When you use the internet you often end up giving away **data** 

What does this mean and why is it a big deal?

**Data** is raw facts and figures:

John: 28

Claire: 49

Jade: 40

Ahmed: 45

Chloe: 38

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John: 28

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We can turn data into information if we know what it means:

- these are test results
- the pass mark was 40
- John and Chloe need to resit the test



a tent



some dog toys



a fitness tracker



This data is what's in an online shopping basket

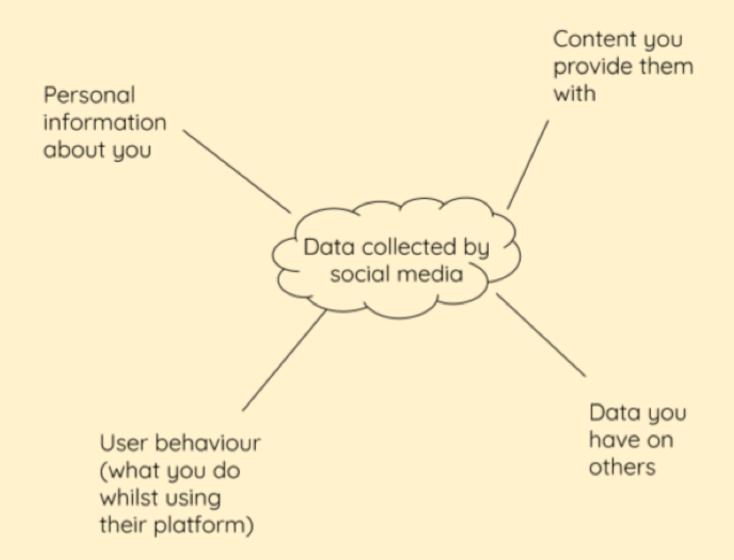
It can be used to help build a **profile** of the customer

What can you tell about this customer?

Why might that be useful for the company?

When you **sign up** to websites you have to enter personal data

Websites like social media sites can **collect** more data about what you do when you are on them



What would happen if your data got made public?

- it could be leaked by accident
- websites can be hacked
- your details can be guessed

Do you ever reuse passwords on more than one site?

The data protection act says that companies must keep your data safe and only use it in certain ways

You have the right to check your data and to get companies to delete it



Used fairly, openly, and in accordance with the law



Used for a specific and stated reason



Used only in a way that is necessary and sufficient for the purpose for which it was collected



Accurate and up-to-date



Only kept for as long as it is needed



Protected against loss, damage, and unauthorised access