

# STIMULUS FOR CONSISTENCY EXERCISE

# Talking heads set 1

*“A lot of GPs, like me, are reluctant to share de-personalised data about their patients because they are concerned they wouldn’t want us to” (GP)*

*“You told us on the first weekend of the Citizens’ Summit that, on balance, you thought that the benefits of using de-personalised data for the purpose of proactive care outweigh the concerns” (Ipsos MORI representative)*

# Talking heads set 2

*“Joining up data means that people receive higher quality care and can be treated more safely; and it can save clinicians wasting time chasing information. It also means that we can develop new ways to keep people well and treat them when they are sick” (Hospital Consultant)*

*“There are other ways to develop treatments, and when it comes to keeping people well we don’t need a computer algorithm to tell us who is at risk and how to look after our patients” (GP)*

# Talking heads set 3

*“I feel responsible for the data that my practice has collected, and I don’t feel as though I have the assurances that I need to be confident about how the joined up data will be used”*  
(GP)

*“We want to use data in the best interests of patients, and in the interest of wider public benefits. We are here, at the Citizens’ Summit, to inform the development of the policies that make this trustworthy and give GP assurances about information sharing”*  
(OneLondon representative)

# Talking heads set 4

*“Although it is illegal to do so, there have been cases in other countries where de-personalised patient data has been re-identified, and I am just not comfortable with this risk” (GP)*

*“This is true, but while it is not impossible to re-identify data, it would be illegal to do so. I think the risk of someone doing this is small, and the risk of not sharing this information creates it own dangers” (NHS analyst)*

# Talking heads set 5

*“Patients expect that everything that they say to me (and others working here), remains completely confidential, so if a hospital needs to know this information then it can ask the patient to provide this again”*  
(Practice Nurse)

*“Alongside a legal duty of confidence, there is also a legal duty to share information where it is important for care delivery. We know from previous research, and the first weekend of the Citizens’ Summit, that people don’t want to have to repeat the same information time and time again. People are also concerned that they might leave out something that is important”* (Ipsos MORI representative)

# Talking heads set 6

*“All of the evidence suggests that the public trusts GPs more than NHS managers and therefore we should be in total control of the data rather than sending it somewhere where other people can look at it.”*

(GP)

*“I suspect that GPs aren’t telling the full story. One potential reason why some don’t want to share their patient’s data is because we can use it to monitor how well they are performing (e.g. how many flu jabs they administer, where they are overprescribing antibiotics)”*  
(NHS England/Improvement)