

## Assessment Details

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**Project Version** 1

**Approver** Kim Starbuck

**Template** Data Privacy Impact Assessment (Copy) V2

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**Stage** Completed

**High Risks** 0

**Low Risks** 0

**Risk Level** None

**Primary Record Id**

**Template Version** 2

**Open Risk Count** 0

**Open Info Request** 22

**Name** DPIA - B&D Domestic Abuse Commission

**Description**

**Respondent** Florence.Henry@lbbd.gov.uk

**Creator** Kim Starbuck

**Deadline**

**Submitted Date** 17/01/2020 09:54 AM

**Very High Risks** 0

**Medium Risks** 0

**Total Risks** 0

**Result** Approved

**Primary Record Name**

**Organization** London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

**Risk Score** 0.0

**Tags**

## Assessment Questions

### 1 Project Administration Information

#### 1.1 Name of project / initiative

*Please provide the name of the Project/initiative only*

**Response**

Barking and Dagenham Domestic Abuse Commission

#### 1.2 Service Area responsible for the project/initiative

**Response**

Policy and Participation

#### 1.3 Director responsible for the project/initiative

*Name, business area*

**Response**

Mark Tyson, Director of Policy and Participation

#### 1.4 Project Sponsor

**Response**

Chris Naylor, Chief Executive

#### 1.5 Project Manager

*Provide name and contact information of the project manager or equivalent person,*

**Response**

Florence Henry, Domestic Abuse Commission Programme Manager, florence.henry@lbbd.gov.uk 020 8227 3059

## 1.6 Data Protection Officer Contact Details

Kim Starbuck  
Information Governance  
Manager  
Email: [dpo@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:dpo@lbbd.gov.uk)  
Contact number: 0208 227 2061

### **Response**

Kim Starbuck  
Information Governance Manager  
Email: [dpo@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:dpo@lbbd.gov.uk)  
Contact number: 0208 227 2061

## 1.7 Details of 3rd Parties involved in the delivery of this project/initiative

*Provide details of partner organisations, etc that are involved in delivery of this project/initiative*

### **Response**

The project is led by Barking and Dagenham council. As part of the project, there is a Borough Expert Panel which brings together stakeholders from a range of organisations including the Police, VCSE organisations, NELFT and CCG. As part of the commission, we have requested data from the following organisations:

- CCG
- NELFT
- BHRUT
- Police Data
- Council services incl Social Care, YOS, Pause

## 1.8 Other Stakeholders details

### **Response**

The commission brings together a panel of 12 national experts as below to understand the issue of Domestic Abuse in the borough. Their organisations are not directly involved in the commission as they are doing this on an individual level, but their details and roles are below:

CHAIR – Polly Neate – CEO of Shelter

Donna Hall - Former Chief Exec of Wigan Council and chair of New Local Government Network

Simon Blake - Chief Executive of Mental Health First Aid and is also Deputy Chair of Stonewall

Amna Adbullatif - community psychologist who is currently working as national lead on children and young people for Women's Aid

Nicki Norman - Director of Services Women's Aid/acting co-CEO of Women's Aid

Junior Smart – Founder of SOS Project, Director of SmartCC

Becky Rogerson – Chief executive at My Sister's Place and acting Director at Wearside Women in Need

Sarah Hughes – CEO of Centre for Mental Health

Raji Hunjan – CEO of anti-poverty charity, Z2K (Zacchaeus 2000 Trust).

Jo Todd – CEO of Respect

Jess Phillips – MP of Birmingham Yardley, Chair of APPG on Domestic Violence and Abuse

Rick Henderson – CEO of Homeless Link

## 2 High level description of the project/initiative

### 2.1 Please provide a high level description of the project/initiative

#### Response

Domestic Abuse is a big concern for Barking and Dagenham. Barking and Dagenham has the highest police-recorded rates of domestic violence in London for the last 10 years. As well as this, a recent school survey found that 26% of Y10 students thought it was sometimes acceptable to hit your partner. This led to the launch of the domestic abuse commission to understand the attitudes in the community around Domestic Abuse and its perceived normalisation and tolerance of domestic abuse. The commission brings together a panel of 12 national experts, chaired by Polly Neate, CEO of Shelter and will be working over the course of a year aiming to publish a report with recommendations in October 2020. Part of the commission is to both deepen our understanding of domestic abuse by bringing together a range of aggregated data from different service areas to deepen our understanding of domestic abuse. The key part of the commission is to engage with those in the community to understand attitudes in the community, so community consultation and collecting these results will also be key. Attached is both the info pack for the commission.

## 3 Lawful basis for processing

### 3.1 Have you identified the lawful basis for processing personal information in relation to this project/initiative?

Under GDPR, the processing of personal data has to have a lawful basis for processing personal information. These are:

**(a) Consent:** the individual has given clear consent for you to process their personal information for a specific purpose.

**(b) Contract:** the processing is necessary for a contract you have with the individual, or because they have asked you to take specific steps before entering into a contract.

**(c) Legal obligation:** the processing is necessary for you to comply with the law (not including contractual obligations).

**(d) Vital interests:** the processing is necessary to protect someone's life.

**(e) Public task:** the processing is necessary for you to perform a task in the public interest or for your official functions.\*

\* In particular, you should be able to identify a clear basis in either statute or common law for the relevant task, function or power, for which you are using the personal data, for example, the Care Act for Adults, Children's Act, Education Act etc.

**(f) Legitimate interests:** the processing is necessary for your legitimate interests or the legitimate interests of a third party unless there is a good reason to protect the individual's personal information which overrides those legitimate interests. (This rarely applies to us as a public authority, however, there may be situations where it would apply).

Please state the lawful basis you have identified, and the reasons for same. If you are relying on Article 6,1e, then please refer to note above and provide details.

#### Special Categories personal information

- Special category data is personal data which the GDPR says is more sensitive
- In order to process special category information lawfully, you must identify a lawful basis under **Article 6** (as above), PLUS a separate **condition** for processing special category data under **Article 9**. The Article 6 lawful basis and Article 9 Special Categories condition do not have to be linked.

- The ten conditions for processing special category data is:

1. the data subject has given **explicit consent** to the processing of those personal data for one or more specified purposes;
2. processing is necessary for the purposes of **carrying out the obligations and exercising specific rights of the controller or of the data subject** in the field of employment and social security and social protection law in so far as it is authorised by Union or Member State law or a collective agreement pursuant to Member State law providing for appropriate safeguards for the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject;
3. processing is necessary to **protect the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person** where the data subject is physically or legally incapable of giving consent;
4. processing is carried out in the course of its legitimate activities with appropriate safeguards by a foundation, association or any other not-for-profit body with a political, philosophical, religious or trade union aim and on condition that the processing relates solely to the members or to former members of the body or to persons who have regular contact with it in connection with its purposes and that the personal data are not disclosed outside that body without the consent of the data subjects;
5. processing relates to personal data which are **manifestly made public by the data subject**;
6. processing is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims or whenever courts

6. processing is necessary for the **establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims** or whenever courts are acting in their judicial capacity;
7. processing is necessary for reasons of **substantial public interest**, on the basis of Union or Member State law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject;
8. processing is **necessary for the purposes of preventive or occupational medicine, for the assessment of the working capacity of the employee, medical diagnosis, the provision of health or social care or treatment or the management of health or social care systems and services** on the basis of Union or Member State law or pursuant to contract with a health professional and subject to the conditions and safeguards referred to in paragraph 3;
9. processing is necessary for **reasons of public interest in the area of public health, such as protecting against serious cross-border threats to health or ensuring high standards of quality and safety of health care and of medicinal products or medical devices**, on the basis of Union or Member State law which provides for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the rights and freedoms of the data subject, in particular professional secrecy;
10. processing is necessary for **archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes** in accordance with [Article 89\(1\)](#) based on Union or Member State law which shall be proportionate to the aim pursued, respect the essence of the right to data protection and provide for suitable and specific measures to safeguard the fundamental rights and the interests of the data subject.

- Please be aware that the Data Protection Act 2018 introduces additional conditions and safeguards.

For guidance around lawful basis, please contact the Information Governance Manager: [DPO@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:DPO@lbbd.gov.uk)

### Response

For council data, there is a public task for processing the data. GDPR Article 6 (1) (e) gives a lawful basis for processing where processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest. Local authorities commission domestic abuse services, and therefore have a public interest in monitoring for service improvements.

The Council has identified Article 9(i) as the appropriate condition for special categories information for anonymisation.

We are requesting our partner organisations to send over anonymised data to us, and therefore the council are not processing personal data ourselves. The processing of this anonymised data is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health, as special category number 9 details. Domestic Abuse is a clear public health issue as identified by the Home Office in January 2019 - research on the patterns and trends of domestic abuse in the borough within different services will help to inform responses to domestic abuse and have a positive impact on domestic abuse victims' lives.

## 4 Objectives and benefits of the project/initiative

### 4.1 Describe the objectives of the project/initiative, and what the benefits are, to the Council, Individuals, and where appropriate, other stakeholders

Explain what the project aims to achieve and what type of processing it involves. You may find it helpful to refer or link to other documents, such as a project proposal. Summarise why you identified the need for a DPIA. What is the intended effect on individuals? What are the benefits of the processing? Please provide details on the benefits to the data subjects, Council, and where appropriate, other parties.

### Response

The commission aims to understand the perceived normalisation and tolerance of Domestic Abuse in the community in order to tackle it at its root. Barking and Dagenham has the highest police reported rates of domestic abuse in London, and officers from a range of services report that Domestic Abuse has a huge day to day impact on services. Domestic abuse has a large effect on both individuals, and services across the borough. It has a big impact on council services, increasing demand for council services such as social care and homelessness, and also a big impact on health services. Importantly, as well as the impact in services, domestic abuse has wide ranging and long-lasting impacts on survivors of domestic abuse. By deepening our understanding of domestic abuse, and the commission making a series of recommendations on how to tackle domestic abuse, this will help stakeholders across the council, partner organisations and those in the community to tackle domestic abuse at its root. The benefits for individuals and data subjects of bringing together this data is to tackle domestic abuse at its root, and help to reduce the long lasting impact that domestic abuse has on both the borough and individuals.

The commission will focus on aggregated and anonymised data, outlining the levels of domestic abuse. The need for DPIA was identified because of both the processing of council data sets, and also because dealing with aggregated data around the sensitive topic of domestic abuse so the data is highly personal.

## 5 When are we required to complete a DPIA?

### 5.1 How do we know if we are required to complete a DPIA?

The following are examples of processing that require a DPIA. If your project/initiative includes any of the following processing, then you need to continue to complete this DPIA. If you are unsure, please contact the Data

...processing, then you need to continue to complete the DPIA. If you are unsure, please contact the Data Protection Officer at [dpo@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:dpo@lbbd.gov.uk).

[If you decide that you do not require a DPIA, then you need to document your reasons for not completing one, in the next question.]

- **Systematic and extensive profiling with significant effects:** [Any systematic and extensive evaluation of personal aspects relating to individuals, which is based on automated processing, including profiling, on which decisions are based that produce legal effects concerning the natural person or similarly significantly affect the natural person.]

- **Large scale use of sensitive data:** [Processing on a large scale of special categories of data, or of personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences]

'Special categories' data includes:

- race;
- ethnic origin;
- politics;
- religion;
- trade union membership;
- genetics;
- biometrics (where used for ID purposes);
- health;
- sex life; or
- sexual orientation.

- **Public monitoring** [A systematic monitoring of a publicly accessible area on a large scale]

- **New technologies:** [processing involving the use of new technologies, or the novel application of existing technologies (including AI).

- **Denial of service:** [Decisions about an individual's access to a product, service, opportunity or benefit which is based to any extent on automated decision-making (including profiling) or involves the processing of special category data.]

- **Large-scale profiling:** [any profiling of individuals on a large scale.]

- **Genetic data:** [any processing of genetic data, other than that processed by an individual GP or health professional for the provision of health care direct to the data subject.]

- **Data matching:** [combining, comparing or matching personal data obtained from multiple sources.]

- **Invisible processing:** [processing of personal data that has not been obtained direct from the data subject in circumstances where the controller considers that compliance with Article 14 would prove impossible or involve disproportionate effort].

- **Tracking:** [processing which involves tracking an individual's geolocation or behaviour, including but not limited to the online environment.]

- **Targeting of children or other vulnerable individuals:** [The use of the personal data of children or other vulnerable individuals for marketing purposes, profiling or other automated decision-making, or if you intend to offer online services directly to children.]

- **Risk of physical harm:** [Where the processing is of such a nature that a personal data breach could jeopardise the [physical] health or safety of individuals.]

## What other factors might indicate likely high risk?

The following are further examples of high risk processing, from the European Data Protection Board (EDPB).

- ***Evaluation or scoring***
- ***Automated decision-making with legal or similar significant effect.***
- ***Systematic monitoring.***
- ***Sensitive data or data of a highly personal nature***
- ***Data processed on a large scale.***
- ***Matching or combining datasets.***
- ***Data concerning vulnerable data subjects.***
- ***Innovative use or applying new technological or organisational solutions.***
- ***Preventing data subjects from exercising a right or using a service or contract.***

## 5.2 **Complete this section if you have decided that you do NOT have to complete a DPIA**

*It is imperative that any decision to NOT complete a DPIA is documented. Your reasons For not conducting a DPIA could include:*

- *Your processing does not include personal data*

*Please also state who took the decision to not complete the DPIA.*

### **Response**

Not Answered

## 6 Scope of the Processing

### 6.1 High level description of technical capabilities/functionality, assets/technology involved

*Provide a high level description of the technical capabilities/functionality, assets/technology involved with processing the personal data you have identified.*

*This should include descriptions for, but not limited to, the following:*

- a. Hardware
- b. Software
- c. Networks
- d. People
- e. Paper
- f. Paper transmission channels (post, etc)
- g. Mobile devices
- h. Cookies
- i. Other, e.g. cloud, data warehouses etc

#### **Response**

The data will be received from services in aggregated and in truly anonymised form.

The IT team have provided the following information about the capabilities of our data systems. All of our servers are virtual therefore we do not own any Physical hardware. We use a private cloud hosted service provided by Agilisys. This is a PSN accredited service. The data is stored on our file servers. The file shares where the data is stored is locked down to the area owning the data and they control access to the data. We do backup the data so that it can be recovered if necessary but should you delete the data on the file share then the data on the backup would Age out and become unavailable.

### 6.2 Who are the Data Subjects?

*Please provide details on whose personal information will be processed in this project/initiative? It is imperative that we understand and document whose data we will be processing.*

*These could include, but not limited to:*

1. Vulnerable Adults
2. Children
3. Adults
4. Employees

#### **Response**

Aggregated and anonymised data will be collected. This will include anyone who has experienced domestic abuse, this could include vulnerable adults, children, adult employees.

## 7 Consultation

### 7.1 Advice from the DPO

*Please provide details of advice sought and received from DPO.*

#### **Response**

1. Check that there are **no** restrictions on any of the data sets owned by the Council which the Council is seeking to process for this purpose.
2. Data has to be truly anonymised, and not just pseudonymised, so that there is no possibility of link back to an individual.
3. The use of the data is for a single purpose and it should be clearly defined for what purpose the anonymised data can be used for.
4. The process of anonymising the data needs to be captured in the DPIA.
5. Use of data for this purpose to be authorised by the Council's Information Asset Owners.

The commission sought advice from the council's Information Governance Manager. The Information Governance Manager thought that overall as the commission is seeking aggregated anonymised data, this meant that there were limited data protection concerns. To ensure that all bases are covered, the Information Governance Manager suggested to a DPIA because of the secondary use of the Council's personal data (which will be anonymised).

## 7.2 Consultation: Information Security

*Has there been consultation with Information Security experts, and if so, what advice have they provided? Have they raised any risks or concerns? This could include a project request that is submitted on the intranet.*

*Please provide the name and title of the information security expert / appropriate governance body consulted with.*

### **Response**

No consultation has taken place - the commission will be using aggregated data which will be anonymised by partner organisations **before** being sent over to the council. The council will not be processing the personal data, but partners will be processing this

## 7.3 Have you sought input from data subjects or their representatives?

*Consultation with data subjects could have been done in the form of a survey, questionnaires, studies, data subject reps. If data subjects have not been consulted, please explain why.*

### **Response**

No consultation has taken place with data subjects as the commission will be using aggregated data. The commission will separately be undertaking consultation with subjects to understand their thoughts and attitudes.

## 7.4 Input of experts and other interested stakeholders

*Document any advice or input from experts of different professions, such as lawyers, IT experts, ethics experts etc.*

### **Response**

No consultation has taken place as the commission is using aggregated data. The council's data team and insight hub have advised that because this focuses on aggregated data, formal ethics procedures do not need to take place.

## 7.5 Have you obtained input from other service areas or business functions?

*Please provide details of consultations that have taken place, or advice/input received from other service areas or business functions within the Council.*

### **Response**

The commission has consulted with the information Asset owners, who have approved the use of council data sets. The commission has consulted the council's data intelligence team and Insight Hub who have advised that because the commission focuses on aggregated and anonymised data, that the data protection risks are limited. The asset owners - Vikki Rix's team in social care, Lauren Stretch, homelessness prevention manager, Lyndsey Marks, the Deputy Head of Legal have approved the use of this data. The council data sets which are used are as below:

- Social Care cases where Domestic Abuse is listed as a factor
- Housing Options/homelessness cases where Domestic Abuse is listed as a factor
- Legal services data where Domestic Abuse is a factor in care proceedings
- Publicly published data on migration

## 7.6 Advice from the DPA (Data Protection Authority, also known as ICO)

*If consultation with the DPA is required, then a summary of any advice should be recorded here.*

*[This section will be completed by the DPO or other appropriate person]*

### **Response**

N/A



## 8 Processing personal data

### 8.1 What personal information is being processed?

*Please provide details on the types of information to be collected and the purpose for each category. Below are examples, and not limited to:*

1. Special category information (Religion, sexual orientation, biometrics, health information, etc)
2. Criminal convictions/offences
3. General information such as name, address, contact numbers
4. Images/video recordings (e.g. CCTV) of a data subject
5. Voice recordings
6. Personal Identifiers (NI number, NHS number etc)
7. Education level/diplomas
8. Place of work
9. Leisure time activities and interests: hobbies, sports,

#### **Response**

Third parties are providing anonymised and aggregated data only. The data fields which the commission would be asking for would be as below:

- gender
- ethnicity
- whether there is a domestic abuse flag on their record
- ward they live in
- sexual orientation where available
- religion

There would not be other special category information as above.

### 8.2 Where is the personal information being collected from?

*It is important that we identify where the personal information is coming from, for example, but not limited to:*

1. Directly from the data subjects
2. From a 3rd Party agency
3. From internal data sets (detail what these data sets are and from which service areas).

#### **Response**

The aggregated data is being requested from partner agencies (Police, NELFT, CCG, Refuge) and council services (social care data, YOS data, PAUSE service). The information asset owners have approved the use of the council data sets through governance meetings.

### 8.3 Data flow and process map(s)

*It is imperative that we have a data flow map that documents data entry and exit points, location, user categories, data subject categories.*

*It is helpful to document the processes in processing the personal information.*

#### **Response**

The attached process map shows the data requests which have taken place, and the process for this.

### 8.4 How many data subjects are likely to be affected by the processing?

*Please provide details on the number of data subject and records Types of users likely to be processing the information (internal, external)*

#### **Response**

The number of data subjects affected are to be confirmed.

8.5 **How will you ensure that the personal information is collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.**

1. *Does the processing actually achieve your purpose?*
2. *Have other ways of processing been considered to achieve the same outcome?*

**Response**

The data which has been requested is anonymised and therefore cannot be linked back to individuals.

Only those within the Domestic Abuse Commission project team will have access to the anonymised data. This will only be used to put together data headlines around the picture of domestic abuse in the borough. Some personal information, e.g. ethnicities and sexual orientation is key to the work of the commission so this data processing method is important - national evidence demonstrates that those who identify as LGBT are more likely to be victims of domestic abuse. A key part of the commission is to understand how domestic abuse exists within different communities in the borough so ethnicity data will also be key.

8.6 **How do you ensure that you are only processing the minimum amount of personal information possible to deliver the objectives of your project/initiative?**

**Response**

In the data requests circulated to other agencies outline the purpose of the commission and the specific data which is required to deliver the objectives of the project. Only information specifically relating to Domestic Abuse has been requested as this is within the project. The data requests to other service areas and other partner organisations are clear that only aggregated data is required, and clear on the scope of the project.

8.7 **How will you ensure that the personal information you are processing for this project/initiative will be accurate and kept up to date?**

*We have a duty to ensure that the personal information we hold is accurate, and that all reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that it is kept up to date. Please describe the activities that will ensure that the personal information for this project/initiative will be accurate, complete, and kept up to date.*

**Response**

The personal information will be sought directly from services ensuring that this will be accurate. Meetings will also take place with individual services to ensure that the data is accurate and complete.

8.8 **Retention and destruction of Personal Information**

**Remember** - *Personal information that the Council holds, which can identify an individual, should not be retained for longer than is necessary, for the purposes which the data is being processed.*

*Please describe how long the information is likely to be retained for, and how the retention periods were identified, for example, certain financial records need to be retained for a period of 6 years.*

*How will records be disposed of and their destruction recorded?*

**Response**

There is no identifiable data which is being sought - only aggregated data is being requested. Anonymised data can be kept for as long as required by an organisation as long as it is truly anonymised and cannot be connected to a data subject.

8.9 **Sharing of personal information**

*Please provide details of who the information will be shared with, i.e. Organisation, contact person, address, telephone number*

*Please provide reasons for the sharing  
Is there a sharing agreement(s) in place?*

**Response**

In order to create the aggregated data from council data sets, the council performance and intelligence officers will create the report using software called Business Object, which allows intelligence officers to create aggregated views of data without viewing personal data themselves. The aggregated information will be shared with Florence Henry, Programme Manager of the commission - [florence.henry@lbbd.gov.uk](mailto:florence.henry@lbbd.gov.uk).

## 8.10 International Transfers of personal information

*Remember - The GDPR restricts transfers of personal data outside the EEA, or the protection of the GDPR, unless the rights of the individuals in respect of their personal data is protected in another way, or one of a limited number of exceptions applies. It is also Council policy that personal information is not transferred outside of the EU.*

*It is imperative that we are aware of, and document where personal information is being hosted. As such, please provide the following information, where applicable:*

- 1. Is personal information being hosted outside of the EU?, this applies to 3rd Parties as well.*
- 2. If yes, where is the data being hosted?*
- 3. If yes, what are the grounds for transfer outside the EU? (These could be use of Binding Corporate Rules, EU Model Clauses, Privacy Shield)*
- 4. Please provide any other information in relation to International Transfers*

### **Response**

There will be no international transfers of personal information. Only aggregated data is being requested as part of the commission.

## 9 Rights and freedoms of data subjects

### 9.1 How much control (if any) will data subjects have over the processing of their data for this project/initiative?

*Please give a brief outline as to the level of control, if any, a data subject will have over the processing of their personal information. For example, can a data subject object to processing?*

#### **Response**

The data is being provided in anonymised and aggregated form. And, as such no individual can be identified.

### 9.2 Would data subjects expect you to use their data in this way?

#### **Response**

As detailed in the LBBB Privacy Notice on the LBBB website, <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/general-privacy-notice>, data can be used for research purposes. The data will only be used at aggregated and anonymised level. Individuals would expect the council to use data for service improvement.

### 9.3 Are there any current issues of public concern that you should factor in?

#### **Response**

No. It is in the public interest to carry out this piece of work. Domestic Abuse is a clear Public Health issue as outlined by research by the Home Office. As outlined in Article 6 (1) e legislation in GDPR, personal data can be processed for purposes in the public interest. The aim of the commission is to make a series of recommendations on how the borough should respond to the issue of Domestic Abuse. The commission will lead to an improvement in the lives of victims of domestic abuse, so it is in the public interest to do this research.

### 9.4 What processes are in place to ensure compliance with Individual Rights, e.g. Erasure, data portability, Access Rights, Objection to processing etc.

*Under GDPR data subjects have certain rights, such as Subject Access requests, erasure, data portability, objection to processing etc. Have these rights been considered, e.g. has the technical functionality of any hardware/software, to accommodate these requirements, been considered?*

#### **Response**

If there were any objections to the use of personal data, the council's information rights process would be followed. Any objections would be captured by the business area and as such, this data would not be processed as part of the data set.

### 9.5 How will you provide information to the data subjects about the processing of their information? E.g. this could be through a privacy notice.

#### **Response**

The council has a privacy notice on its website, which details how we use data and outlines that we will use data for research purposes <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/general-privacy-notice>. In addition to this, we have publicised the work of the domestic abuse commission through the council's social media and local paper to make sure that residents are in the loop about the specific project.

## 10 Information Security

### 10.1 Have you consulted with the Council's IT services?

Examples of areas that may require IT input:

- Auditing of systems and access
- Security arrangements with 3rd Parties, where information is being shared
- Contract management and monitoring of 3rd Parties
- Encryption
- Arrangements for Security Incident notification
- Arrangements for the destruction of data/return of data to the Council
- Data back up and disaster recovery management

Any other information not in the above list, but relevant to this question.

#### **Response**

Not Answered

#### **Justification**

None

### 10.2 Please provide details if available

#### **Response**

The data we are requesting is aggregated, and anonymised and therefore it will not be possible to link this back to an individual - e.g. 65% of victims are female, 30% are BME. For any low numbers, these will just be shown as "less than 7" in line with Public Health England guidelines. This will ensure that the data is anonymised and cannot be linked back to an individual.

The Domestic Abuse Commission team have consulted with and are working both with the performance team, who work to produce aggregated performance report data for the council and the Insight Hub, who work on data research for the council's policy and partnerships team.

## 11 Risks (including probability / severity)

### 11.1 Identifying Risks

*This section considers the risk to individuals, or the 'natural persons', who are likely to be affected by this project. The DPIA focuses on privacy related risks only, and any other risks are out of scope for the purposes of this DPIA. What is in scope are risks which could lead to physical, reputational damage material or non-material harm, discrimination, reputational damage, loss of confidentiality of personal information protected by professional secrecy, or any other economic or social disadvantage, that poses a significant risk.*

Please provide details of identified risks, including details around:

#### **Probability:**

- **Likely.** Strong (high) chance that the documented scenario could occur. High risks are going to occur from time to time, for example equipment failure.
- **Possible.** Medium (neutral) chance that the documented scenario could occur. Between low and high.
- **Unlikely.** This scenario is unlikely - and should not happen more often than once in a decade, or longer.

**And**

#### **Severity:**

- **Critical.** There is significant, real damage to a large number of data subjects, e.g. a large scale data breach.
- **Severe.** There is significant, real damage to one or a small number of data subjects or else more minor damage to a large number of data subjects.
- **Moderate.** Minor or procedural issue that does not lead to significant damage.

## 11.2 Risks related to breach of confidentiality or integrity

*Risks could include:*

1. Disclosure of personal data - personal data is shared with 3rd Parties who are not permitted access to the information
2. Integrity of personal data (the information we hold about an individual could be inaccurate and have a negative impact on the data subject)
3. Loss of personal data (hard copy, USB device, mobile etc)
4. Software vulnerability - failure to patch or malware in system(s) allows an attacker access and causes a data breach
5. Phishing attacks, passwords not strong enough and guessed by 3rd Party
6. Interception of data during transmission (man in the middle attacks or wire sniffing)
7. Lack of appropriate access controls
8. Physical access to data stored

*Please include an assessment of likelihood / severity in your answer.*

### **Response**

We are requesting anonymised and aggregated data from partner organisations - e.g. there were 400 victims of DA within B&D in 2018/19 and 75% were women, 20% were BME. Therefore, the data will be anonymised and aggregated before the council receives the data from partner organisations. As such, individuals cannot be identified. To prevent individuals from being identified in relation to small numbers, partners use guidance from PHE to anonymise any numbers less than 7.

## 11.3 Risks - Individual Rights under GDPR/DPA 2018

*Examples of risks:*

1. Individuals cannot access their information, eg, systems are not adequate to accommodate Subject Access requests
2. Individual Rights such as Objection to processing, data portability, erasure requests cannot be complied with due to lack of processes, lack of appropriate system functionality
3. Personal information being processed by a 3rd Party without them meeting data protection compliance requirements.
4. Personal data is kept for longer than is necessary
5. Individuals are not informed about how their information is being processed

*Please include an assessment of likelihood / severity in your answer.*

### **Response**

If there were any objections to the use of personal data, the council's information rights process would be followed.

## 11.4 Other identified privacy/data protection risks

*Please provide details on any other data protection/privacy related risks*

*Please include an assessment of likelihood / severity in your answer.*

### **Response**

Not Answered

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## Assessment Notes

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