

Bury CCG Privacy Notice

Protecting Your Data

Contents

Introduction	3
Who are we and what do we do?	3
Definitions of data types processed at the CCG	4
Personal Data	4
Special Categories of Personal Data (previously known as Sensitive Data).....	4
Personal Confidential Data	4
Pseudonymised Data or Coded Data.....	4
Anonymised Data	4
Aggregated Data	4
Primary Care Data	5
Secondary Care Data	5
Secondary Uses Service (SUS) Data	5
Community Care / Social Care Data	5
Our data processing activities.....	5
NHS Continuing Healthcare (CHC) applications	5
Individual Funding Requests	6
Safeguarding.....	7
Incident Management – Serious Incidents	7
Supporting Medicines Optimisation.....	8
Secondary use of Services Data	8
Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006	9
NHS Digital / Data Services for Commissioners Regional Office (DSCRO).....	9
Risk Stratification.....	11
Invoice Validation	13
Purposes where consent is required	14
Patient and public involvement	14
Subject Access Requests	15
Complaints relating to the CCG	15
Complaints relating to CCG commissioned services.....	15
Other Partner Organisations.....	16

Using anonymous or aggregate information	16
How we protect your personal data	17
How long do we keep your personal data?	17
Destruction	18
Who we share your data with?.....	18
Where is your data processed?	19
Processing outside of the UK.....	19
What are your rights over your personal data?.....	19
Right of Access.....	19
Right to Rectification.....	20
Right to Erasure ('forgotten')	20
Right to Data Portability.....	20
Right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing	20
Right to object to processing	20
Objections to processing for secondary care purposes	21
https://www.buryccg.nhs.uk/we-are-here-to-help/contact-us/	21
Complaints / Contacting the Regulator	21
Further Information / Contact Us	22
Links	22

Introduction

This privacy notice explains in detail the type of information (including personal data) that we, Bury CCG, process about you. The CCG is a Data Controller. A Data Controller determines how the data will be processed and used within the CCG and with others who we share data with. We are legally responsible for ensuring that all personal data that we hold and use is done so in a way that meets the data protection principles under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Data Protection Act 2018. This notice also explains how we handle that data and keep it safe.

The CCG also has a Caldicott Guardian. A Caldicott Guardian is a senior person within a health and social care organisation, preferably a health professional, who makes sure that personal information about those who use its services is used legally, ethically, appropriately and that confidentiality is maintained. The Caldicott Guardian for the CCG is:

Dr Jeff Schryer, CCG Chair – you can contact Jeff at Jeffrey.schryer@nhs.net

We will continually review and update this privacy notice to reflect changes in our services and to comply with changes in the law. When such changes occur, we will revise the last updated date as documented in the version status in the footer of this document.

Who are we and what do we do?

Bury CCG is an NHS commissioning organisation. We are responsible for planning, buying and monitoring (also known as commissioning) health services from healthcare providers such as hospitals and GP Practices for our local population to provide the highest quality of healthcare. Our role includes the following:

- Contracts are in place with local health service providers;
- routine and emergency NHS services are available to patients;
- those commissioned services provide high quality care and value for money;
- paying those services for the care and treatment they have provided; and
- performance monitoring of commissioned services

More detail can be found on our website at:

<http://www.buryccg.nhs.uk/your-local-nhs/gp-consortia/index.aspx>

Accurate, timely and relevant information is essential for our work. This helps us to design and plan current and future health and care services, evidence and review our decisions and manage budgets.

We also have a performance monitoring role of these services, which includes responding to any concerns or complaints (or if appropriate referring you to NHS England) for our patients regarding the services we offer.

Definitions of data types processed at the CCG

We use the following types of information / data:

Personal Data

This contains details that identify individuals even from one data item or a combination of data items. The following are demographic data items that are considered identifiable such as name, address, NHS Number, full postcode, date of birth. Under GDPR, this now includes location data and online identifiers.

Special Categories of Personal Data (previously known as Sensitive Data)

This is personal data consisting of information as to: race, ethnic origin, political opinions, health, religious beliefs, trade union membership, sexual life and previous criminal convictions. Under GDPR, this now includes biometric data and genetic data.

Personal Confidential Data

This term came from the Caldicott review undertaken in 2013 and describes personal information about identified or identifiable individuals, which should be kept private or secret. It includes personal data and special categories of data but it is adapted to include dead as well as living people and 'confidential' includes both information 'given in confidence' and 'that which is owed a duty of confidence'.

Pseudonymised Data or Coded Data

Individual-level information where individuals can be distinguished by using a coded reference, which does not reveal their 'real world' identity. When data has been pseudonymised it still retains a level of detail in the replaced data by use of a key / code or pseudonym that should allow tracking back of the data to its original state.

Anonymised Data

This is data about individuals but with all identifying details removed. Data can be considered anonymised when it does not allow identification of the individuals to whom it relates, and it is not possible that any individual could be identified from the data by any further processing of that data or by processing it together with other information which is available or likely to be available.

Aggregated Data

This is statistical information about multiple individuals that has been combined to show general trends or values without identifying individuals within the data.

The CCG receives the following datasets from providers:

Primary Care Data

As many people's first point of contact with the NHS, around 90 per cent of patient interaction is with primary care services. In addition to GP practices, primary care covers dental practices, community pharmacies and high street optometrists. Primary Care Data relates to information which has been sourced from these types of services.

Secondary Care Data

Secondary Care means treatment and care of a specialised medical service by clinicians, for example, specialist doctors and nurses, within a health facility or hospital on referral by a primary care clinician such as your GP. Secondary Care data relates to information which has been sourced from these types of services.

Secondary Uses Service (SUS) Data

The Secondary Uses Service (SUS) is the single, comprehensive repository for healthcare data in England which enables a range of reporting and analyses to support the NHS in the delivery of healthcare services. When a patient or service user is treated or cared for, information is collected which supports their treatment. SUS data is useful to commissioners and providers of NHS-funded care for 'secondary' purposes – this is use of data other than for direct or 'primary' clinical care.

For further information about SUS, please visit:

<https://digital.nhs.uk/services/secondary-uses-service-sus>

Community Care / Social Care Data

Community care data includes data from social care services covering both adults and children.

Our data processing activities

The law on data protection under the GDPR sets out a number of different reasons for which personal data can be processed. The law states that we have to inform you what the legal basis is for processing personal data and also if we process special category of data such as health data what the condition is for processing.

The types of processing we carry out in the CCG and the legal basis and conditions we use to do this are outlined below:

NHS Continuing Healthcare (CHC) applications

Type of data	Personal Data – Demographics Special category of data – Health Data
Source of Data	Primary Care and Secondary Care

Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(e) - Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority Article 9(2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems
Common Law Duty of Confidentiality basis	Implied Consent

If you make an application for NHS Continuing Healthcare (CHC) funding we will use the information you provide and where needed request further information from care providers to identify eligibility for funding. If agreed, arrangements will be put in place to provide and pay for the agreed funding packages with appointed care providers.

This process is nationally defined; we follow a standard process and use standard information collection tools when assessing eligibility for CHC applications.

Individual Funding Requests

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics Special category of data – Health data
Source of Data	Primary and Secondary Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(e) - Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority Article 9(2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems
Common Law Duty of Confidentiality basis	Implied Consent

You or your doctor on your behalf can make an Individual Funding Request (IFR) for a treatment not routinely commissioned. We use the information you provide and if necessary request further information from primary care and secondary care providers to identify eligibility for funding. This process is carried out by a data processor who acts on our behalf. The Data Processor for this purpose is Greater Manchester Shared Services - Effective Use of Resources Team. Please note this does not include IFR's for mental health, these are processed by the CCG directly.

For further information about Individual Funding Requests processed by the GMSS EUR, please click on the following link:

Safeguarding

Type of data	Personal Data – Demographics Special category of data – Health Data
Source of Data	Primary Care, Secondary Care and Community Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(e) - Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority Article 9 (2)(b) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of carrying out the obligations and exercising the specific rights of the controller or the data subject in the field of ...social protection law
Common Law Duty of Confidentiality basis	Overriding Public Interest / Statutory legalisation for adult and children safeguarding

Information is provided to care providers to ensure that adult and children's safeguarding matters are managed appropriately. Access to personal confidential data will be shared in some limited circumstances where it's legally required for the safety of the individuals concerned.

For the purposes of safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, personal and healthcare data is disclosed under the provisions of the Children Acts 1989 and 2006 and Care Act 2014.

Incident Management – Serious Incidents

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics Special category of data – Health data
Source of Data	Primary Care, Secondary Care and Community Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(e) - Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority Article 9(2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems
Common Law Duty of Confidentiality basis	Statutory – Serious Incident Framework 2015

Bury CCG is accountable for effective governance and learning following all Serious Incidents (SI's). We work closely with all provider organisations as well as commissioning staff members to ensure all SI's are reported and managed appropriately.

The Francis Report (February 2013) emphasised that commissioners should have a primary responsibility for ensuring quality, as well as providers.

Supporting Medicines Optimisation

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics Special category of data – Health data
Source of Data	Primary Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(e) - Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority Article 9 (2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems
Common Law Duty of Confidentiality basis	Implied Consent

The Medicines Optimisation Team work with GP practices to provide advice on medicines / prescribing queries and review prescribing of medicines to ensure that it is safe. In some cases, to ensure clinical safety, this may require the use of personal confidential data.

In cases where personal confidential data is required, this is done with the practice agreement. No data is removed from the practice's clinical system and no changes are made to patient's records without permission from the GP. Patient records may sometimes be viewed remotely via secure encrypted laptops from the CCG's premises. This is undertaken via a system called Bomgar.

Where specialist support is required, for example, to advise community pharmacists to order a drug that comes in solid form, in gas or liquid form; Bury CCG medicines optimisation pharmacists will provide advice on behalf of a GP to support your care. Personal confidential data is used for this purpose.

Personal confidential data is also used by our medicines optimisation team to review and authorise (if appropriate) requests for high cost drugs which are not routinely funded. In cases where personal confidential data is used, this is done with permission from the GP.

Secondary use of Services Data

Secondary uses data the NHS is when patient data is not used for direct care but for other secondary purposes such as commissioning, risk stratification, financial and national clinical audit, healthcare management and planning, research and public health surveillance. .

Disclosure of anonymised, pseudonymised or aggregated data (see section 'Definitions of data types processed at the CCG' for more information) will often satisfy a number of secondary uses and must be used in preference to patient / personal confidential data. Consent for disclosure of effectively de-identified data is not required. De-identification / pseudonymisation processes must occur before data leaves the source organisation. If a request is for identifiable data and the source organisation feels that de-identified data would suffice clarification should be obtained as to why identifiable data is required other than, exceptionally, where mandated by law such as under a Section 251 approval as per the NHS Act 2006 (see section below) or patient consent is obtained. Patients have the right to dissent from the disclosure of their personal confidential data for secondary purposes unless the law compels disclosure.

Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006

Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006 provides a mechanism which can enable the use of confidential information for certain purposes where it is unreasonable for consent to be obtained or that would otherwise be unlawful (e.g. information from NHS Digital on commissioning, Risk Stratification and Invoice Validation) - through an application made to the Confidentiality Advisory Group (CAG).

The CAG assesses applications against the Health Service (Control of Patient Information) Regulations 2002 and provides independent expert advice to the Health Research Authority (HRA) and the Secretary of State for Health on whether an application to process patient information without consent should be approved.

The use of data for which an application is made must be for a medical purpose as defined in section 251 (12) of the NHS Act 2006. This includes medical research and management of health and social care services.

Further information can be found on the Health Research Authority website – see the Links section below.

NHS Digital / Data Services for Commissioners Regional Office (DSCRO)

The law provides some NHS bodies, particularly NHS Digital, ways of collecting sensitive personal data directly from care providers for secondary purposes, such as evaluating care provided at population level.

NHS Digital is the national information and technology partner for the health and care system. The NHS Digital systems and information help doctors, nurses and other health care professionals improve efficiency and make care safer. We:

- provide information and data to the health service so that it can plan effectively and monitor progress
- create and maintain the technological infrastructure that keeps the health service running and links systems together to provide seamless care

- develop information standards that improve the way different parts of the system communicate

They are able to disseminate data to commissioners under the Health and Social Care Act (2012). The act provides the powers for NHS Digital to collect, analyse and disseminate national data and statistical information. To access this data organisations must submit an application and demonstrate that they meet the appropriate governance and security requirements which the CCG has completed.

NHS Digital, through its Data Services for Commissioners Regional Offices (DSCROs), is permitted to collect, hold and process Personal Confidential Data (PCD). This is for purposes beyond direct patient care (secondary use) to support NHS commissioning organisations and the commissioning functions within local authorities

Data regarding health care treatment can only be shared with commissioning organisations where a formal Data Sharing Framework Contract (DSFC) is in place alongside a Data Sharing Agreement (DSA). These place a clear obligation on the receiving organisation to only use the supplied information for the agreed purposes. This data cannot be shared with others unless specified within the DSA.

Data may be linked by these special bodies so that it can be used to improve health care and development, and monitor NHS performance. In some cases there may also be a need to link local datasets, which could include a range of acute-based services such as radiology, physiotherapy and audiology, as well as mental health and community-based services such as Improving Access to Physical Therapies (IAPT), district nursing and podiatry.

There is a data sharing agreement with DSCRO and the following CCG's to provide assurance regarding the security processes for pseudonymisation and for sharing such data as part of collaborative working with the following CCG's in Greater Manchester:

- NHS Bolton Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Oldham Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Manchester Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Trafford Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Tameside & Glossop Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Wigan Clinical Commissioning Group
- NHS Salford CCG
- NHS Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale CCG

The dataset collected from secondary care providers, for example hospitals, by NHS Digital is referred to the Secondary Uses Service (SUS) is the single, comprehensive repository for healthcare data in England which enables a range of reporting and analyses to support the NHS in the delivery of healthcare services. When a patient or service user is treated or cared for, information is collected which supports their

treatment. For further information, please visit NHS Digital's website: <http://digital.nhs.uk/sus>.

The following are the types of organisations NHS Digital receives data from, and then forwards on to our data processor in an anonymised format or a de-identified format with NHS Number in order to link and analyse the data.

Where data is used for these statistical purposes, stringent measures are taken to ensure individuals cannot be identified.

Types of organisations and types of information we receive:

- Acute Trusts – Hospitals [Pennine Acute NHS Trust] - we receive anonymised acute data such as A&E attendances, waiting times, diagnosis, treatments, and follow ups, length of stay, discharge information and next steps.
- Community trusts or community organisations [Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust] - we receive anonymised community data such as outpatient information, waiting times, diagnosis and treatments, referrals and next steps, domiciliary and district nursing (which includes home visits) and community rehabilitation units.
- Mental Health Trusts or Mental Health organisations [Pennine Care NHS Foundation Trust] - we receive anonymised mental health data such as rehabilitation and outpatient attendances, waiting times, diagnosis, treatment, length of stay, discharge, referrals and next steps.
- Primary Care organisations, for example your local GP practice. We receive anonymised primary care data such as attendances, diagnosis, treatment, GP or GP practice visits, referrals, medication/prescriptions information and follow-ups.

We may also contract with other organisations to process this data. We ensure external data processors that support us are legally and contractually bound to operate this process. They have security arrangements to maintain confidentiality where data that could or does identify a person is processed. The external data processors we work with to do this is NHS Arden and GEM Commissioning Support Unit (CSU).

Risk Stratification

Type of data	Pseudonymised / Anonymised / Aggregate Data
Source of Data	Primary Care, Secondary Care and Community Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	<p>Article 6 (1)(c) - Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation</p> <p>Article 9(2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems</p> <p>Section 251 NHS Act 2006</p>

NHS England encourages CCGs and GPs to use risk stratification tools as part of their local strategies for supporting patients with long-term conditions and to help and prevent avoidable admissions. Knowledge of the risk profile of our population will help the CCG to commission appropriate preventative services and to promote quality improvement in collaboration with our GP practices.

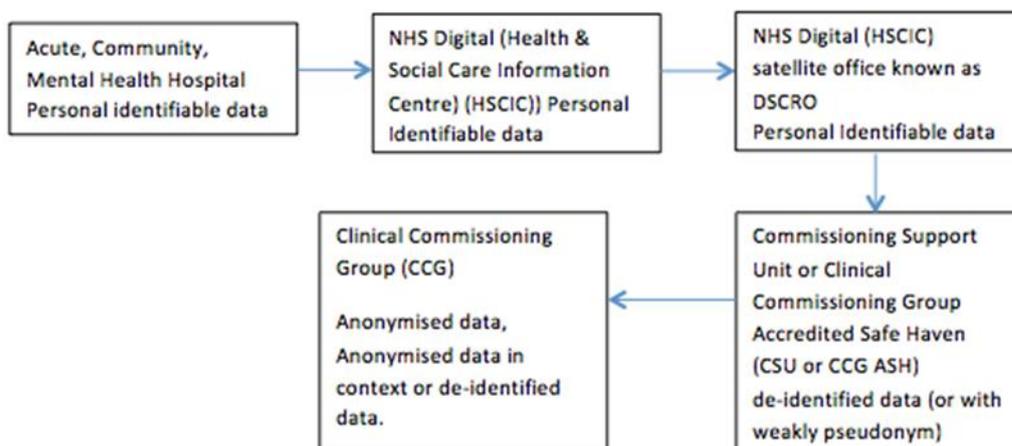
Risk stratification tools use various combinations of historic information about patients, for example, age, gender, diagnoses and patterns of hospital attendance and admission and primary care data collected in GP practice systems.

Risk stratification is a process which applies computer based algorithms, or calculations to identify those patients who are most at risk from certain medical conditions and who will benefit from clinical care to help prevent or better treat their condition. To identify those patients individually from the patient community would be a lengthy and time-consuming process which would by its nature potentially not identify individuals quickly and increase the time to improve care. A GP / health professional at your GP Practice will need to review this information before a decision is made.

There are two types of risk stratification:

- Risk Stratification for case-finding identifies/ manages patients who are at high risk of emergency hospital admission or to reduce the risk of certain diseases developing. This is called Risk Stratification for case-finding.
- Risk Stratification for Commissioning allows the CCG to understand the health needs of the local population in order to plan and commission the right services.

For risk stratification, there is a Section 251 approval in place which allows NHS Digital to receive personal confidential data. They process this via DSCRO who then send pseudonymised data to the CCG. This is detailed in the flow chart below.



The CCG also use a system / tool called Qlikview to undertake anonymous / pseudonymised analysis.

If you do not wish information about you to be included in our risk stratification programme, please contact your GP Practice. They can add a code to your records that will stop your information from being used for this purpose.

Invoice Validation

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics Pseudonymised – coded health care data
Source of Data	GP Practice and other care providers
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(c) - Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation Article 9(2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems Section 251 NHS Act 2006, NHS Constitution (Health and Social Care Act 2012)

There may be times where one healthcare organisation will need to invoice another for treatment given to a patient. This can occur, for example, when you need hospital treatment while away from home on holiday. The hospital at which you were seen may need to invoice us for the treatment you received.

Before paying the invoice, we will need to be sure that we, and not another CCG, are responsible for your treatment costs as well as checking to ensure that the amount the CCG are being billed for is correct. A limited amount of information about you needs to be processed Information such as your NHS Number and details of treatment. This information may be passed on to enable the billing process to proceed. This process is known as invoice validation.

These details are held in a secure environment and kept confidential. This information will only be used to validate invoices, and will not be shared for any further commissioning purposes.

CCGs and NHS England, which includes Commissioning Support Units and Greater Manchester Shared Service, do not have a legal right to access personal confidential data (PCD) for the purpose of validating invoices. There is a section 251 approval in place for personal data to be used to validate invoices lawfully, without the need to obtain explicit consent from the individual patient at a local level. This data and the invoice validation process for Bury CCG is undertaken by Greater Manchester Shared Service (GMSS) who are registered as a Controlled Environment for Finance (CEfF). This ensures that procedures and systems for managing invoices on behalf

of the CCG are in line with national requirements as set out in the “Who Pays? – Determining responsibility for payments to providers” issued by NHS England (August 2013).

NHS Shared Business Services – Finance and Accounting Services

Some provider invoices for patient care submitted to Clinical Commissioning Groups for payment are processed via NHS Shared Business Services. They provide support services for the NHS, providing finance and accounting solutions. NHS SBS also use offshore service provider called Sopra Steria who are based in India. Both NHS SBS and Sopra Steria have met the necessary information governance standards to process data overseas.

Purposes where consent is required

There are also other areas of processing undertaken where consent is required from you. Under GDPR, consent must be freely given, specific, you must be informed and a record must be made that you have given your consent, to confirm you have understood.

Patient and public involvement

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics
Source of Data	Data Subject
Legal basis for processing Personal Data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(a) – Explicit Consent

If you have asked us to keep you regularly informed and up to date about the work of the CCG or if you are actively involved in our engagement and consultation activities or patient participation groups, we will collect and process personal confidential data which you consent to and share with us.

Where you submit or publish your details to us for involvement purposes, we will only use your information for this purpose and only with your written consent. You can contact us at any point to withdraw your consent for us to use your photograph, film and words for any new purposes.

Please remember that once an article is published and in circulation it may be copied and used by others (especially online). If you ask us to stop using your photo, film or words in the future we will comply with your request, but we cannot guarantee that other parties will do so.

To opt out of receiving updates or to withdraw your consent please contacting us at - BUCCG.communications@nhs.net

Subject Access Requests

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics
Source of Data	Data Subject
Legal basis for processing Personal Data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(a) – Explicit Consent

If you have asked us for a copy of your data we will need your explicit, written consent (or your legal representative) before we proceed.

Complaints relating to the CCG

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics
Source of Data	Data Subject
Legal basis for processing Personal Data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(a) – Explicit Consent

For more information on complaints please refer to: <http://www.buryccg.nhs.uk/we-are-here-to-help/enquiries-and-complaints/>.

The GMSS Patient Services team handle the CCGs complaints, you can contact them at: patientservices.gmcsu@nhs.net

Complaints relating to CCG commissioned services

Type of data	Personal Data – demographics Special category of data – Health data
Source of Data	Data Subject, Primary Care and Secondary Care and Community Care
Legal basis for processing Personal Data and Special Category of data under GDPR	Article 6 (1)(a) – Explicit Consent Article 9 (2)(h) - Processing is necessary for the purposes of preventative or occupational medicine for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health and social care or treatment or the management of health and social care systems Common law duty of confidentiality – explicit consent

When we receive a complaint from a person about a commissioned service, we hold information about the complaint in our electronic files. This normally includes the identity of the complainant and any other individuals involved in the complaint. It may include special category data about individuals' health care.

We usually have to disclose the complainant's identity to whoever the complaint is about. This is inevitable where, for example, the accuracy of a person's record is in dispute. If a complainant doesn't want information identifying him or her to be disclosed, we will try to respect that. However, it may not be possible to handle a complaint on an anonymous basis.

Before we proceed with handling a complaint we will obtain the explicit, written consent of the patient involved. We ensure they are aware of how and with whom their data may be shared by us, including if they have a representative they wish us to deal with on their behalf.

For more information please contact: BUCCG.corporateoffice@nhs.net

Other Partner Organisations

We contract with other organisations (as listed in the table below) who provide us with additional expertise to support the work of the CCG. On some occasions, they may access personal data, for example, IT Services may have to access computer systems to fix a fault. We ensure the external data processors that support us are legally and contractually bound to operate this process via contracts / Information Sharing Agreements. These re-inforce their responsibilities as a data processor to ensure your data is securely protected.

These are the current external data processors we work with who provide a service:

Purpose	Data Processor
To provide the following: Effective Use of Resources / Complaints / Information Governance / Invoice Validation / IT Services and People Services (HR)	NHS Greater Manchester Shared Services (GMSS) Ellen House Waddington Street Oldham OL9 6EE
To provide photocopier services	Xerox (UK) Ltd, Bridge House, Oxford Road, Uxbridge, UB5 1HS

Using anonymous or aggregate information

This type of data is used to help assess the needs of the general population and / or in the area and surrounding areas of Bury. This helps us make informed decisions and prepare reports on the services we commission to assess:

- The quality and efficiency of the health services we commission;

- To work out what illnesses people will have in the future, so we can plan and prioritise services and ensure these meet the needs of patients in the future; and
- To review the care being provided to make sure it is of the highest standard.

Where information is used for statistical purposes, secure measures are taken to ensure individuals cannot be identified. Anonymous information may also be passed to neighbouring CCG's and councils as part of integrated working.

How we protect your personal data

We are committed to protecting your privacy and will only process personal data in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Data Protection Act 2018, the Common Law Duty of Confidentiality and the Human Rights Act 1998.

All information is subject to rigorous measures and procedures to make sure it cannot be seen, accessed or disclosed to any inappropriate persons. We have an Information Governance Framework that explains the data security governance within the CCG.

Access to electronic data is password protected on secure network and / or online systems and paper documentation is filed securely in lockable storage cabinets.

Our IT Services provider, Greater Manchester Shared Services, regularly monitor our system for potential vulnerabilities and attacks and look to always ensure security is strengthened.

Everyone working for the NHS has a legal duty to keep information about you confidential and comply with the common law duty of confidentiality and other NHS guidance.

All of our staff including contractors and committee members receive appropriate and on-going data security training to ensure they are aware of their personal responsibilities and have contractual obligations to uphold confidentiality, enforceable through disciplinary procedures.

We have incident reporting and management processes in place for reporting any data breaches or incidents. We learn from such events to help prevent further issues and inform data subjects of breaches when required.

How long do we keep your personal data?

Whenever we collect or process your data, we will only keep it for as long as is necessary for the purpose it was collected. In the NHS, all commissioners and providers apply retention schedules in accordance with the Records Management Code of Practice for Health and Social Care (refer to Link section below). This code

is based on current legal requirements and professional best practice and sets the required standard of practice in the management of records for those who work within or contract to NHS organisations in England.

Destruction

Destruction of data will only happen following a “review” of the information at the end of its retention period. Where data has been identified for disposal we have the following responsibilities:

- To ensure that information held in manual form (regardless of whether originally or printed from the IT systems) is destroyed using a cross cut shredder or subcontracted to a reputable confidential waste company (as identified in the table below) that complies with European Standard EN15713.
- To ensure that electronic storage media used to hold or process information are destroyed or overwritten to current national cyber security standards.
- To ensure that any arrangement made to sub-contract secure disposal services from another provider, complies with the NHS Standard Contract and with assurance that the sub-contractor's organisational and technical security measures comply with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018.

Who we share your data with?

We share information that does not identify you (anonymised) with other NHS and social care partner agencies for the purpose of improving local services, research, audit and public health.

We would not share information that identifies you unless you have given us permission (consent). However, there are certain circumstances where we will process / share personal information without your consent and where there is another legal statute or law allowing us to do this which are:

- To protect children and vulnerable adults
- When a formal court order has been served upon us; and / or
- When we are lawfully required to report certain information to the appropriate authorities e.g. to prevent fraud or a serious crime;
- Emergency Planning reasons such as for protecting the health and safety of others;
- When permission is given by the Secretary of State or the Health Research Authority on the advice of the Confidentiality Advisory Group to process confidential information without the explicit consent of individuals (see section on Section 251 of the NHS Act 2006).

When analysing current health services and proposals for developing future services, it is sometimes necessary to link separate individual datasets to be able to produce a comprehensive evaluation. This may involve linking primary care GP data with secondary uses service (SUS) data (inpatient, outpatient and A&E).

In some cases, there may also be a need to link local datasets, which could include a range of acute-based services such as radiology, physiotherapy and audiology, as well as mental health and community-based services such as district nursing and podiatry. When carrying out this analysis, the linking of these datasets is always done using a pseudonym. This means that the data is coded and individuals are not identifiable.

Where is your data processed?

Your data is processed within the CCG and by other third parties as stated above who are UK based.

Processing outside of the UK

As detailed in the invoice validation section, NHS Shared Business Services use an offshore service provider called Sopra Steria who is based in India. NHS SBS have confirmed that Sopra Steria have met the necessary information governance standards to process data overseas.

We will not disclose any health information without an appropriate lawful principle, unless there are exceptional circumstances such as when the health or safety of others is at risk, where the law requires it, or to carry out a statutory functions i.e. reporting to external bodies to meet legal obligations.

What are your rights over your personal data?

You have the following rights over your data we hold.

Right of Access

You are entitled you to view/ ask for a copy of the information the CCG hold about you this is known as a Subject Access Request (SAR). We request that you provide this in writing / email to us with identification and provide adequate information to help us process your request. If we need further information, we will ask you to provide this.

There is no charge (subject to exemptions) to have a copy of the information held about you.

The CCG hold a limited amount of healthcare data as detailed above. To request access to GP records, please contact your GP practice and to request access to hospital records, please contact the hospital you attended for treatment / care.

You should also be aware that in certain circumstances, your right to see some details in your health records held by the CCG may be withheld. This may be because releasing the information could cause serious harm to your physical or mental health or if there is 3rd party information that cannot be released.

To request a copy of or request access to information we hold about you and / or to request information to be corrected if it is inaccurate, please contact:

Bury CCG SAR Lead at:

NHS Bury CCG – Townside Primary Care Centre, 1 Knowsley Place, Knowsley Street, Bury, BL9 0SN

Or Email: BUCCG.corporateoffice@nhs.net

For any postal requests please ensure it is marked private and confidential and addressed to the CCG SAR Lead.

Right to Rectification

The correction of personal data when incorrect, out of date or incomplete which must be acted upon within 1 calendar month of receipt of such request. Please ensure the CCG has the correct contact details for you.

Right to Erasure ('forgotten')

Only if we have your explicit consent for any processing we do, you have the right to withdraw that consent at any time and have the right to request this data to be deleted / erased. Please note this will not apply where healthcare data is processed.

Right to Data Portability

Only if we have your explicit consent for any processing we do, you have the right to have data provided to you in a format you have requested such as an excel spreadsheet, csv file.

Right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing

The CCG do not process data using this method, so this right will not apply to our data processing activities.

Right to object to processing

You have the right to object to processing. However please note if we can demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds which outweighs the interest of you then

processing can continue. If we didn't process any information about you and your health care (where the CCG process health data) it would be very difficult for us to care and treat you.

Objections to processing for secondary care purposes

The NHS Constitution states that "You have the right to request that your confidential information is not used beyond your own care and treatment and to have your objections considered".

In line with this there are choices you can make about how your information is used, and you can choose to opt out of your information being shared or used for any purpose beyond providing your care. Please note that choosing not to share your information may have an impact on your care and by sharing your information you can help to improve NHS services and the experience of treatment and care for all patients.

Information directly collected by the CCG

If you wish for the CCG to stop processing information about you (in any of the ways detailed above) please contact the CCG on:

Email: BUCCG.corporateoffice@nhs.net

(Please note this email account is accessed by a number of personnel therefore consider the information provided when contacting and please state who the email is intended for)

Or you can use the "Contact Us" page on the Bury CCG website at the link below:

<https://www.buryccg.nhs.uk/we-are-here-to-help/contact-us/>

Complaints / Contacting the Regulator

If you feel that your personal data we hold at the CCG has not been handled correctly or you are unhappy with our response to any requests you have made to us regarding the use of personal data, please contact our Data Protection Officer (DPO) at the following contact details. Under GDPR all public bodies must nominate a Data Protection Officer. The DPO is responsible for advising on compliance, training and awareness is the main point of contact with the Information Commissioner.

GMSS are acting as the CCG's Interim DPO and can be contacted at gmcsu.ig@nhs.net or 0161 212 6166.

If you are not happy with our responses and wish to take your complaint to an independent body, you have the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).

You can contact them by calling 0303 123 1133

Or go online www.ico.org.uk/concerns

Further Information / Contact Us

We hope that this privacy notice has been helpful in setting out the way we handle your personal data at the CCG and your rights to control it. If you have any queries / or would like further information, please visit the useful websites below and / or contact us at the following contact details.

Address: NHS Bury CCG – Townside Primary Care Centre, 1 Knowsley Place, Knowsley Street, Bury, BL9 0SN

Email: BUCCG.corporateoffice@nhs.net

Phone: 0161 762 1500

Links

If you would like to find out more useful information on the wider health & care social system approach to using personal information, please see the links below:

- [Information Commissioners Office \(ICO\)](#)
- [Information Governance Alliance](#)
- [NHS Constitution](#)
- [NHS Care Record Guarantee](#)
- [NHS Digital Guide to Confidentiality in Health and Social Care](#)
- [Health Research Authority](#)
- [Health Research Authority Confidentiality Advisory Group \(CAG\)](#)
- [NHS Digital](#)
- [Records Management Code of Practice for Health & Social Care](#)
- [Secondary Uses Service \(SUS\)](#)