


DWP Research Data Handling

Doing the right thing
&
doing it the right way

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- 
- DWP's data
 - Security processes
 - Ethics



Why me?

Statistician, including supporting research -12 years

Data protection & security – 5 years

Research data security improvements – 1 year

What sensitive data does DWP have?

- All benefit data
 - Sickness & Disability
 - Payment information (amounts & accounts)
- All program data (New Deals etc.)
 - Drug abuse
 - Criminal history
- General customer info
 - Personal details
 - Ethnicity
 - Disability
 - Transgender
 - Family make-up

What sensitive data does DWP have? (2)

- Quantitative surveys
- Depth interviews
- Focus groups
- Other organisations data
 - HM Revenue & Customs (employment, tax, earnings, tax credits, child benefit, savings etc.)
 - Learning & Skills Councils (FE courses)
 - Child Maintenance Enforcement Commission
 - Etc.
- More in the future
 - From more systems
 - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender
 - Religion

Security (1) - before data losses

- Data minimisation
 - Data transfer linked to privacy business case in majority of projects
 - Partial anonymisation of data for secondary analysis
 - minimalist sampling specifications (and chunking)
 - sensitive excluded if possible
- Secure transfer
 - SPSS encryption
 - CD/DVD burning controls
 - IT facilities restricted
 - approval level below Senior Civil Service – me!
 - Some assessment of contractor security

Security (2) – immediately after data losses

- Data minimisation
 - full anonymisation of bulk data (millions of records) for secondary analysis outside DWP unless contractor is security accredited
- Secure transfer
 - 128 Bit approved encryption technology
 - All transfers by removable media approved by Senior Civil Servant
 - Contractors given more advice on security standards
 - “Baseline” Security clarified in contracts
 - Standard list of contractor security measures developed in-house

Security (3) – after Cabinet Office review

- The same data minimisation
- Assess all Information Systems formally
 - Research projects are information systems
 - Standard = Information System Security Standard (ISSS) The Right Things
 - Process = Risk Management & Accreditation Document Set (RMADS) The Right Way
- More than just the transfer, includes processing at rest
- Being implemented in DWP by.....

Security Assurance for Research & Analysis (SARA)

- Pilots
- Found the risks were much the same
- Generic risk profile
 - Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
 - All Information Assets
 - All locations
- Generic mitigations
 - Applicable to research
 - Smaller than full ISSS (but still meets requirements)

⇒ SARA - a right way to ensure we are doing all the right things to keep research information secure

SARA (2)

- Screen (Triage)
 - No risk – Triage out - don't do SARA
 - Risk within Profile – Triage in – SARA
 - Risk above profile – Full RMADS
 - Decision by an independent, skilled team
- Above risk profile
 - Large volumes, where individual records may facilitate crime
 - Individual records that risk safety or liberty
 - ⇒ Minimise data or use data lab within DWP

SARA (3)

- Document all information assets
 - Same principles as Information Asset governance
 - SARA Risk Template
 - Confidentiality, Integrity & Availability (CIA) impact assessment
 - Locations
 - Key project and Information Asset governance staff
- Security mitigation confirmation
 - Generic Security Accreditation Document (GSAD)
- Senior Civil Servant sign-off
 - Based on risks and mitigations of contractor
 - Contractor GSAD may have omissions - decision required
 - Civil Service staff compliance must be considered
 - Accountable for risks

SARA (4)

- Part of research data sharing & data access approvals process
 - includes privacy impact assessment etc.
- Being made part of research planning
 - Project Initiation stage
 - SRO accountability (security is like finance, timescales etc.)
- Training
 - Awareness (part of wider data handling) face to face
 - Process – initially face to face, then Intranet
 - Guidance
 - Leadership from Senior Analysts



Data Labs

- Uses

- Where contractor mitigations don't meet standard
- Where data is above Generic Risk Profile

- A work in progress, but some requirements known

- Contractor on DWP site
- Limited technical access
- Limited physical access
- Closely observed

- Allows for flexibility in the solution, still meets the requirement

DWP Data Access Ethics Committee

- Established in 2004
- Independent & Government members
 - Independents have key voting rights
 - Independents from varied & senior backgrounds
- Focuses on use of non-DWP data due to sensitivities
 - Higher risk or strategic cases tabled for discussion
 - Can review all uses within scope
 - Can ask for more info
- Minister has attended twice
- ICO head of privacy practice in public sector has attended
- Info and annual reports on DWP website

DWP Data Access Ethics Committee (2)

- Risks assessed

- Legality, control, impact, novelty & overall
- Low risk = best practice
- High risk = we could (DWP decision), but not best practice ⇒ should we do it?
- Used to summarise for the EC, but they make up their own minds
- EC opinions feed back into subsequent risk assessments

- Forward looking

- Broad programmes brought to EC at early stages
- Advice feeds into planning
- Can return to EC several times over years



Conclusion

- High/required standards
- Best practice
- Proactive
- Continuous improvement
- Openness



? Questions?