



National
Disability
Data Asset



National Disability Data Asset

How will we keep information private?

An Easy Read summary



How to use this summary



The Australian Bureau of Statistics is part of the government.



Part of their job is to collect information about people around Australia.

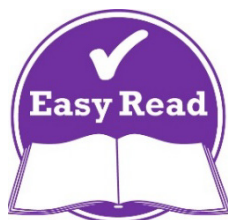
They also run the Census.



The Australian Bureau of Statistics wrote this summary.

They wrote it for the National Disability Data Asset team (the data asset team).

When you see the word 'we', it means the data asset team.



We wrote this summary in an easy to read way.

We use pictures to explain some ideas.

Bold

We wrote some important words in **bold**.

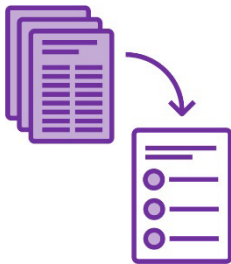
Not bold

This means the letters are thicker and darker.



We explain what these bold words mean.

There is a list of these words on page 19.



This is an Easy Read summary of another document.

This means it only includes the most important ideas.



You can ask for help to read this summary.

A friend, family member or support person may be able to help you.

What's in this summary?

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What is the National Disability Data Asset?



The National Disability Data Asset is a new way to link **data** about people with disability.



When we talk about data, we mean:

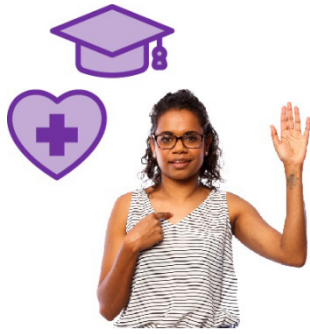
- facts
- information
- records.



In this summary we call it the data asset.



The data asset will get the data from different parts of the government.



The data will be about different areas of people's lives.

For example, data about:



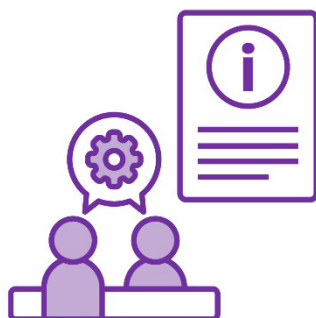
- the health of people with disability



- if they are getting the services they need.



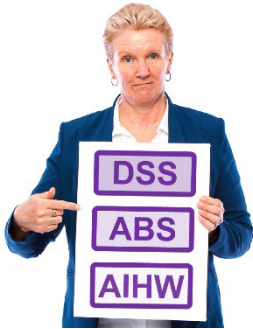
This will help us better understand the experiences of people with disability.



It will also give us more information about programs and services.



Three parts of the Australian Government are working together to create the data asset.



This includes the:

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



State and territory governments are also part of:

- creating the data asset
- deciding how people can use it.



The disability community is also part of this work.

How will we keep information safe?



It's very important to us to:

- keep people's information safe
- protect their **privacy**.



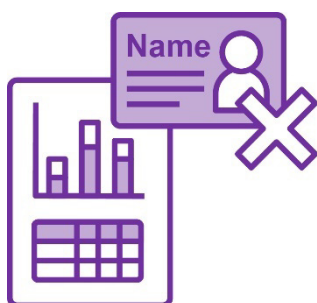
When you have privacy, you can choose:

- what you want to keep safe and private
- what other people can know about you.

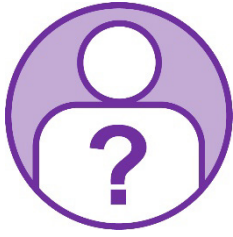


We will make sure the data asset protects people's personal information.

Personal information includes things like your name and address.



To protect personal information, we will take it out of the data.



This means no one can find out:

- who people are
- how to contact them.



We will also have rules about:

- who can find and use the data
- how they can use the data.

This will help us protect the data.



We will check that the data asset follows all the laws about keeping information safe and private.



We will check if there are any risks.



And we will make sure the community is happy with the way we protect the data.

Can you check what data we have about you?



You won't 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 don't know who it belongs to.

You won't be able to:



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



We will get our data from different governments.

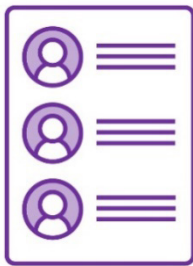
So you might be able to ask them if you can check the data they collected.

How do we get data?



We have people who:

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



We have a list of people who can do this work.



They will add 2 types of data.



The first type of data is personal information.

For example, a person's name and background.



The second type of data is research data.

For example, what:

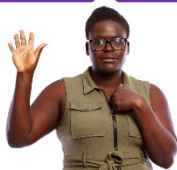
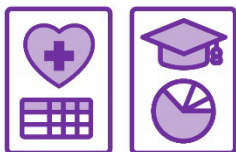
- job a person has
- services they use.



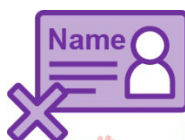
People can't use both types of data at the same time.



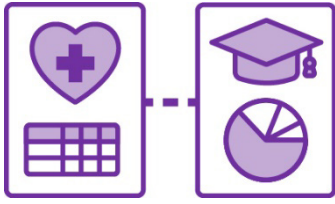
This helps us keep personal information private.



People will only use personal information to combine sets of data.



The research data will not have any personal information in it.

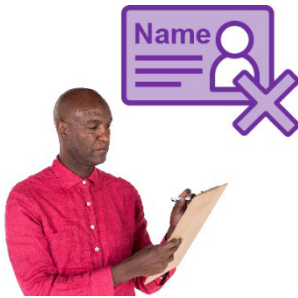


We use the research data to learn more about:

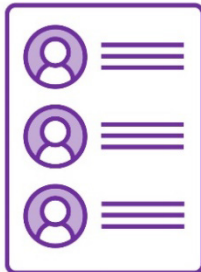
- different areas of people's lives
- how they affect each other.



For example, we can learn about the types of services that help people with disability get a job.



Researchers can only use data with no personal information in it.



And only researchers from our list can use the data.

You can visit the Australian Bureau of Statistics website to learn more about how we:



- separate data
- keep data safe.

[www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/
data-integration/keeping-integrated-data-safe](http://www.abs.gov.au/about/data-services/data-integration/keeping-integrated-data-safe)

How do we store the data?

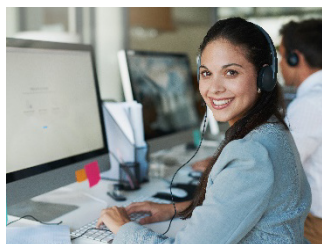


We will store the data on a safe computer system.



State and territory governments can also use and store the data.

But only if we say they can.

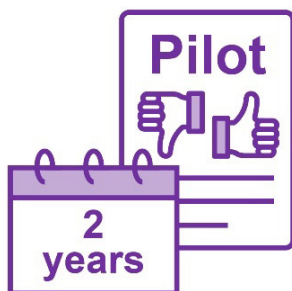


If we say they can, they can use the data on their own computer systems.



We will make sure all these computer systems are safe before we store any data on them.

How do we store the data from the Pilot?



We spent 2 years testing how the data asset would work.

We call this the **Pilot**.



A pilot is a trial that helps us find out what:

- works well
- needs to be better.



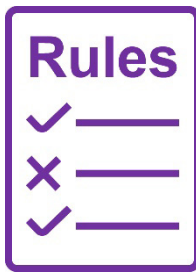
The Pilot tested the best ways to:

- share data
- link data
- find and use data.



We have stored all the information from the Pilot on safe computer systems.

It doesn't include any personal information.



We have rules about who can find and use this data.

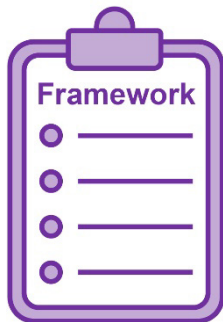


If any governments want to find and use the data, they need to ask first.



They also need to show that their research follows the law.

What rules do we follow when we store data?



The Australian Government has a **framework** about how to store data safely.

A framework is a plan for how things should work.



The framework explains how to protect:

- people
- information and data.

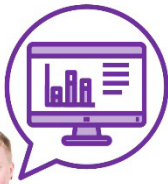


We will follow this framework.

The framework will help make sure we know who:



- manages risks



- reports on how the data asset is working.



It will also help us manage who can find and use the data.



And make sure these people have the right skills and experience to use the data.

Word list

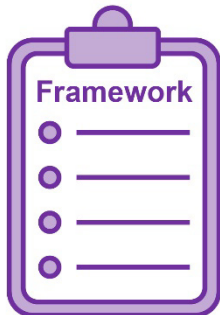
This list explains what the **bold** words in this document mean.



Data

When we talk about data, we mean:

- facts
- information
- records.



Framework

A framework is a plan for how things should work.



Pilot

A pilot is a trial that helps us find out what:

- works well
- needs to be better.



Privacy

When you have privacy, you can choose:

- what you want to keep safe and private
- what other people can know about you.

Contact us



If you want to find out more about the National Disability Data Asset, you can contact us.



You can visit our website.

www.ndda.gov.au



You can send us an email.

ndda@abs.gov.au



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