Information Sharing

Blythe Robertson
Scottish Government
New strategy and policy context

• **2020 Vision of Health and Social Care**
  – We will have a healthcare system where we have integrated health and social care, a focus on prevention, anticipation and supported self management.

• **Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014**
  – Received Royal Assent on 1 April 2014

• **Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014**
  – Received Royal Assent on 27 March 2014
Same challenges?

- Building public trust
- Working across different organisational boundaries and cultures
- Building a confident workforce
- Balance between local flexibility and national coordination
- Budgets reducing
Information Sharing Board (ISB)

- Three main strands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stewardship of the legacy national eCare system.</th>
<th>Now Decommissioned</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote innovative and pragmatic information sharing initiatives that result in better outcomes for service users.</td>
<td>Local Support National Initiatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>Develop and oversee the implementation of the Health and Social Care Information Sharing Strategic Framework (by April 2014)</td>
<td>Engagement Phase</td>
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- Representatives from local authorities, health boards and police, and third sector
- £1m recently allocated to support information sharing activity in partnerships in 2013-14; £1.5m in 2014-15
Health and Social Care Information Sharing Strategic Framework

Draft vision:
By 2020, digitally enabled information sharing solutions will be in place in Scotland so that everyone, including citizens, involved in health and social care can:

• access the services and information they require quickly and easily at the point it is needed, and in accordance with the law
• provide or enter information once, which can then be shared and reused
• share information appropriately, with the relevant people, for efficient, effective and safe care
• have a common understanding of the information they share and confidence in its quality, integrity and security
Health and Social Care Information Sharing Strategic Framework – elements

- Building partnerships
- Putting people at the centre of their care
- Applying information governance
- Developing and using standards
- Exploiting information sharing infrastructure and technology
- Working collaboratively to drive progress
Specific elements

- Consistency around information sharing arrangements
- Consistency around networks
- Builds on existing ICO guidance
- What does co-production and/or co-creation of records actually mean?
- How do we enable people to access the information that’s important to them?
- Does integration imply a different set of data processor/data controller arrangements?
- How to best involve the third and independent sectors
- Mobile working
- What does success look like?
What information do we need to share?

- Need to develop “priority items” for sharing?
- Do we need to share different types of information with partners in different sectors?
- What are the clinical/practice areas that are a priority, beyond our current focus?
SWAN

- Single supplier – far more cost effective than the sector-by-sector procurement of past
- All of NHSScotland, two consortia of local authorities and Education Scotland first to use network
- Queue of many others wanting to join – in theory most public sector in Scotland could be on it
- Consistent set of technical security controls, provides good base-layer for information sharing
- Will still be some challenges as some organisations have opted (or require to be) PSN compliant whereas others do not. So what happens when you need to share between health board (non-PSN) and a local authority (PSN)?
- Important to remember that agreement on “what you do on the network” and the security controls around that is more than just getting through the hurdles to be on a network.
Information Sharing Architecture Vision
Key to Success

- Local decision making and proximity to the front line of service delivery gets results.
- Joint Practice Leadership ensures service wide adoption and “fit for purpose”.
- Alignment to improvement planning processes and workforce development to gain collective support.
- Focus on incremental IT convergence agenda reduces complexity and provides opportunities.

*It’s about enabling change and supporting benefits realisation. Technology bit is ‘easiest’*