

GDPR Article 6(1)(c)

## Special categories of personal data

Will the processing involve personal data about: (Please tick all that apply.)	
• racial or ethnic origin	No
• political opinions	No
• religious or philosophical beliefs	No
• trade union membership	No
• genetic data <sup>4</sup>	No
• biometric data <sup>5</sup>	No
• data concerning health <sup>6</sup>	Yes

<sup>4</sup> 'genetic data' means personal data relating to the inherited or acquired genetic characteristics of a natural person which give unique information about the physiology or the health of that natural person and which result, in particular, from an analysis of a biological sample from the natural person in question

<sup>5</sup> 'biometric data' means personal data resulting from specific technical processing relating to the physical, physiological or behavioural characteristics of a natural person, which allow or confirm the unique identification of that natural person, such as facial images or dactyloscopic data

<sup>6</sup> 'data concerning health' means personal data related to the physical or mental health of a natural person, including the provision of health care services, which reveal information about his or her health status

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• data concerning the sex life or sexual orientation of the data subjects	No
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If there are no special categories of data processed, please skip the following section and proceed to the 'Common law duty of confidentiality' section...

## Legal basis(es) for special category personal data

Legal basis	Personal data to which this legal basis relates:
• necessary for health or social care purposes	GDPR Article 9(2)(h)
• necessary for public health	GDPR Article 9(2)(i)

## Common law duty of confidentiality

Are any of the data subject to a duty of confidentiality (e.g. clinical records)	Yes
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