *are not* case sensitive.

You last updated your profile on 15/03/2005.

Username	[redacted]@[redacted]
Old password	<input type="password"/>
New password	<input type="password"/>
Repeat new password	<input type="password"/>

Tick the boxes below to indicate your particular areas of interest. Tick 'Join Forum' if you wish to view or participate in an online forum for a topic. If you wish to receive e-mail messages on a topic, then tick 'Receive Mailings'. Tick 'Contribute' if you might like to be more actively involved in a topic. (Possibly attending meetings)

Please note that ticking 'Join Forum' for one of the topics indicates that you accept the terms and conditions, as defined by the [Discussion Forum Policy](#).

Area of Interest	Join Forum	Receive Mailings	Contribute
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e-Standards Body forums			
<input type="checkbox"/> Local e-Government Standards Body Forum for General Comments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Public Sector Vocabulary (IPSV)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Standards Blueprints - Social Care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> esd-toolkit forums			

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