



GDPR – Key definitions

Data Controller	A controller determines the purposes and means of processing personal data. “the controller shall be responsible for, and be able to demonstrate, compliance with the principles.”
Data Processor	A processor is responsible for processing personal data on behalf of a controller
Personal Data	Any information relating to an identifiable person who can be directly or indirectly identified by reference to an identifier.
Sensitive Personal Data	Special categories of personal data including; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Race and ethnicity• Political, religious, or philosophical beliefs• Health information• Sexual orientation• Genetic and biometric data (used for identification)
Pseudonymisation	The use of identifiers such as reference numbers to replace direct personal data
Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs)	A tool designed identify the most effective way to comply with data protection obligations. Including; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A description of the processing operations• Purposes,• Necessity,• Proportionality,• Level of risk to individuals,• Risk control.
Profiling	Automated processing of personal data for evaluation analysis or prediction

What’s new guidance on GDPR available from the ICO on:

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/whats-new/>

