

**Sharing Value** is about having a 2-way street for data and information. It's important for trust and transparency that those who provide data or information to an agency (service users, service providers or another agency) can understand, access and use insights and outcomes that are about them in some way, or are achieved by using the information they provide. Sharing this value also multiplies it — more can benefit from it.

Data and information can open doors to understanding and be a powerful tool for better support for people. Sharing the results, insights, analysis or de-identified raw data with those who have a legitimate interest in it helps make the most of those opportunities. It's through sharing value that the collective body of knowledge grows.

**Sharing Value** is also about the **Mahitahitanga Principle** — collaborating and having strong partnerships. The importance of inclusion and collaboration is a core idea in DPUP.

When working with people's data or information, at all stages work with others, seek their views and ideas and involve them in decision-making. Including different voices, worldviews, experiences and skills improves the quality and validity of the work.

Being inclusive contributes to trust, is respectful and mana-enhancing and results in more relevant and useful insights for those the work is about.

### Sharing value and collaboration helps get things right

#### Right people

- The more people involved, the more skills, knowledge and expertise are available. This also respects the mana of those who have something to add.
- People are empowered to grow their skills and knowledge — growing capability as a whole.
- Service users, whānau and communities have skills and knowledge — they are the experts in their own experiences and can contribute more than just their personal information. Their resilience and strengths are valued when they are involved.

#### Right ideas

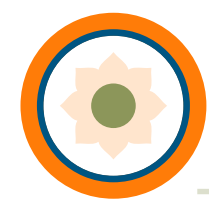
- Varied perspectives can help generate better ideas for how to use people's data and information to improve services and support for people – it keeps the focus on the **He Tāngata Principle**.
- Any decision about how reasonable it is to collect or use data and information needs to come from a strong understanding of the topic, and the context of the people the information is about. That understanding comes from involving those who are close to the issue.

#### Right information

- Information and data will be more relevant, accurate, the limitations better understood and assumptions more thoroughly tested when people with different perspectives and knowledge come together.
- Wrapping quantitative data and the richness of lived experiences and stories together only happens well when a wide range of people are involved, each bringing their piece of the puzzle.

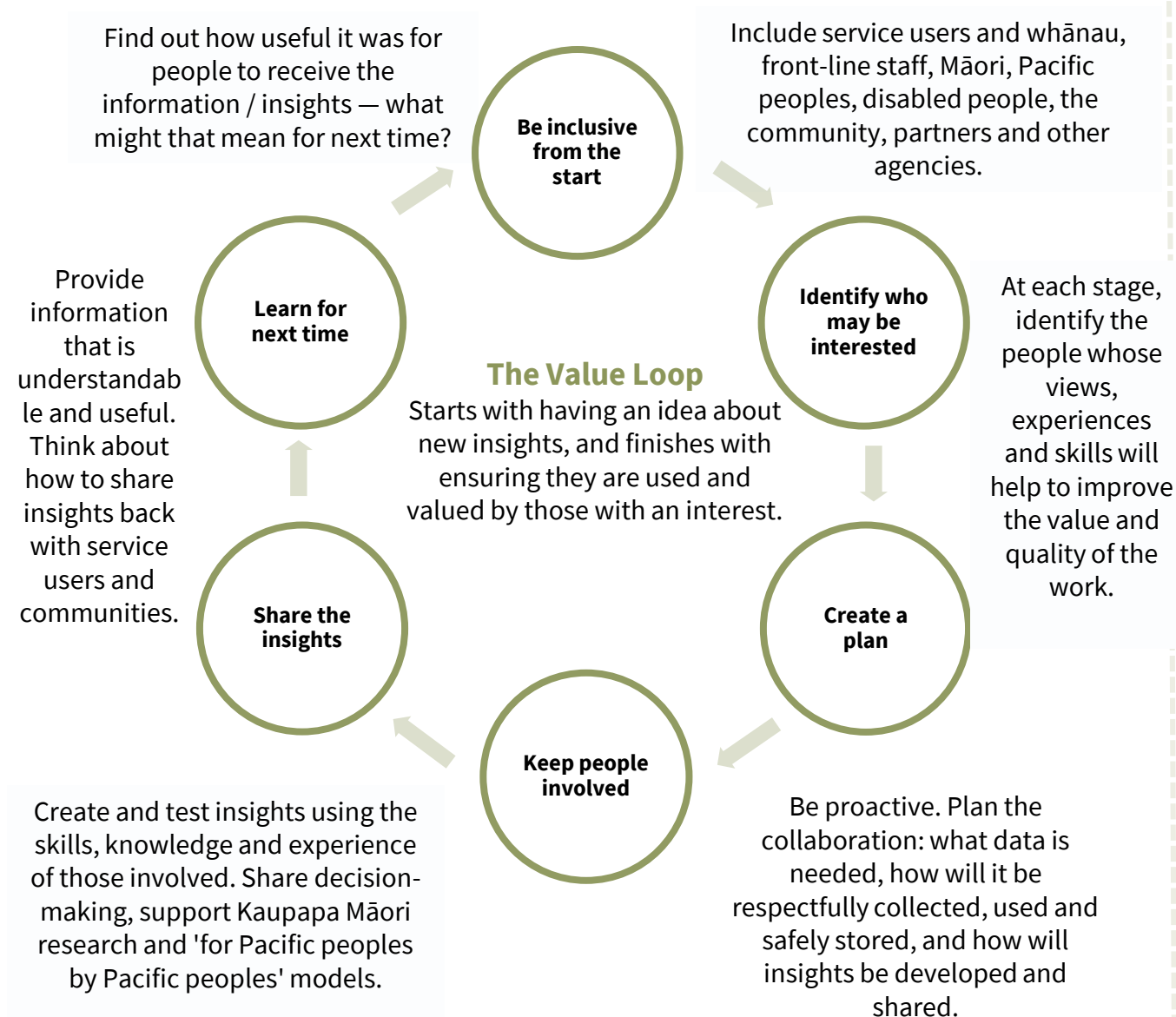
#### Right use

- Any insights or knowledge created from people's data or information can be shared with a wider range of people, inform more decisions and have a bigger positive impact. Sharing value is a critical part of being transparent, of building trust and using data and information in a respectful way.
- Ideas from a wide range of people will help make sure that information is presented and shared in a variety of accessible and understandable ways and reach as many people as possible.
- Sharing appropriate information allows other agencies or people to use the data themselves to answer their own questions, develop their own insights or support improvements in their areas.



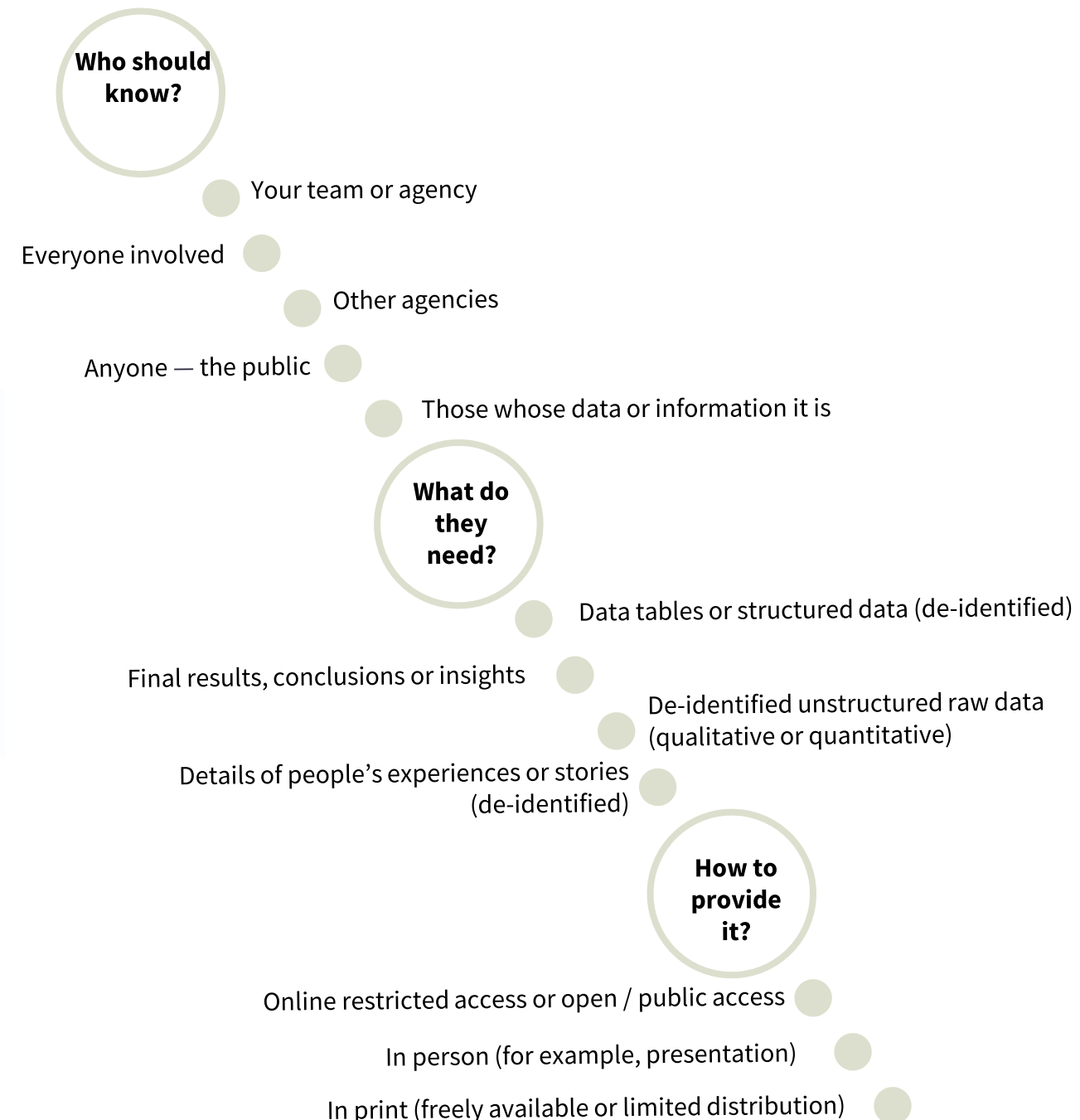
### The Value Loop

The loop of sharing value begins whenever there is a new idea, proposal or initiative that involves collecting or using data or information from or about people or communities. The end of the loop is when insights or learnings are shared and used to help improve outcomes for service users, whānau or communities. Insights can be de-identified raw data, data sets, qualitative or quantitative information or statistics as well as the learnings or results created through analysis, research or evaluation.



### Sharing can take many forms

As a **kaitiaki** of people's data and information, it's important to think about the benefits of sharing but also the need to protect and respect who the information is about. Different people or agencies, depending on their role and the reasons for their interest, may benefit from more or less access to different types of data or information.



### ! Keep in mind

Data, information and insights or knowledge should flow both ways between those who share data and information and those who use it.