NPD User Group: An Update from DfE

National Pupil Database Team,
Data Modernisation Division

October 2017



Content

- 1. Data Modernisation Division, who we are
- DMAP the current state of play.
- Modernising Access to DfE data
- 4. Supporting the EEF's Education Data Service (EDS) concept
- General Data Protection Regulation what are the big questions that it poses for DfE and NPD usage



1. Data Modernisation Division

DFE Data Strategy

Better Inputs

-Data Exchange
-Get Information about
Schools

Better Processing

- Pupil Data Repository (internal)
- Data Standards
- API integration

Better Outputs

-Compare School
Performance

-Analyse School

Performance

-Registers

...and why NPD within DMD?

A big need to modernise how we provide 3rd party access – we'll say more on that later.



2. Data Management Advisory Panel (DMAP)

- The panel consists of senior members of staff from across the Department, now includes HE representation following machinery of government changes
- DMAP supports the NPD and Data Sharing team by reviewing and deciding whether to approve applications for access to identifying and/or identifiable and highly sensitive data
- Meetings are now more regular, with a weekly meeting when possible, and an extended monthly meeting to discuss cases in detail
- Minimum 3 panel members required to approve data requests
- NEW Data Sharing Publication Board A new board which sits across the
 Department and is responsible for strategy on data sharing. This Board is the
 accountable body for all our personal data sharing agreements with third parties
 and will be DMAP's escalation route.



Modernising Access to DfE Data

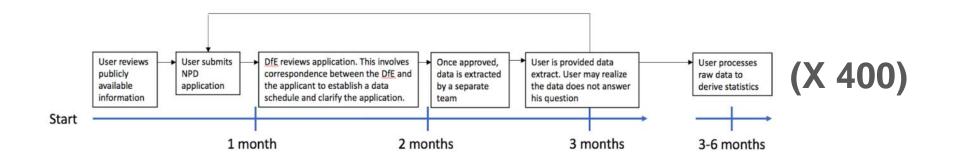
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3. We are proud of our data sources

'The Department for Education (DfE) has some of the best data sources in government. However, how we collect, process, share and analyse the data needs to be modernised'

Source: DfE Data Strategy 2017

3. The need to modernise









3. Our vision for a new service

'To reduce risk and maximise benefit of DfE data by providing fast, safe and secure access to our data'

3. We have some key principles for any new service



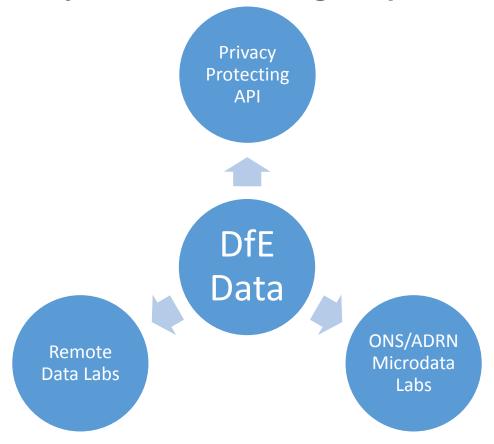
Be entirely lawful & ethical with all 3rd Party data sharing

Users should move to the data, rather than the data move to the user. Distribute access, not data, wherever possible

Provide access to DfE data in a a safe, secure & transparent manner



3. We have previously considered a range of potential solutions



3. We are recruiting specialists to conduct an 8 week 'discovery'

- Conduct extensive research to understand our users needs
- Impact user needs against the potential solutions outlined earlier
- Design & prototype other potential solutions

3. Any new service(s) will be built on user needs

- Use Agile methodology
- User centric
- Iterative

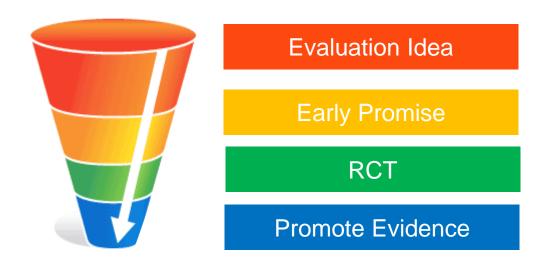
3. How can you help?

Volunteer to take part in the user research by emailing me at richard.machen@education.gov.uk or calling me on 07852 151269

4. Supporting the EEF Education Data Service

The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) is an independent charity established to improve the educational attainment of the poorest pupils in English Schools.

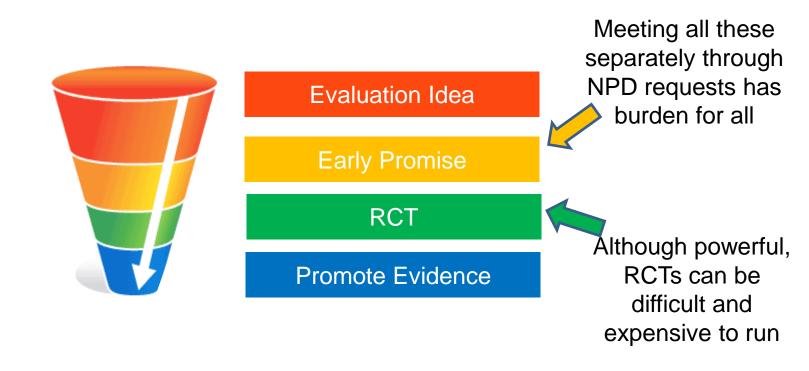
An 'evidence factory' that works like this:





4. Supporting the Education Data Service

A great concept that few argue with, but there are issues...



In short, with this model demand outstrips supply, with a risk that many good ideas don't get evaluated and 'to market' quickly enough

Department for Education

4. Supporting the Education Data Service

So how can an EEF Education Data Service (EDS) using NPD data help?

- Under SLA, one copy of NPD sent to EDS
- NPD data used to bridge the gap between 'early promise' and randomised controlled trial (RCT), via impact evaluation using propensity score matching (PSM)
- Proposals moved through DfE governance to ensure ethics and minimisation aligned to permissions under the Education Act and Data Protection Act (but...security and data movement already taken care of)
- Evidence from PSM methodology used to promote best practice, and potentially triage which proposals justify further investment with RCT

Currently in pilot phase, with potential to:

- ✓ Reduce Data Security risks as a result of moving far fewer extracts across wire
- ✓ Maintain scrutiny and governance of appropriate use of data
- ✓ Increase pace and value for money of evidence generation



5. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

- Overview
- Impact for the DfE/NPD
- Impact on NPD customers
- Discussion



5. GDPR - Overview

- Becomes law on 25 May 2018, replacing the Data Protection Act
- Similar to DPA with some significant enhancements
- Applies to processing carried out by organisations within the EU
- Applies to both Data Controllers and Data Processors
- More detailed / extended definition of 'personal data'
- Strengthens rights of individuals
- More transparency on data use and data sharing, an increased expectation about demonstrating compliance
- Enhanced security requirements
- Increased fines for data breaches



5. GDPR – Impact for the DfE/NPD

- Full transparency who we share data with
- Potential increase in Subject Access Requests
- Potential for 'opt out' from DfE passing data to third parties
- Changes to the application process

Application form

Information Security Questionnaire

Tier reallocations (e.g. Tier 2 to Tier 1)



5. GDPR – Impact on NPD customers

- Additional info may be published alongside data shared
- Working towards datalab / safe setting model this is well aligned with GDPR

Data Controller:

- Documents lawful basis for processing activity
- Contracts with processors must comply with the GDPR
- Focus on active 'opt in' rather than 'opt out'

Data Processor:

- Documents personal data held and processing activities
- Information Audit
- More legal liability for a data breach than under DPA

 Department

5. GDPR - Discussion

- Are you ready for May 2018?
- Concerns
- Perceived Barriers
- Questions

