

Privacy Statement

National Disability Data Asset and the Australian National Data Integration Infrastructure



This document is in Easy Read.

The National Disability Data Asset brings together information about all Australians.

It will help show how people with disability live.



The information does not have people's names or where they live.

This Privacy Statement says how government shares data to the data asset and how the data will be used.

This statement also talks about the laws and rules that must be followed.

Data is:

- facts
- information
- records.



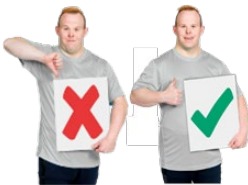
About the disability data asset

The data asset gets information from different parts of the government.



Some of the information will be about:

- the work or jobs people do
- how much money they are paid to work
- their health
- education or the things people have learned
- services people use.



It will support people with disability, their families, carers, and the community to know what needs to be done to help make things better.

The data asset is being made by the:



- Department of Social Services (DSS)
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).



States and territories and the disability community are part of making and choosing how the data asset will be used.



The data asset is supported by the Australian National Data Integration Infrastructure or the 'computer system'.



This computer system lets us look at the data and link information that is the same or similar.

The laws and standards that apply



Personal information includes things, like your name and address.



People who work for the government keep this information to help them to do their job.

People who work for the government share data to make the data asset.



They need to follow rules and laws to keep data safe, like:



- the *Privacy Act 1988* and the Australian Privacy Principles
- *Data Availability and Transparency Act 2022* (also called the DATA Scheme)
- state and territory laws.



The DATA Scheme makes sure data is shared in a safe way.



The DATA Scheme says that any organisation that wants to collect and use Australian Government data must get a certificate. It says they have the right skills and rules to collect and store the data.



The ABS and AIHW have this certificate.

The certificate says they are an 'Accredited Data Service Provider'.



A small number of Accredited Data Service Providers from government will do work to make the data asset in the computer system, like linking data together.

Data breaches



The data asset protects people's personal information. A data breach is when data or private information is shared when it should not be or is stolen from a secure computer system.



It is unlikely that a data breach would happen or that a person would be in danger from their information being shared in the wrong way.



If this did happen, the person must be told by the ABS or the government group that provided the data.



The ABS or the government group that provided the data must also tell:



- the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner who is the national group that works on privacy and information access rights



- the National Data Commissioner
- other people or groups, like state and territory groups that work on privacy and information rights.



If people do not follow the law when they use the data asset and computer system they might:



- get a warning about not doing it again
- not be allowed to use the data asset any more
- have to pay a fine of up to \$187,800. A fine is when you have to pay money for breaking the law



- go to prison for up to 5 years
- pay a fine and go to prison.



Keeping your data safe



There are rules to follow and things that must be done to keep information safe. We also call information data in this document.

Data kept apart

Accredited Data Service Providers have people who:



- get data from different governments
- put it into the data asset.

They will add 2 types of data.

The first type of data is personal information, like a person's name and address. People will only use personal information to join sets of data.



The second type of data is research data, like what job a person has.

People cannot use both types of data at the same time.

This helps us keep personal information private.

Approved research



Before the data asset can be used in a project, the ABS must agree to the research project.

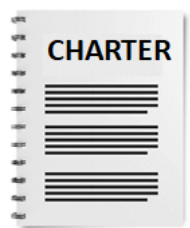


Research is when people learn or study things to know more about them.



Data used in a research project will not have any personal information in it.

The ABS will make sure rules are followed from the:



- National Disability Data Asset Charter (the Charter)
- data provider agreements. This is a set of rules about how data providers will use and keep data private
- other project rules and laws.



The Charter has rules about what people can and cannot use the data asset for.

The National Disability Data Asset Council (the Council) includes people from the government and the disability community.



They will look at how the data asset is used to make sure it is used in the right way.

Access is looked after by the Australian Government Data Sharing Principles.



We will use 5 principles to check how people find and use the data.

Researchers from a list

Governments and researchers who want to do research will ask the ABS if they can use the data asset, like when they want to learn how to make a service better for people with disability.



Only researchers from our list will be able to use the data.



Researchers are people who learn or study things to know more about them.

Researchers can only use data that does not have personal information in it.



The researchers must work for or be part of:

- an Australian, state or territory government
- or an Australian university.



Their organisation must be accredited by the DATA Scheme.



Organisations from other countries cannot be accredited, this means they cannot use the data asset.

Findings are checked



An approved researcher can ask if it is okay to share the things they learn from the data asset with other groups.



Before information is shared, it is looked at by the ABS and AIHW to make sure people cannot find out who the data is about.

Keeping your information secure



When data is secure it means that it is kept very safe and private. People who are not approved cannot see or use it.



The ABS keeps the data for the data asset in the secure computer system. The detailed data can only be stored and used in Australia.



To keep the data secure, they use the rules in the:

- Protective Security Policy Framework
- Information Security Manual.

The security review



To make sure the computer system is secure a program is used called the Infosec Registered Assessors Program or IRAP.

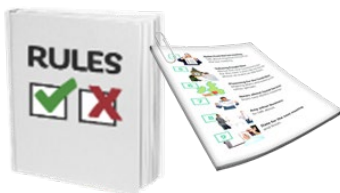
An IRAP makes sure things are done well and in the right way on computers.

Information in approved computer systems



If an accredited government group wants to put data on a safe computer system, the ABS and AIHW needs to say it is okay.

Keeping and destroying your information



Government groups, like the ABS and AIHW must follow the rules in the *Archives Act 1983*.

This Act includes the laws around keeping people's data.



When data is not needed anymore, government groups will destroy it.

To do this they must follow the rules in:



- the Archives Act
- the Australian Privacy Principles
- other state and territory laws.

Information on our privacy practices

Accessing changing or removing your information

You will not be able to check what information the data asset has about you.



This is because we take all your personal information out of the data so we do not know who it belongs to.

You will not be able to:



- check the data
- change the data
- delete the data.

Making a privacy complaint



If you are not happy about how data is used in the data asset, you can make a complaint.

You can email or send a letter to the ABS Privacy Officer.



Email:

privacy@abs.gov.au



Postal Address:

Privacy Officer

Privacy Section

Australian Bureau of Statistics

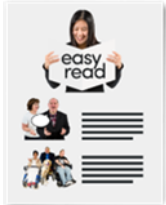
Locked Bag 10

Belconnen ACT 2617



If you are not happy after you have made a complaint to the ABS Privacy Officer, you can contact and send your complaint to the [Office of the Australian Information Commissioner](http://www.oaic.gov.au/privacy/privacy-complaints) (www.oaic.gov.au/privacy/privacy-complaints).

Accessible copy of the privacy statement



You can also get this statement in plain language, as an Auslan video and different languages on the National Disability Data Asset website: [Privacy for the National Disability Data Asset](http://www.ndda.gov.au/privacy-policy) (www.ndda.gov.au/privacy-policy).

If you would like the information in another way, like braille or a paper copy, you can contact ndda@abs.gov.au.

Learn more

If you want to find out more on the [National Disability Data Asset website](http://www.ndda.gov.au) (www.ndda.gov.au).



You can send us a question about privacy at ndda@abs.gov.au

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