

The Structure of E-Government

- Developing a Methodology for Quantitative Evaluation -

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Motivation

"The UK is still struggling to get the public to use online and other electronic forms of government in spite of multi-billion pound investments in them" Accenture, quoted in Financial Times, May 22nd 2006

- e-government is big business
 (> 1% of GDP, £14 billion annually in UK alone) ...
- ... but lags behind e-commerce in many countries
- eg. UK
 - 39% of Internet users some government interaction online
 - BUT: 85% shop online!



Motivation II

- need for evaluation
 - value for money
 - nodality/visibility policy making capacity
 - aid future design of e-gov initiatives
- numerous studies (eg Accenture, UN ...)
 - mostly qualitative
 - all lack structural metrics
 - most lack user metrics



Project in a Nutshell

• aim: establish metric for quantitative

evaluation of (government) websites

(user studies are expensive & obtrusive)

focus: navigability & nodality

methods:

- link structure of websites
- user experiments

process:

- Audit Offices
 - development of structural metrics (see paper)
- Foreign Offices
 - test of metrics
 - user experiments



Data Set

- Foreign Offices
 - Australia
 - United Kingdom
 - United States
- relatively well defined
- comparable roles
- English-speaking



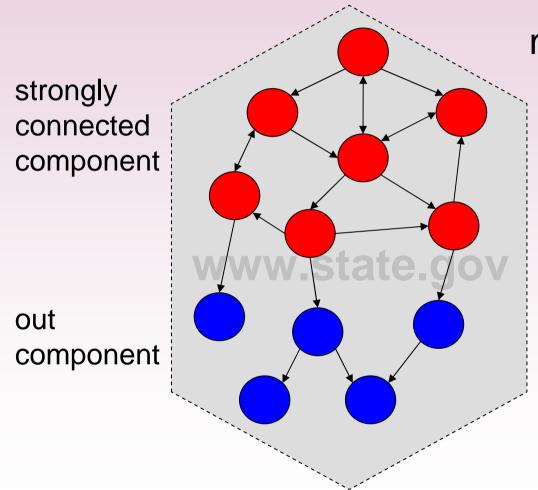
Data Set

- websites crawled by Nutch
- only internal links

Country	Foreign Offices	Pages	Links	doc/pdf
Australia (AU)	www.dfat.gov.au	32,765	895,015	5%
United Kingdom (UK)	www.fco.gov.uk	23,570	430,489	10%
United States (US)	www.state.gov	129,246	2,506,066	10%



Metrics



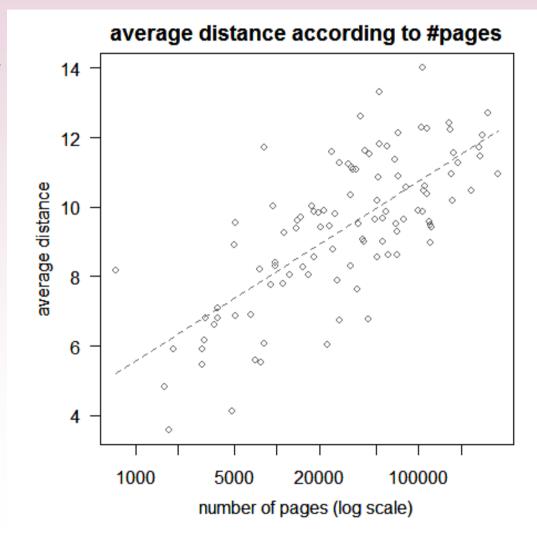
main measures:

- i. is there a path between two pages
 - i. connected components
 - ii. unreachable pairs
- ii. how long is it
 - i. diameter
 - ii. average distance
 - iii. distance distribution



Normalization of Metrics

- metrics influenced by number of pages of website
- Albert et al. (1999), Lu (2000): log(size)
- supported by own analysis of 110 UK university websites (Thelwall, 2005)
- useful for structural comparison, not for benchmarking



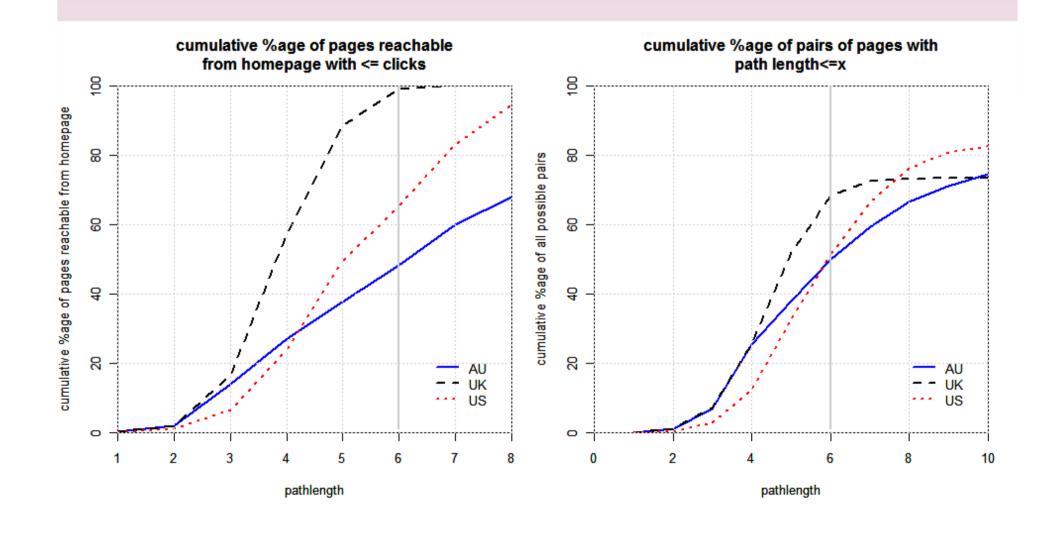


Site Metric Results

				Normalized		SCC	OUT	unreach- able
	Average Distance	Diame	ter	Average Distance	Diameter			pairs
AU	8.1		38	1.80	8.42	95%	5%	5%
UK	4.9)	10	1.12	2.29	73%	27%	27%
US	6.2		17	1.21	3.00	84%	16%	16%



Distribution of Distances from Homepage

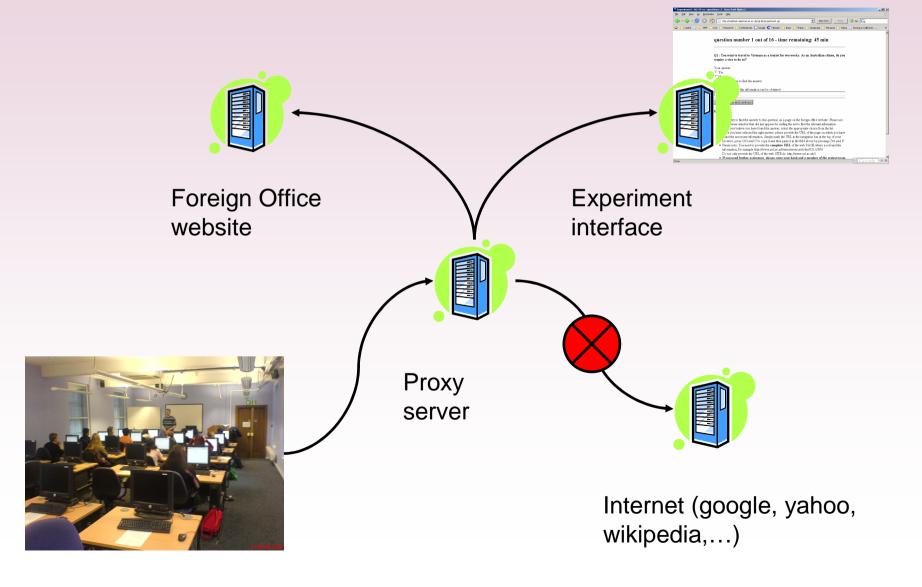


User Experiment

- lab-based
- 10 questions related to foreign office information
- 3 treatments
 - 1. open access to whole WWW
 - 2. site only
 - 3. site only no searching
- £5 for attendance + £0.50 per correct answer
- 135 subjects
- main measures
 - success: #correctly answered questions / minute
 - path length: #clicks to answer questions
 - time

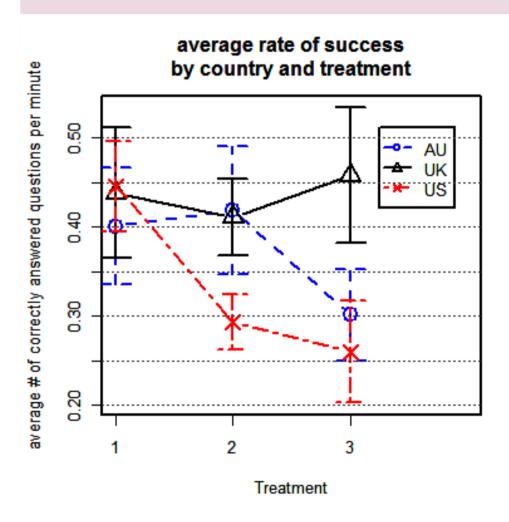


User Experiment Setup





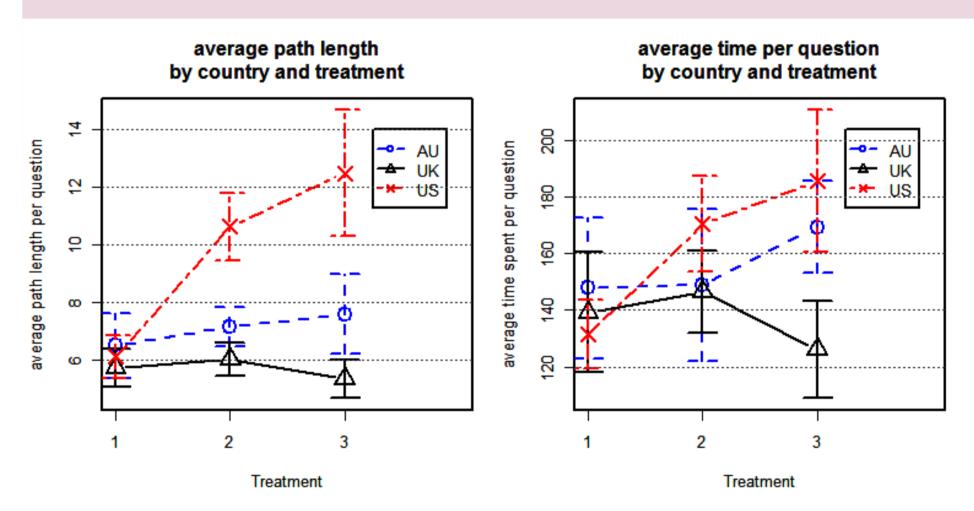
Results of User Experiment



- no big differences for open access
- everybody uses search engine (average: 75%)
- information is found on sites navigability
- UK best, US worst
- AU benefits from internal search
- performance degrades without external search



Results of User Experiment II





Summary Results

- metrics
 - sites differ
 - metrics differ for each site
 - size: 1. US 2. AU 3. AU
 - SCC: 1. AU 2. US 3. UK
 - average distance: 1. UK 2. US 3. AU
 - reachability:1. UK 2. AU, US
- user experiment
 - everybody uses search engine for good reason
 - users still navigate BUT start from within site
 - no variation in nodality ...
 - but variation in navigability: 1. UK 2. AU, US
 - internal search can offset bad structure
 - average 6 clicks to locate information



Conclusion

- metric selection is complex
- no single metric will do
- short distances help
- no direct influence of strongly connected component size
- reachability and average distance could explain navigability



Recommendations

- nodality is crucial because most people search
 - getting properly indexed is most important
 - big spend on portal sites should be questioned (eg direct.gov.uk)
- internal search helps (use external engine!)
- no excuse for huge sites
- popular content should be reachable with few clicks
- related content should be clustered



Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

additional information

WWW2006 proceedings:

Petricek, V., Escher, T., Cox, I.J., Margetts, H. (2005): The Web Structure of E-Government - Developing a Methodology for Quantitative Evaluation.

on the WWW:

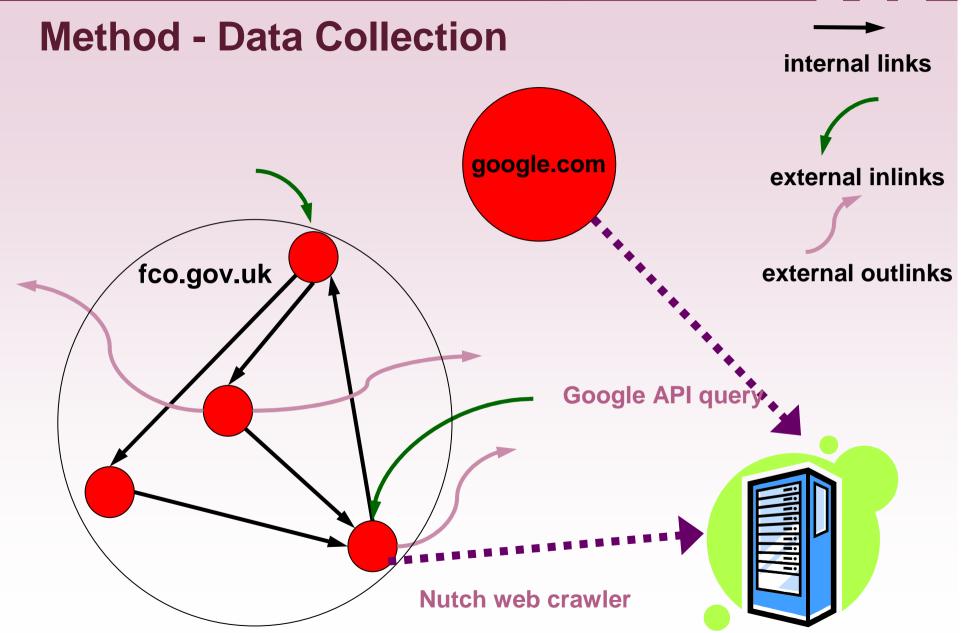
http://www.governmentontheweb.org



References

- Albert, R., Jeong, H. and Barabási, A. Diameter of the World-Wide Web. Nature, 401 (September 1999), 130.
- Broder, A., Kumar, R., Maghoul, F., Raghavan, P., Rajagopalan, S., Stata, R. and Tomkins, A. *Graph structure in the web: Experiments* and models. 9th WWW 2000.
- Lu, Linyuan . The Diameter of Random Massive Graphs in Proceedings of the twelfth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms. (2000)
- Thelwall, M (2005): UK University Web sites June-July 2005.
 http://cybermetrics.wlv.ac.uk/database/index.html







Information Found on Foreign Office Sites

	AU	UK	US
external search used at least once	87%	100%	100%
average use of external search	61% (0.4)	75% (0.3)	80% (0.3)
average percentage of questions per user that were answered with foreign office site	70% (0.1)	53% (0.2)	58% (0.1)
average percentage of questions per user that were answered with government site from respective country	83% (0.1)	73% (0.1)	80% (0.1)
average percentage of questions per user that were answered with some government site (not necessarily from respective country)	93% (0.1)	84% (0.1)	90% (0.1)



User Experiment – Questions

- 1. You want to travel to Vietnam as a tourist for two weeks. As an Australian citizen, do you require a visa to do so?
- 2. What is the address of the Australian embassy in Berlin/Germany? Please state the house number!
- 3. Official Australian documents that are going to be used abroad often need to be authenticated by an official Australian institution, to indicate that the document is not a fake. Does the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade authenticate documents?
- 4. You want to go to China for three weeks. Recently there have been reports on cases of avian flu / bird flu. Does the government of Australia advise its citizens against travel to China because of avian flu?
- 5. Did Australia sign the Ottawa Convention against landmines?
- 6. What is the opinion of the Australian government concerning: Is it safe for its citizens to travel to Ivory Coast/Cote d'Ivoire?
- 7. What is the Internet address of the French embassy in Australia?
- 8. As an Australian citizen: what should you do if your passport got stolen whilst you are abroad?
- 9. What is the first name of the Argentinean ambassador in Australia?
- 10. As an Australian citizen: In case you are arrested and imprisoned in a foreign country will an Australian official (i.e. consul) visit you if you wish so?
- 11. How many staff is employed by the Australian Department for Trade and Foreign Affairs (at home and overseas)?
- 12. What is the annual salary for Graduate Trainees starting to work for the Australian Department for Trade and Foreign Affairs?
- 13. What is the first name of the Australian ambassador in Israel?
- 14. In which year was the current Australian Minister for Foreign Affairs born?
- 15. Does a Japanese citizen who wants to spend two weeks of holidays in Australia need a visa or an Electronic Travel Authority?
- 16. How many Australian Defence Force personnel are currently deployed in Iraq?



User Experiment Interface

