

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.1721.19
<b>Subject:</b>	Windows migration
<b>Date of Request:</b>	15 October 2019

### Requested

1. How many devices (laptops, computers, tablets, smartphones) does your NHS Trust manage?  
And how many operate on Windows 7 or Windows 10?
  - total devices
  - devices operate on Windows 7
  - devices operate on Windows 10
  - devices operate on another OS; please state:
  - Don't know
2. From the results of your application compatibility tool kit, testing for Windows 10, how many applications need remediation to ensure stability and ease of use within Windows 10?
  - 0
  - 0-5
  - 5-10
  - 10+
3. Do you have plans to migrate to Windows 10 in the next 6 months?
  - Yes
  - No
  - Considering
  - Don't know
4. If not, do you have plans to extend current Windows 7 service subscriptions?
  - Yes
  - No
  - Considering
  - Don't know
  - N/A (*answered 'yes' or 'don't know' to question 3*)
5. Has your NHS Trust deployed cloud or virtualisation technology to address Windows 7 migration?
  - Yes
  - No
  - Considering
  - Don't know

## **Response:**

1. Hywel Dda University Health Board can confirm that it manages a total of 7,125 devices.

The UHB is unable to provide the remainder of the information requested as it has deemed that the information requested is exempt from disclosure under Section 31(1)(a) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). The UHB has also considered the “mosaic effect”; the harm which will or will be likely to arise from the release of this information along with information already in the public domain.

Section 31(1)(a) of the Act provides that information which is not exempt by virtue of Section 30 (criminal investigations and proceedings) is exempt if its disclosure would, or would be likely to, prejudice the prevention or detection of crime. In Guidance, the Information Commissioner’s Office has advised that section 31 amongst other things, prevents information being disclosed that would increase the risk of the law being broken. In addition, it can be claimed by any public authority. The UHB is relying upon this exemption as it considers that releasing this information about our IT systems, would in the present climate, make it more vulnerable to crime.

Section 31(3) of the Act provides that the duty to confirm or deny does not arise in relation to this information.

Section 31 of the Act is subject to the public interest test.

### **In favour of disclosure:**

The UHB has a duty to maintain openness and transparency in all its activities, which will help to maintain public trust in the UHB.

### **In favour of non-disclosure:**

By releasing the information, the UHB would be vulnerable to this being used for crime, which potentially could compromise the security of both patient and staff information, whilst causing disruption to the flow of information through the UHB systems impacting on patient care and safety. There is a clear public interest in protecting society and the UHB from the impact of crime. The UHB has given consideration to a recent cyber attack within the NHS, which is already in the public domain.

### **Decision**

The UHB considers that the public interest in withholding the information is greater than the interest in disclosing, therefore protecting the UHB from potential criminal activity.