

## **TECHNOLOGY ENABLED CARE**



## Telecare Resource Centre **PESTLE Analysis** July 2021



Ρ	E	S	Т	L	E
Political	Economical	Social	Technical	Legal	Environmental
Brexit implications Ofcom guidance for telecommunications companies The Digital switchover dictating the migration process Welsh Government health and social care reform	The cost of upgrading the alarm monitoring platform (switching to a more subscription-based method of payment) The cost of digital telecare lifeline alarms and peripherals increasing The ongoing SIM card costs (if purchased) Austerity measures being introduced to local authorities post Covid Lack of access to revenue funding for local authorities	Citizen reluctance to share data (big brother) Changes in attitude towards wearable and environmental sensor which focus more on prevention, moving away from traditional 'clinical' looking pendants and red button boxes Family/friends having real time access to the citizens data (what's the value add for the telecare service) Frontline workforce skills and competence in respect of deployment, functionality (coaching citizen) and maintenance	The move to greater interoperability between ARC platforms, telecare/telehealth devices and 'off the shelf' products Proprietary protocols to lock in commissioners need to be avoided, we cannot let the market leads dictate to commissioners (should be the other way around) Security measures need to be introduced to ensure compliance with GDPR and cyber security standards, safeguarding new data sets being introduced Technology to promote greater reliance on proactive solutions	GDPR (Data Protection Act 1998.) Cloud Impact Assessments to focus on data storage and penetration testing The standards relating to electrical equipment (CE certification) WEEE regulations for safe, disposal of equipment Audit regulations changing Duties of care for services that change their delivery models through greater reliance on TEC	Lack of signal coverage, more prudent in rural areas Response Services utilising scheduling software, may lead to greater efficiencies when responding in rural areas Greater chance of Control Centre Operators moving to home/remote working Less impact with disaster recovery and business continuity planning, no need for a secondary site if using remote failover capabilities