



Freedom of Information request & West Norfolk CCG response

WN-2017-0236 – CCG Board Members

1. How many people are on the CCG board?

I can confirm that NHS North Norfolk, NHS South Norfolk, NHS West Norfolk and NHS Norwich Clinical Commissioning Groups do hold this information. The CCGs consider that this information is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, Section 21 (Reasonably Accessible), which provides an exemption from the duty to disclose information which is accessible to the Applicant by other means. This information is already available in the public domain and can be accessed at:

NHS North Norfolk CCG - <http://www.northnorfolkccg.nhs.uk/governing-body>

NHS South Norfolk CCG - <http://www.southnorfolkccg.nhs.uk/who-we-are/nhs-south-norfolk-ccg-governing-body>

NHS West Norfolk CCG - <http://www.westnorfolkccg.nhs.uk/about-us/governing-body>

NHS Norwich CCG - <https://norwichccg.nhs.uk/about-us/governing-body>

2. How many of these board members are GPs?

Please see the answer to question one.

3. How many females and how many males are on the board. Of the board members that are GPs - how many are females and how many are male?

Please see the answer to question one.

4. How many of the board members have disclosed their ethnicity, and how many identify as BME. Of the board members that are GPs - how many have disclosed their ethnicity, and how many identify as BME?

NHS North Norfolk, NHS South Norfolk, NHS West Norfolk and NHS Norwich Clinical Commissioning Groups consider that section 40(5) (b) (i) (Information which constitutes personal data) of the Act is engaged. Therefore, I can neither confirm nor deny that the CCGs hold the requested information. Ethnicity information is specific to individuals and information relating to them therefore constitutes personal information.

Section 40(5) of the Act states:

5 The duty to confirm or deny—

- a. **does not arise in relation to information which is (or if it were held by the public authority would be) exempt information by virtue of subsection (1), and**
- b. **does not arise in relation to other information if or to the extent that either—**
 - i. **the giving to a member of the public of the confirmation or denial that would have to be given to comply with section 1(1)(a) would (apart from this Act) contravene any of the data protection principles or section 10 of the Data Protection Act 1998 or would do so if the exemptions in section 33A(1) of that Act were disregarded, or by virtue of any provision of Part IV of the Data Protection Act 1998 the information is exempt from section 7(1)(a) of that Act (data subject's right to be informed whether personal data being processed)**

As outlined above, section 40(5) of FOIA provides that a public authority is not obliged to confirm or deny whether personal data is held if it would breach any of the data protection principles, to do so, including where an applicant is the data subject or information relating to third parties, as this would breach the first data protection principle of the Data Protection Act 1998 (data shall be processed fairly and lawfully).

For any future correspondence regarding this request, please quote the reference number **FOI.17.NNO230, FOI.17.SNO222, FOI.17.WNO236 & FOI.17.NOR240.**