



LEAP Data Integration Platform



Lambeth Early Action Partnership









Introduction to LEAP

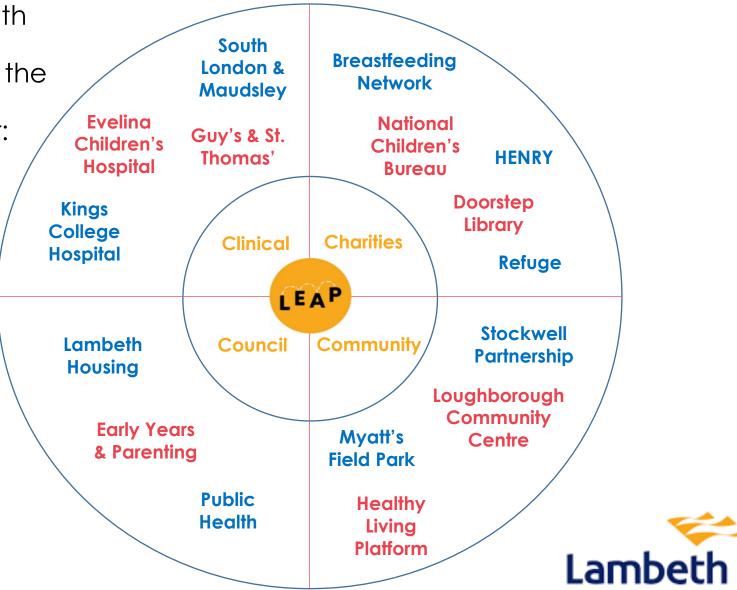


- LEAP is an innovative programme created to better the lives
 of children in the Lambeth community, focusing on parts of
 Lambeth that have greater inequalities for young children.
 Broadly, our target area stretches from Stockwell to Myatt's
 Field, down through North Brixton to the top of Tulse Hill.
- Funded by the National Lottery Community Fund, and working with partners locally and nationally, LEAP is a £38m ten year project that aims to support the social, emotional, communication and language development of babies and children, their diet and nutrition as well as parents' wellbeing, their social networks and the strength of their communities and wider environment.

LEAP Partners



LEAP works with a range of partners from the statutory and charity sector:





LEAP Service Landscape



Diet & Nutrition Strand

Community Activity & Nutrition

Pregnancy Information for Nutrition and Exercise

Oral Health Packs

Oral Health Supervised Toothbrushing

LEAP Into Healthy Living

Breastfeeding Peer Support

Family Nutrition

Environmental Health

Social & Emotional Development Strand

PAIRS 1-2-1

PAIRS Together Time

PAIRS Circle of Security

Empowering People Empowering Communities

Overcrowded Housing

DV Enhanced Caseworkers

DV Groups

Family Nurse Partnership

Baby Steps

Communication & Language Development Strand

Making it REAL

Sharing REAL with Parents

Babies' Next Steps

Speech and Language Therapy (Evelina Award)

Speech and Language Therapy (Chattertime)

Doorstep Library

Natural Thinkers

Systems Change Strand

Parent Champions

Family Engagement Workers

Capital Programme

Family Partnership Model

Cross Theme Strand

Caseload Midwifery

Group Pregnancy Care

Maternity Pathway
Coordinators

Outline of the problem



- Reporting systems for LEAP interventions were in silos. Individual providers sent anonymised and aggregated data to LEAP on a quarterly basis. This data couldn't be linked across LEAP's services.
- This created a number of challenges:
 - It prevented LEAP from building a full understanding of who accessed its services (and who did not) and patterns of engagement.
 - It inhibited the ability to evaluate the collective impact of LEAP services for beneficiaries.
 - Most critically, it did not enable accurate reporting on unique beneficiaries to the Funder (i.e. overall reach figures).
- The data integration platform seeks to help solve these problems.
- An ITT for a strategic lead and an organisation to develop and maintain the platform were issued and awarded respectively to Fotheringham Associates and Lambeth Council.



Solving the unique beneficiary problem



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- A key challenge within the project was defining an approach to uniquely identifying beneficiaries.
- Use of standard identifiers such as names, postcodes, NHS numbers, mobile numbers were considered.
- Not all services have NHS numbers, so the following was decided upon:
 - For child beneficiaries = Using a key that consists of parent email address*, child date of birth, child gender and part of their first name**
 - For other beneficiaries = Key is the Email address*
- This type of data is classed as Personal Identifiable Information (PII) and therefore has to be protected.
- To overcome this a pseudonymisation approach was undertaken
 - Pseudonymisation is a technique where we swap identifiable data for nonidentifiable data via an algorithm which provides consistent results even from different locations.

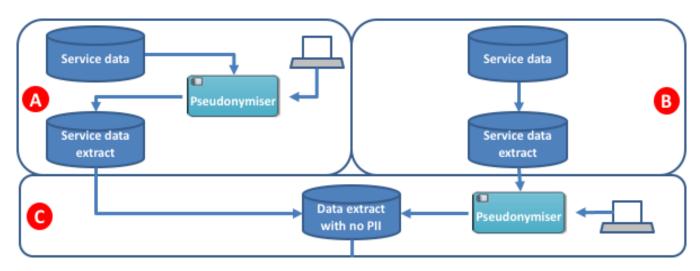
^{*} According to ONS 2018 figures 99% of age range 16-34 have an email address (email addresses have to be unique)

^{**} Same gender multiple birth children could cause an issue but the recorded numbers of these in the Lambeth borough according to the ONS are very small (<1%)

Two approaches to pseudonymisation



- Discussions on data sharing with NHS Trusts have indicated that data will only be shared if pseudonymised at source
- The majority of non-NHS services are expected to provide data in the clear
- Two approaches are needed, but both must use the same method & algorithm



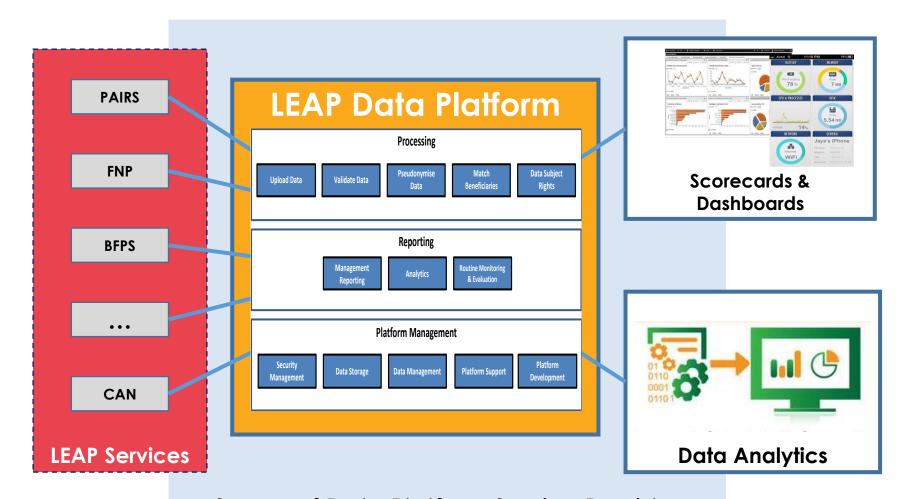
- A. Services where pseudonymisation at source is possible
- B. Services where pseudonymisation at source is not possible
- C. Restricted LEAP environment to apply pseudonymisation





Data Platform Overview





Scope of Data Platform Service Provider





Processing – Data Upload





- 1. The Service Provider uses a browser to go to a specified URL.
- 2. The Service Provider enter credentials and uses factor 2 authentication.
- 3. The Service Provider selects their file to be uploaded from their environment.

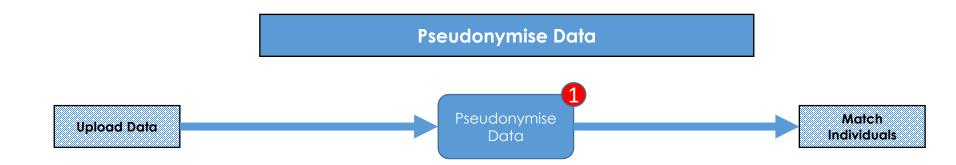
Uploaded data is mapped to the data platform requirements and validated. Some services require extra processing to fill in gaps in the data, this ensures a standard input into the data processing stage.





Processing Pseudonymised Data





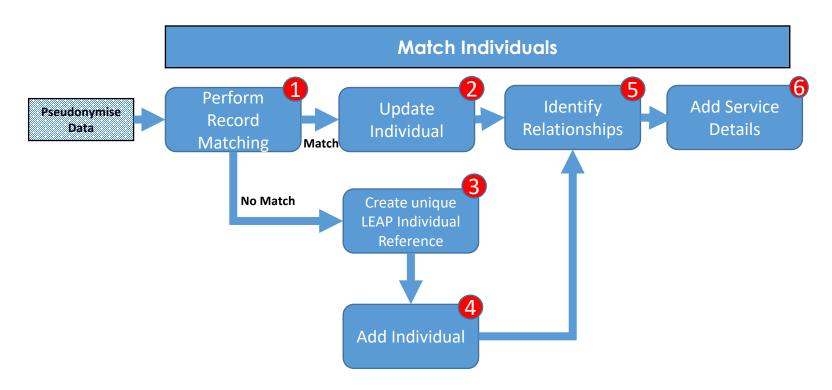
- Pseudonymise Data
 - All useful 'unique identifier candidates' are used
 - a) NHS Number
 - b) For Child: primary carer email address, child date of birth, gender, first 3 characters of first name
 - c) For Adult: email address
 - d) Mobile phone number





Processing – Matching Beneficiaries





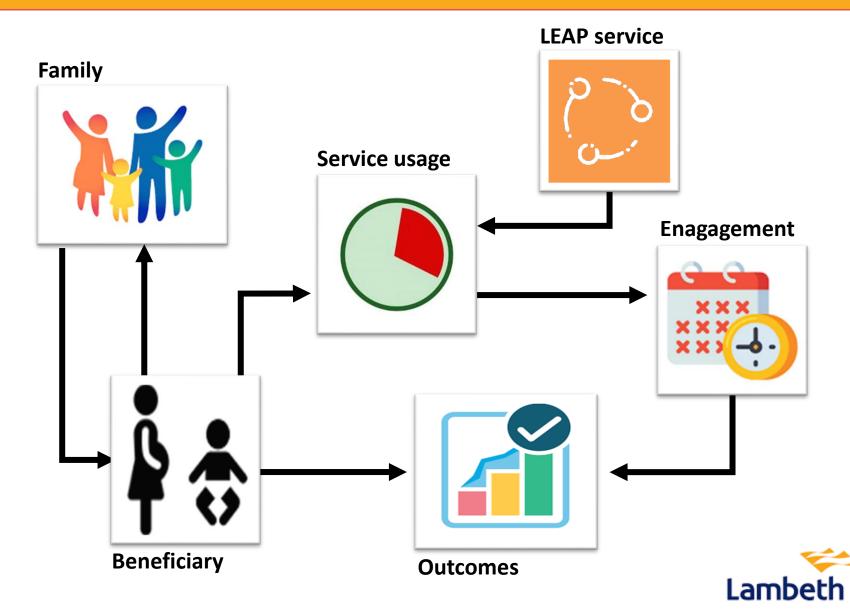
- 1. Perform record matching on main reporting data set
- 2. Match update individual on main data set, including enriching with further key data
- 3. Create unique individual reference
- 4. Assumes unique individual, so new individual record is created
- 5. Identify any relationships to other individuals
- 6. Add service specific details





Target Data Model







Progress To Date



- Defined an aligned standard dataset across the programme relating to defining reach.
- Information Governance agreement has been achieved with all three NHS Trusts, including access to pseudonymised Badgernet (Maternity) and Carenotes (Health Visiting) data.
- Data sharing agreements are now in place with service providers, pending some administrative datasets for evaluation purposes NCMP and EYFSP data).
- Creation of solutions for both pseudonymisation at source (via a desktop application or SQL Server plug-in) and at destination via the platform.
- Key relationship with Lambeth Data, Analytics & Insight team established:
 - The team manage and support the data platform in production.
 - Service Level Agreement between the team and LEAP established.
- Developed a shared measurement system to align outcomes to better understand collective impact, and built a PowerApps database to collect most validated outcome tools.
- Next two slides have more detail on the platform build and service oarding process.

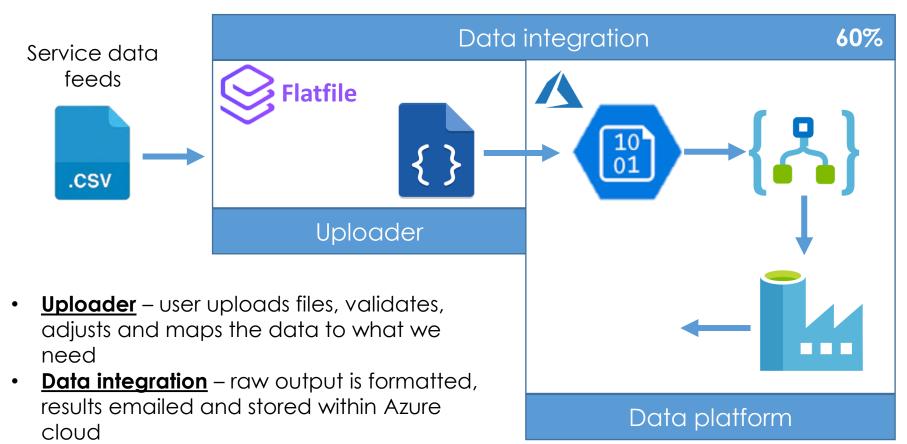
Developing the Platform and Progress

<u>**Data platform**</u> – imports, pseudonymises, matches, updates database and makes

data available for reporting



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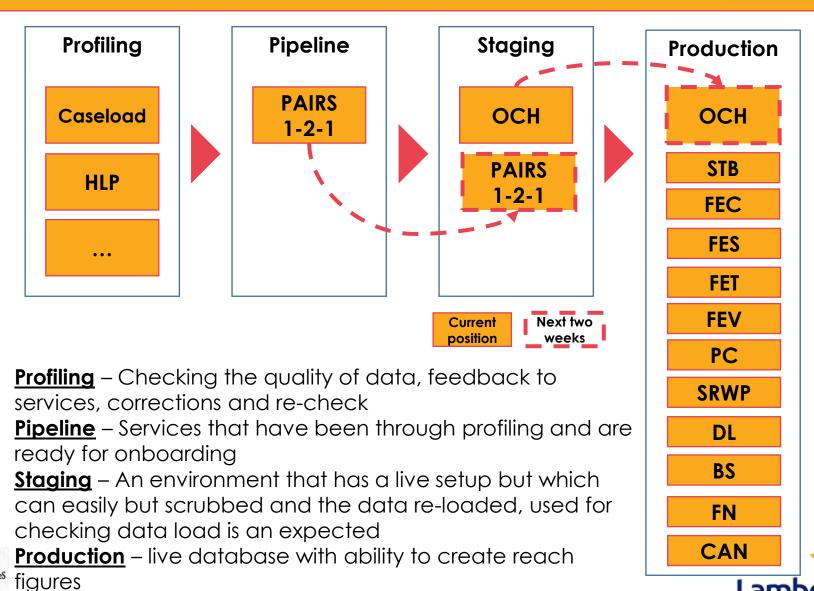
Service files can now be processed through the end to end process



Onboarding Pipeline



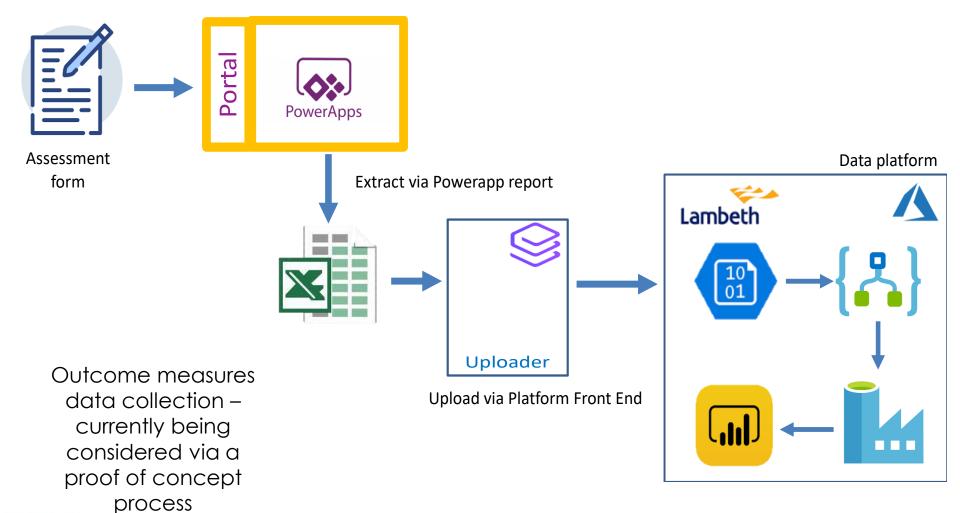
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Developing Onboarding of Outcomes



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Next Steps



- Identify and resolve any data quality issues.
- Final administrative dataset tasks to be completed:
 - Remainder of Carenotes (health visiting) data from Evelina to be sent through.
 - Badgernet (midwifery) data from KCH.
 - NCMP (child obesity) data sharing agreement being finalised.
 - Explore the possibility of EYFSP (child development) being accessed and onboarded.
- Evaluation phase commencing with National Evaluation partner (NatCen) and Local Evaluation partner (Dartington Social Design Hub) supporting, testing LEAP's Theory of Change.
- Revisit Data Sharing Agreements to permit external partners access to the pseudonymised data for evaluation purposes.
- LEAP Data Team developed and using a range of reports (including Quarterly Service Reports) that will be used as part of regular monitoring using Power BI.
- LEAP Evaluation Team working on Annual Learning Reports.



