



Bubwith Community Primary School

Records Management and Data Quality Policy

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Approved By:	GOVERNORS

1. Background

Records management is vital to the delivery of Bubwith School's services. Effective records management helps ensure that we have the right information at the right time to make the right decisions.

Data quality is crucial to this, and the availability of complete, accurate and timely data is vital to deliver services, evidence service improvements and provide good/effective governance.

To effectively meet the requirements of the UK General Data Protection Regulation, the Data Protection Act 2018, Freedom of Information and The Education (School Records) Regulations 1989.

2. Definitions for the Purposes of this Policy

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions are in relation to records management.

Records Management - the supervision and administration of digital or paper records, regardless of format. Records management activities include the creation (including data quality), receipt, maintenance, use and disposal of records.

Record - information created, received and maintained as evidence and information by an organisation or person in pursuance of legal obligations or in the transaction of business. This includes records in all physical and electronic formats, including, but not restricted to:

- CDs, DVDs, Blu-Ray
- Databases and spreadsheets
- Electronic documents
- E-mails
- Paper files/documents
- Microform, including microfiches & microfilm
- Published web content (Intranet/Internet/Extranet), including records created in social media used for business purposes
- Records stored on removable media, such as memory sticks
- Visual images, such as photographs
- Audio, such as voicemail

3. Policy Statement

Bubwith School is committed to creating, keeping and managing records which document its principal activities. Increasing reliance is placed on information and the need for reliable data has become more critical. Good quality data is essential for supporting decision making and needs arrangements in place to ensure the quality of its data. These records are the school's corporate memory.

To maximise our potential, records will be accurate and of a high quality, in order for staff to be able to trust the records they use. Records will be retained for as long as they are required for legislative, business, accountability, or cultural purposes. They will be stored in a manner and location that enables the school to have an appropriate level of control over their management and be disposed of appropriately.

The school will follow agreed practice and comply with all legislative requirements with regard to the creation, storage and management of its records.

4. School Requirements

Records and information are vital to the effective operation of the school. Records are the basis on which decisions are made, services provided and policies developed. Effective records management supports the school's work in all areas of School business and supports the school's priorities.

The Senior Leadership Team are responsible for ensuring the records management function is adequately resourced and supported.

To ensure compliance, the DPO is designated as taking responsibility that the school, and staff, are responsible for and have effective management of records and data quality and adherence to this policy. The DPO will ensure that access to their information assets is appropriate and up to date, taking in to account the Data Protection Policy and the need to protect personal data.

The Head Teacher will oversee the work of the DPO ensuring compliance with this policy. The Head Teacher will also ensure that all information asset registers are

completed to demonstrate compliance with data protection legislation, specifically the required records of processing activity and the School's Data Protection Policy.

The DPO should actively monitor compliance with this Policy. Ensuring that records are created and filed in line with the agreed filing convention and appropriate classification. Retention and disposal schedules, including schedules of documents for transfer to Archives, are kept up to date and all disposal decisions are properly recorded with a formal record of transfer maintained in accordance with the agreed procedure.

Managers should ensure that processes are in place to support employees in respect of creating and maintaining records. Consideration must be given to this policy, as well as to how records required for permanent preservation are transferred to Archives.

Employees are responsible for creating and maintaining records in relation to their work. All reasonable efforts must be made to ensure the quality of data, as all employees are responsible for the data they record. Employees must never knowingly record data which is inaccurate or incomplete. Records should be created and filed in line with agreed processes (including classifications, agreed file naming conventions and appropriate designation in the header and footer).

5. Links to other Policies and Strategies

This policy links to the other School documents:

- Data Protection Policy
- ICT Security Policy
- ICT Acceptable Usage Policy
- HR Policy

6. Managing Records

Records management is a core school function. Bubwith School ensures that it creates the records it will need for its business. All records are recorded and presented in line with all relevant legal provisions, regulations and central standards.

The school has timely access to all relevant information and records are kept only as long as is necessary to comply with legal, administrative and financial requirements.

All records are authentic and reliable version controls are in place to ensure that changes are recognised and considered during any decision-making process.

Data quality forms a fundamental part of any record. Robust processes should be in place to evidence how the school meets common data quality standards (Section 8).

Records required for permanent retention for evidential and historical purposes are transferred to Archives, and the transfer decision and custody recorded.

7. Data Inventory

The Data Protection Officer keeps an information asset register of their information assets which is used as part of the risk-assessment process.

Information asset registers are kept up to date and reflect changes including office moves, restructures, staffing changes and the procurement of new systems, and are reviewed at least annually.

Individual pieces of information should be grouped into manageable portions. There is no need to assess every individual file and database entry; by grouping a set of information at an appropriate level you identify an information asset.

The information asset register holds retention schedule information that sets out periods for which records should be retained, appropriate disposal actions and which records will be selected for permanent preservation.

Information asset registers are made available to all staff. The retention schedules are published on the internet to ensure the school is transparent in its use of information.

8. Data Quality

Data quality is a fundamental part of the school's approach to records management. Data will be regarded as high quality if it meets the following common data quality standards:

- Accurate (reflects what is being described/captured/copied)
- Valid (conforms to recognised standards, data reflects stable and consistent collection and the source is known)
- Timely (available when needed and within a reasonable time period)
- Relevant (only relevant data of value is collected, analysed and used)
- Complete (all relevant data is recorded)

Appendix 1 outlines in more detail the common data quality standards expected to ensure high quality data is recorded/used.

9. Training

It is the school's policy that all employees, who require it, are trained on the role of records management during induction and undertake refresher training as required. The school will accordingly ensure that records management training is available for employees.

In order to minimise errors and achieve good data quality, employees will be supported in their work and appropriate training will be provided to ensure common data quality standards (Section 10) are adhered to.

Records management training is a crucial part of staff awareness. All individuals

need to be aware of their obligations relating to records as part of their school duties. Failure to adhere to this policy can result in serious misconduct and could lead to the prosecution of employees.

10. Outcomes and impacts

- All records in the school's possession are properly created, kept and managed and considered by all staff as an essential asset to the organisation.
- Information is held in line with data protection legislation and the school's data protection policy.
- Data quality is improved and processes are in place which evidence the importance placed upon data quality by the school.
- Ensure services and employees understand records management practices.
- That the school has an information asset register and record of processing activities.

11. Policy Implementation

This policy applies to all School records during their life cycle, irrespective of the technology used to create and store them. The implementation of the Records Management and Data Quality Policy will be overseen as appropriate by:

- Senior Leadership Team
- Governors

12. Evaluation

The Records Management and Data Quality Policy will be subject to a biennial review to ensure that it is appropriate and responsive to all relevant legislation and guidance.

13. References

Freedom of Information Act 2000, Section 46 Code of Practice – records management
Freedom of Information Act 2000
Data Protection Act 2018
UK GDPR
Information Commissioners Office

Common Data Quality Standards Checklist

1. Accuracy

- ✓ Data is sufficiently accurate for its intended purposes.
- ✓ Data should be captured once only, although it may have multiple uses.
- ✓ Data will be checked at the point of collection.
- ✓ Evidence that data has been checked and validated for accuracy should be available.

Example - When updating a pupil's data the fields should be checked with the individual to ensure they are correct; this could include verbal communication with the individual and validation against existing data.

2. Validity

- ✓ Data should be recorded and used in compliance with relevant requirements, including the correct application of any rules or definitions.
- ✓ A consistent data collection process is used.
- ✓ Employees collecting data are suitably trained/supervised.
- ✓ Data should be from primary sources wherever possible.
- ✓ Any data quality issues are identified, assessed and rectified.

Example – A database extract contains the information which is needed for a report. The source of the extract is not clear or why it was created in the first place. In this scenario the information cannot be trusted, and the information should be extracted again or checked against the source database.

3. Timeliness

- ✓ Data should be captured as quickly as possible after the event or activity and must be available for the intended use within a reasonable time period.
- ✓ Data must be available quickly and frequently enough to support information needs and to influence decision making.

Example – Having held a meeting with a parent the relevant record for the pupil is required to be updated. Should this not happen within a reasonable/pre agreed timescales the risk of unnecessary contact/intervention or inaccurate data being recorded increases.

4. Relevance

- ✓ Data captured should be relevant to the purposes for which it is used. If data is not required within a documented process, it should not be recorded

Example – It is appropriate to record a pupils parents contact details within a pupil's record; however, it is not required, nor appropriate for the parent's picture to be recorded/included.

5. Completeness

- ✓ Data requirements should be clearly specified based on the information needs of the organisation and data collection processes matched to these requirements.
- ✓ Monitoring missing, incomplete, or invalid records can provide an indication of the level of data quality and can also identify any recording issues.

Example – When making a request to the school there may be a number of mandatory fields. All mandatory fields must be recorded otherwise the request may not be able to be processed.

6. Summary

Considering all of the above factors, it should be possible to give a level of assurance about data quality in the school.