

Privacy Notice (How we use pupil information)

The categories of pupil information that we process include:

- personal identifiers and contacts (such as name, unique pupil number, contact details and address)
- characteristics (such as ethnicity, language, and free school meal eligibility)
- safeguarding information (such as court orders and professional involvement)
- special educational needs (including the needs and ranking)
- medical and administration (such as doctors information, child health, dental health, allergies, medication and dietary requirements)
- attendance (such as sessions attended, number of absences, absence reasons and any previous schools attended)
- assessment and attainment (such as key stage 1 and phonics results, post 16 courses enrolled for and any relevant results)
- behavioural information (such as exclusions and any relevant alternative provision put in place)
- information regarding medical requirements for trips and activities. These will be collected on a Form 3B
- free school meal, ever 6 (information relating to names of pupils who have free school meals or are on our Ever 6 list)

Why we collect and use pupil information

We collect and use pupil information, for the following purposes:

- a) to support pupil learning
- b) to monitor and report on pupil attainment progress
- c) to provide appropriate pastoral care
- d) to assess the quality of our services
- e) to keep children safe (food allergies, or emergency contact details)
- f) to meet the statutory duties placed upon us for DfE data collections

Much of school life is governed by legal obligations to supply information to organisations such as the Department for Education or Local Authority or HMRC. We may also have to disclose information to third parties such as the courts, Disclosure and Barring Service or the police where legally obliged to do so.

Under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the lawful bases we rely on for processing pupil information are:

The lawful basis on which we use this information On the 25th May 2018 the Data Protection Act 1998 will be replaced by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The condition for processing under the GDPR will be:

Article 6

1. Processing shall be lawful only if and to the extent that at least one of the following applies:

(c) Processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject;

Article 9

1. Processing of personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, and the processing of genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health or data concerning a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation shall be prohibited.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply if one of the following applies:

(j) 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.

The Education (Information about Individual Pupils) (England) Regulations 2013 - Regulation 5 'Provision of information by non-maintained special schools and Academies to the Secretary of State' states 'Within fourteen days of receiving a request from the Secretary of State, the proprietor of a non-maintained special school or an Academy (shall provide to the Secretary of State such of the information referred to in Schedule 1 and (where the request stipulates) in respect of such categories of pupils, or former pupils, as is so requested.'

The Education Act 1996 - Section 537A – states that we provide individual pupil information as the relevant body such as the Department for Education.

Children's Act 1989 – Section 83 – places a duty on the Secretary of State or others to conduct research.

Collecting pupil information

Whilst the majority of pupil information you provide to us is mandatory, some of it is provided to us on a voluntary basis. In order to comply with the General Data Protection Regulation, we will inform you whether you are required to provide certain pupil information to us or if you have a choice in this.

Storing pupil data

We hold pupil data for as long as is necessary to meet legal requirements/guidelines. This can vary depending on the type of data, with a maximum of 25 years for safeguarding. We hold pupil data securely for the set amount of time shown in our data retention schedule.

For more information on our data retention schedule and how we keep your data safe, please contact the School Bursar.

Pupil data is essential for the schools' operational use. Whilst the majority of pupil information you provide to us is mandatory, some of it requested on a voluntary basis. In order to comply with the data protection legislation, we will inform you at the point of collection, whether you are required to provide certain pupil information to us or if you have a choice in this. For example, if your child is attending a club, or your authority to take a child out of school.

Who we share pupil information with

We routinely share pupil information with:

- schools that the pupils attend after leaving us
- local authorities
- the Department for Education (DfE)

Why we regularly share pupil information

We do not share information about our pupils with anyone without consent unless the law and our policies allow us to do so.

We share pupils' data with the Department for Education (DfE) on a statutory basis. This data sharing underpins school funding and educational attainment policy and monitoring.

We are required to share information about our pupils with our local authority (LA) and the Department for Education (DfE) under section 3 of The Education (Information About Individual Pupils) (England) Regulations 2013.

The school shares class list information with providers in connection with the following public health screening programmes:

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)

The lawful basis for processing personal data is:

Art. 6 (1) (e) GDPR:

Processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in the controller

The personal data processed in respect of these two public health screening programmes includes personal data revealing ethnic origin which is classified as special category personal data under Art. 9 GDPR which merit special protection and consequently a further condition for processing is required.

The additional lawful basis for processing special category personal data (specifically ethnic origin) is:

Art. 9 (2) (i) GDPR:

Processing is necessary for reasons of public interest in the area of public health

Dental Screening Survey & Vision Screening Programmes

The lawful basis for sharing personal data is:

Art. 6 (1) (f) GDPR: Processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party

The legitimate interest is to provide public health services and improve health and wellbeing outcomes for children and young people, which falls outside the task of schools as public authorities to provide education to children and young people.

Processing is necessary as only schools hold up to date class list/address data to facilitate:

- Any necessary follow-up arrangements, in response to identified need or to promote health and wellbeing, by a health professionals. Contact is arranged with the child/ young person or with parents/ carers.
- Any appointments being sent to the parent/guardian of a child who requires further assessment of their optical health needs – or to arrange follow-up as indicated by the initial screening tests.

The LEA only receive snapshot census data 3 times per year.

It is in the child's interests to be offered an appointment to treat any identified further health needs.

Some conditions such as amblyopia (lazy eye) are much more difficult to treat if left undiagnosed after the age of 8 and can result in permanent vision loss.

Optical and oral health are important aspects of a child's overall health status 5

Data collection requirements:

To find out more about the data collection requirements placed on us by the Department for Education (for example; via the school census) go to <https://www.gov.uk/education/datacollection-and-censuses-for-schools>.

The National Pupil Database (NPD)

The NPD is owned and managed by the Department for Education and contains information about pupils in schools in England. It provides invaluable evidence on educational performance to inform independent research, as well as studies commissioned by the Department. It is held in electronic format for statistical purposes.

This information is securely collected from a range of sources including schools, local authorities and awarding bodies.

We are required by law, to provide information about our pupils to the DfE as part of statutory data collections such as the school census and early years' census. Some of this information is then stored in the NPD. The law that allows this is the Education Information About Individual Pupils (England) Regulations 2013.

To find out more about the NPD, go to

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-pupil-database-user-guide-and-supporting-information>.

The department may share information about our pupils from the NPD with third parties who promote the education or well-being of children in England by:

- conducting research or analysis
- producing statistics
- providing information, advice or guidance

The Department has robust processes in place to ensure the confidentiality of our data is maintained and there are stringent controls in place regarding access and use of the data. Decisions on whether DfE releases data to third parties are subject to a strict approval process and based on a detailed assessment of:

- who is requesting the data
- the purpose for which it is required
- the level and sensitivity of data requested: and
- the arrangements in place to store and handle the data

To be granted access to pupil information, organisations must comply with strict terms and conditions covering the confidentiality and handling of the data, security arrangements and retention and use of the data. For more information about the department's data sharing process, please visit:

<https://www.gov.uk/data-protection-how-we-collect-and-share-research-data>

For information about which organisations the department has provided pupil information, (and for which project), please visit the following website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-pupil-database-requests-received>

To contact DfE: <https://www.gov.uk/contact-dfe>

Requesting access to your personal data

Under data protection legislation, parents and pupils have the right to request access to information about them that we hold. To make a request for your personal information, or be given access to your child's educational record, contact the school office.

You also have the right to:

- object to processing of personal data that is likely to cause, or is causing, damage or distress
 - prevent processing for the purpose of direct marketing
 - object to decisions being taken by automated means
 - in certain circumstances, have inaccurate personal data rectified, blocked, erased or destroyed;
- and
- a right to seek redress, either through the ICO, or through the courts

If you have a concern or complaint about the way we are collecting or using your personal data, you should raise your concern with us in the first instance or directly to the Information Commissioner's Office at <https://ico.org.uk/concerns/>

Contact

If you would like to discuss anything in this privacy notice, please contact:

Carnforth Community Primary School

01524 732435

Alison Marriner

School Bursar

bursar@carnforthprimary.lancs.sch.uk

Mrs Sarah Hudd

Headteacher

head@carnforthprimary.lancs.sch.uk

How Government uses your data

The pupil data that we lawfully share with the DfE through data collections:

- underpins school funding, which is calculated based upon the numbers of children and their characteristics in each school.
- informs 'short term' education policy monitoring and school accountability and intervention (for example, school GCSE results or Pupil Progress measures).
- supports 'longer term' research and monitoring of educational policy (for example how certain subject choices go on to affect education or earnings beyond school)

Data collection requirements

To find out more about the data collection requirements placed on us by the Department for Education (for example; via the school census) go to <https://www.gov.uk/education/data-collection-and-censuses-for-schools>

The National Pupil Database (NPD)

Much of the data about pupils in England goes on to be held in the National Pupil Database (NPD).

The NPD is owned and managed by the Department for Education and contains information about pupils in schools in England. It provides invaluable evidence on educational performance to inform independent research, as well as studies commissioned by the Department. It is held in electronic format for statistical purposes. This information is securely collected from a range of sources including schools, local authorities and awarding bodies. To find out more about the NPD, go to

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-pupil-database-user-guide-and-supporting-information>

Sharing by the Department

The law allows the Department to share pupils' personal data with certain third parties, including:

- schools
- local authorities
- researchers
- organisations connected with promoting the education or wellbeing of children in England
- other government departments and agencies
- organisations fighting or identifying crime

For more information about the Department's NPD data sharing process, please visit:

<https://www.gov.uk/data-protection-how-we-collect-and-share-research-data>

Organisations fighting or identifying crime may use their legal powers to contact DfE to request access to individual level information relevant to detecting that crime. Whilst numbers fluctuate slightly over time, DfE typically supplies data on around 600 pupils per year to the Home Office and roughly 1 per year to the Police. For information about which organisations the Department has provided pupil information, (and for which project) or to access a monthly breakdown of data share volumes with Home Office and the Police please visit the following website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dfe-external-data-shares>

To contact DfE: <https://www.gov.uk/contact-dfe>